

\$150,250,000



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2000-20**

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.

The Trust and its Assets

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PA	1	\$63,276,000	PAC	8.0%	FIX	31359X4Q9	July 2030
DB(1)	1	37,235,000	SCH	8.0	FIX	31359X4R7	July 2030
F	1	21,768,000	SUP	(2)	FLT	31359X4S5	July 2030
S	1	2,721,000	SUP	(2)	INV	31359X4T3	July 2030
FA	2	25,250,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31359X4U0	July 2030
SA	2	25,250,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31359X4V8	July 2030
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31359X4W6	July 2030

(1) Exchangeable class.
(2) Based on LIBOR.

(3) Notional balance. This is an interest only class.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The D, DA and PO Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

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

Credit Suisse First Boston

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is May 11, 2000

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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”); and
- our Information Statement dated March 30, 2000 and its supplements (the “Information Statement”).

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 by writing or calling the dealer at:

Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation
Prospectus Department
11 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010
(telephone 212-325-2580).

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	Group 2 MBS

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 and Group 2 MBS (as of June 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>
Group 1 MBS	\$125,000,000	360	356	3	8.510%
Group 2 MBS	25,250,000	360	286	67	9.885%

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.

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 June 30, 2000.

Distribution Dates

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combination of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates.

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	7.61125%	9.0%	1.15%	LIBOR + 115 basis points
S	11.11000%	62.8%	0.00%	62.8% - (8 × LIBOR)
FA	6.97000%	9.5%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SA	2.53000%	9.1%	0.00%	9.1% - LIBOR

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

We will apply interest payments from exchanged REMIC certificates to the corresponding RCR certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Notional Class

The notional class will not receive any principal. Its notional principal balance is the balance used to calculate accrued interest. The notional principal balance will equal the percentage of the outstanding balance specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

<u>Class</u>	
SA	100% of the FA Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

1. To the PA Class to its Planned Balance.
2. To the DB Class to its Scheduled Balance.
3. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to zero.
4. To the DB Class to zero.
5. To the PA Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FA Class to zero.

We will apply principal payments from exchanged REMIC certificates to the corresponding RCR certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>		
PA	17.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.6		
	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
DB, D, DA and PO	25.3	10.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.4	2.2
F and S	28.4	21.4	16.0	14.1	2.6	1.7	1.0
	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>290%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>		
FA and SA	22.5	9.8	4.7	4.0	2.7		

* Determined as specified under “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement.

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.

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 interest only certificates and 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 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 of this prospectus supplement. 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 activities 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 that 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 June 1, 2000. We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of June 1, 2000 (together with the trust agreement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

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

- The REMIC 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 two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS” and the “Group 2 MBS” and, together, 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 in this prospectus supplement.

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 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 and “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus.

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” below.

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 Dates. 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 that date as the “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders in 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 (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of that Class, the product will equal the current principal balance (or notional 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.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the DB Class of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (“RCR Certificates”) in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

Holders of RCR Certificates will be the beneficial owners of a proportionate interest in the related REMIC Certificates and will receive a proportionate share of the distributions on the related REMIC Certificates.

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding principal balances (or notional principal balances) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. The principal balances and/or notional principal balances of the REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates involved in any exchange will bear the same relationship as that borne by the original principal balances and/or original notional principal balances of the related Classes.

Procedures. If a Certificateholder wishes to exchange Certificates, the Certificateholder must notify our Structured Transactions Department through one of our “REMIC Dealer Group” dealers in writing or by telefax no later than two business days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any business day other than the first or last business day of the month subject to our approval. The notice must include the outstanding principal balance of both the Certificates to be exchanged and the Certificates to be received, and the proposed exchange date. After receiving the Holder’s notice, we will telephone the dealer with delivery and wire payment instructions. Notice becomes irrevocable on the second business day before the proposed exchange date.

In connection with each exchange, the Holder must pay us a fee equal to 1/32 of 1% of the outstanding principal balance (exclusive of any notional principal balance) of the Certificates to be exchanged. In no event, however, will our fee be less than \$2,000.

We will make the first distribution on a REMIC Certificate or an RCR Certificate received in an exchange transaction on the Distribution Date in the following month. We will make such distribution to the Holder of record as of the close of business on the last day of the month of the exchange.

Additional Considerations. The characteristics of RCR Certificates will reflect the characteristics of the REMIC Certificates used to form such RCR Certificates. You should also consider the factors below, which will limit a Certificateholder’s ability to exchange REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates or vice versa.

- At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.
- A Certificateholder that does not own the Certificates may be unable to obtain the necessary REMIC Certificates or RCR Certificates.
- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.
- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.
- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.
- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS included in each specified Group will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS will provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans will be passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the 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 and Group 2 MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of June 1, 2000 (the “Issue Date”) to be as follows:

Group 1 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$125,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	8.00%
Related Mortgage Loans	
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	8.25% to 10.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	3 months
Group 2 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$25,250,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	9.50%
Related Mortgage Loans	
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	9.75% to 12.00%
Range of WAMs	170 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	286 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	67 months

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including 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 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 each of the 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	PA and DB
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	S
RCR**	D, DA and PO
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	FA
Inverse Floating Rate	SA
Interest Only	SA
No Payment Residual	R

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

** See “—Combination and Recombination” below and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

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 an assumed 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 payments on exchangeable REMIC Certificates will be applied to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

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 Fixed Rate Classes (collectively, the "Delay Classes")	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate 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.

We will treat the PO Class as a Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Notional Class. The Notional Class will not have a principal balance. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Class will bear interest on its notional principal balance at the applicable interest rate. The notional principal balance of the Notional Class will be calculated as indicated under "Reference Sheet—Notional Class" in this prospectus supplement.

We use the notional principal balance of the Notional Class to determine interest payments on that Class. Although the Notional Class will not have a principal balance and will not be entitled to any principal payments, we will publish class factors for that Class. References in this prospectus supplement to the principal balances of the Certificates generally shall refer also to the notional principal balance of the Notional Class.

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 (each, an "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 applicable Index occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of the applicable 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 6.46125% in the case of the F and S Classes and 6.57% in the case of the FA and SA 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	PA
Scheduled	DB
Support	F and S
RCR**	D, DA and PO
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	FA
Notional	SA
No Payment Residual	R

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

** See “—Combination and Recombination” below and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

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 MBS (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”).

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) to the PA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } PAC Class
- (ii) to the DB Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Scheduled Balance for that Distribution Date; } Scheduled Class
- (iii) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata (or 88.888888889% and 11.111111111%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; } Support Classes
- (iv) to the DB Class, without regard to its Scheduled Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } Scheduled Class

(v) to the PA Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } PAC Class

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the FA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

Principal payments on exchangeable REMIC Certificates will be applied to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 and Group 2 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 and Group 2 MBS”;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table; and
- the tables have been calculated as if the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is June 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 Balance	PA	Between 100% and 300%
Scheduled Balance	DB	Between 150% and 240%

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>
PA	Between 100% and 300%
DB	Between 150% and 240%

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 applicable 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 the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those 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 applicable 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 applicable 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. As illustrated in the applicable table below, it is possible that investors in the SA Class would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

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” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of the Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
S	78.296875%
SA	4.906250%

* 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>150%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
4.46125%	37.4%	37.8%	38.4%	39.0%	46.1%	51.2%	62.2%
6.46125%	15.0%	15.3%	15.8%	16.3%	24.6%	30.1%	41.3%
7.46125%	4.7%	4.9%	5.4%	5.8%	14.4%	20.1%	31.3%
7.85000%	1.0%	1.2%	1.7%	1.9%	10.6%	16.3%	27.4%

**Sensitivity of the SA 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>290%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
4.57%	102.5%	98.0%	80.4%	74.6%	59.4%
6.57%	52.0%	48.2%	33.2%	28.3%	15.3%
8.57%	4.3%	1.2%	(11.3)%	(15.4)%	(26.1)%
9.10%	*	*	*	*	*

* The pre-tax yield to maturity would be less than (99.9)%.

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 yields 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	69.0%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.3%	3.8%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	11.9%	18.1%

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 that 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 that 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 the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 1 Classes, and
- the payment of principal of the Group 1 Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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 Groups</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	10.5%	Group 1
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	12.0%	Group 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	PA Class					DB, D, DA and PO Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	160%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	160%	240%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
June 2001	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99
June 2002	100	100	100	100	100	98	82	75	75	75	75	64
June 2003	100	98	98	98	96	96	65	49	49	49	49	0
June 2004	98	86	86	86	66	96	65	42	42	42	33	0
June 2005	97	75	75	75	46	96	65	37	37	37	18	0
June 2006	95	64	64	64	32	96	65	33	33	33	8	0
June 2007	93	54	54	54	22	96	65	29	29	29	3	0
June 2008	91	45	45	45	15	96	65	27	27	27	*	0
June 2009	89	36	36	36	10	96	64	25	25	25	*	0
June 2010	87	29	29	29	7	96	62	23	23	23	*	0
June 2011	84	24	24	24	5	96	58	21	21	21	*	0
June 2012	81	19	19	19	3	96	54	19	19	19	*	0
June 2013	77	15	15	15	2	96	48	17	17	17	*	0
June 2014	73	12	12	12	2	96	42	15	15	15	*	0
June 2015	69	10	10	10	1	96	35	13	13	13	*	0
June 2016	64	8	8	8	1	96	28	12	12	12	*	0
June 2017	59	6	6	6	*	96	21	10	10	10	*	0
June 2018	53	5	5	5	*	96	14	8	8	8	*	0
June 2019	47	4	4	4	*	96	7	7	7	7	*	0
June 2020	39	3	3	3	*	96	6	6	6	6	*	0
June 2021	31	2	2	2	*	96	5	5	5	5	*	0
June 2022	23	2	2	2	*	96	4	4	4	4	*	0
June 2023	13	1	1	1	*	96	3	3	3	3	*	0
June 2024	2	1	1	1	*	96	2	2	2	2	*	0
June 2025	1	1	1	1	*	78	2	2	2	2	*	0
June 2026	*	*	*	*	*	55	1	1	1	1	*	0
June 2027	*	*	*	*	*	30	1	1	1	1	*	0
June 2028	*	*	*	*	*	2	*	*	*	*	*	0
June 2029	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
June 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.6	25.3	10.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	3.4	2.2

Date	F and S Classes							FA and SA† Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	150%	160%	240%	300%	500%	0%	100%	290%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
June 2001	98	88	84	83	75	69	50	100	93	82	78	69
June 2002	98	88	84	81	57	40	0	99	86	67	61	48
June 2003	98	88	84	78	37	8	0	99	80	54	48	33
June 2004	98	88	84	77	22	0	0	98	74	44	37	23
June 2005	98	88	84	75	12	0	0	98	68	36	29	16
June 2006	98	88	84	74	5	0	0	97	63	29	22	11
June 2007	98	88	84	73	1	0	0	96	58	23	17	7
June 2008	98	88	84	73	*	0	0	95	53	19	13	5
June 2009	98	88	83	72	*	0	0	94	49	15	10	3
June 2010	98	88	81	70	*	0	0	93	44	12	8	2
June 2011	98	88	78	67	*	0	0	92	40	10	6	2
June 2012	98	88	75	64	*	0	0	91	36	8	4	1
June 2013	98	88	70	60	*	0	0	89	32	6	3	1
June 2014	98	88	66	56	*	0	0	88	29	5	3	*
June 2015	98	88	61	51	*	0	0	86	25	4	2	*
June 2016	98	88	56	47	*	0	0	84	22	3	1	*
June 2017	98	88	50	42	*	0	0	81	19	2	1	*
June 2018	98	88	45	38	*	0	0	78	16	2	1	*
June 2019	98	88	40	34	*	0	0	75	13	1	*	*
June 2020	98	80	36	29	*	0	0	72	10	1	*	*
June 2021	98	71	31	25	*	0	0	68	7	*	*	*
June 2022	98	62	26	22	*	0	0	63	5	*	*	*
June 2023	98	54	22	18	*	0	0	58	2	*	*	*
June 2024	98	45	18	15	*	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
June 2025	98	37	15	12	*	0	0	46	0	0	0	0
June 2026	98	29	11	9	*	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
June 2027	98	21	8	6	*	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
June 2028	98	13	5	4	*	0	0	22	0	0	0	0
June 2029	53	5	2	1	*	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
June 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.4	21.4	16.0	14.1	2.6	1.7	1.0	22.5	9.8	4.7	4.0	2.7

* 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” above.
 † In the case of the Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

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 REMIC 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 REMIC Certificates and any related RCR 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 Notional Class and the S Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC 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 REMIC 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	160%
2	290%

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 May 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.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

General. The RCR Class will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The REMIC Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest in those REMIC Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of

beneficial owners of REMIC Certificates, see “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The RCR Classes (each, a “Strip RCR Class”) will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. A Certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

Strip RCR Classes. The tax consequences to a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be determined under section 1286 of the Code, except as discussed below. Under section 1286, a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be treated as owning “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments and “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments on the underlying REMIC Certificates. If a Strip RCR Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest on an underlying REMIC Certificate, the IRS could contend that the Strip RCR Certificate should be treated (i) as an interest in the underlying REMIC Certificate to the extent that the Strip RCR Certificate represents an equal pro rata portion of principal and interest on the underlying REMIC Certificate, and (ii) with respect to the remainder, as an installment obligation consisting of “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments or “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments. For purposes of information reporting, however, Fannie Mae intends to treat each Strip RCR Certificate as a single debt instrument, regardless of whether it entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest. You should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Strip RCR Certificate in this regard.

Under section 1286, the beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate must treat the Strip RCR Certificate as a debt instrument originally issued on the date the owner acquires it and as having OID equal to the excess, if any, of its “stated redemption price at maturity” over the price paid by the owner to acquire it. The stated redemption price at maturity for a Strip RCR Certificate is determined in the same manner as described with respect to Regular Certificates under “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount” in the REMIC Prospectus.

If a Strip RCR Certificate has OID, the beneficial owner must include the OID in its ordinary income for federal income tax purposes as the OID accrues, which may be prior to the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. Although the matter is not entirely clear, a beneficial owner should accrue OID using a method similar to that described with respect to the accrual of OID on a Regular Certificate under “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount” in the REMIC Prospectus. A beneficial owner, however, determines its yield to maturity based on its purchase price. For a particular beneficial owner, it is not clear whether the prepayment assumption used for calculating OID would be one determined at the time the Strip RCR Certificate is acquired or would be the original Prepayment Assumption for the underlying REMIC Certificates. For purposes of information reporting, Fannie Mae will use the original yield to maturity of the Strip RCR Certificate, calculated based on the original Prepayment Assumption. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the proper method for accruing OID on a Strip RCR Certificate.

The rules of section 1286 of the Code also apply if (i) a beneficial owner of REMIC Certificates exchanges them for Strip RCR Certificates, (ii) the beneficial owner sells some, but not all, of the Strip RCR Certificates, and (iii) the combination of retained Strip RCR Certificates cannot be exchanged for the related REMIC Certificates. As of the date of such a sale, the beneficial owner must allocate its basis in the REMIC Certificates between the part of the REMIC Certificates underlying the Strip RCR Certificates sold and the part of the REMIC Certificates underlying the Strip RCR Certificates retained in proportion to their relative fair market values. Section 1286 of the Code treats the beneficial owner as purchasing the Strip RCR Certificates retained for the amount of the basis allocated to the retained Certificates, and the beneficial owner must then accrue any OID with respect to the retained Certificates as described above. Section 1286 does not apply, however, if a beneficial

owner exchanges REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificates and retains all the RCR Certificates. See “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges*.”

Upon the sale of a Strip RCR Certificate, a beneficial owner will realize gain or loss on the sale in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and its adjusted basis in the Certificate. The owner’s adjusted basis generally is equal to the owner’s cost of the Certificate (or portion of the cost of REMIC Certificates allocable to the RCR Certificate), increased by income previously included, and reduced (but not below zero) by distributions previously received and by any amortized premium. If the beneficial owner holds the Certificate as a capital asset, any gain or loss realized will be capital gain or loss, except to the extent provided under “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Sales and Other Dispositions of Regular Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Although the matter is not free from doubt, if a beneficial owner acquires in one transaction (other than an exchange described under “—*Exchanges*” below) a combination of Strip RCR Certificates that may be exchanged for underlying REMIC Certificates, the owner should be treated as owning the underlying REMIC Certificates, in which case section 1286 would not apply. If a beneficial owner acquires such a combination in separate transactions, the law is unclear as to whether the combination should be aggregated or each Strip RCR Certificate should be treated as a separate debt instrument. You should consult your tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of Strip RCR Certificates in this regard. For the treatment of Strip RCR Certificates received in exchange for REMIC Certificates, see “—*Exchanges*” below.

Exchanges. If a beneficial owner exchanges one or more REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificate or Certificates in the manner described under “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination” in this prospectus supplement, the exchange will not be taxable. Likewise, if a beneficial owner exchanges one or more RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificate or Certificates in the manner described in that discussion, the exchange will not be a taxable exchange. In each of these cases, the beneficial owner will be treated as continuing to own after the exchange the same combination of interests in the related REMIC Certificates (or the same interest in the related REMIC Certificate) that it owned immediately prior to the exchange.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Group 1 and Group 2 MBS. 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 and Group 2 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 and Group 2 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 or Group 2 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. Brown & Wood LLP will also provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Class	Original Principal Balance	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	Principal Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
DB	\$37,235,000	D PO	\$29,788,000 7,447,000	10% (3)	FIX PO	SCH SCH	31359X4X4 31359X4Z9	July 2030 July 2030
Recombination 2								
DB	37,235,000	DA PO	33,097,778 4,137,222	9% (3)	FIX PO	SCH SCH	31359X4Y2 31359X4Z9	July 2030 July 2030

(1) The principal balances of the REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates involved in any exchange will bear the same relationship as that borne by the original principal balances of the related Classes.
(2) See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" and "—Distributions of Principal" in this prospectus supplement.
(3) Principal Only Class.

Principal Balance Schedules

PA 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 2003	\$63,276,000.00	June 2007	\$34,457,538.86	September 2011	\$14,096,780.12
May 2003	62,628,264.30	July 2007	33,949,202.76	October 2011	13,839,465.71
June 2003	61,983,691.76	August 2007	33,443,296.02	November 2011	13,586,617.72
July 2003	61,342,265.78	September 2007	32,939,805.80	December 2011	13,338,160.57
August 2003	60,703,969.86	October 2007	32,438,719.32	January 2012	13,094,019.95
September 2003	60,068,787.59	November 2007	31,940,023.86	February 2012	12,854,122.78
October 2003	59,436,702.61	December 2007	31,443,706.76	March 2012	12,618,397.20
November 2003	58,807,698.69	January 2008	30,949,755.44	April 2012	12,386,772.57
December 2003	58,181,759.64	February 2008	30,458,157.38	May 2012	12,159,179.41
January 2004	57,558,869.38	March 2008	29,968,900.10	June 2012	11,935,549.41
February 2004	56,939,011.91	April 2008	29,481,971.22	July 2012	11,715,815.39
March 2004	56,322,171.30	May 2008	28,997,358.40	August 2012	11,499,911.31
April 2004	55,708,331.71	June 2008	28,515,049.38	September 2012	11,287,772.21
May 2004	55,097,477.37	July 2008	28,035,031.93	October 2012	11,079,334.24
June 2004	54,489,592.61	August 2008	27,557,293.91	November 2012	10,874,534.60
July 2004	53,884,661.82	September 2008	27,081,823.24	December 2012	10,673,311.54
August 2004	53,282,669.48	October 2008	26,608,607.90	January 2013	10,475,604.36
September 2004	52,683,600.15	November 2008	26,137,635.92	February 2013	10,281,353.36
October 2004	52,087,438.47	December 2008	25,672,915.90	March 2013	10,090,499.83
November 2004	51,494,169.14	January 2009	25,216,157.54	April 2013	9,902,986.07
December 2004	50,903,776.96	February 2009	24,767,227.08	May 2013	9,718,755.31
January 2005	50,316,246.81	March 2009	24,325,992.94	June 2013	9,537,751.76
February 2005	49,731,563.62	April 2009	23,892,325.75	July 2013	9,359,920.55
March 2005	49,149,712.42	May 2009	23,466,098.30	August 2013	9,185,207.73
April 2005	48,570,678.32	June 2009	23,047,185.48	September 2013	9,013,560.24
May 2005	47,994,446.48	July 2009	22,635,464.26	October 2013	8,844,925.94
June 2005	47,421,002.17	August 2009	22,230,813.67	November 2013	8,679,253.53
July 2005	46,850,330.70	September 2009	21,833,114.74	December 2013	8,516,492.59
August 2005	46,282,417.48	October 2009	21,442,250.50	January 2014	8,356,593.53
September 2005	45,717,247.99	November 2009	21,058,105.88	February 2014	8,199,507.60
October 2005	45,154,807.78	December 2009	20,680,567.79	March 2014	8,045,186.87
November 2005	44,595,082.46	January 2010	20,309,524.97	April 2014	7,893,584.20
December 2005	44,038,057.75	February 2010	19,944,868.03	May 2014	7,744,653.25
January 2006	43,483,719.40	March 2010	19,586,489.41	June 2014	7,598,348.45
February 2006	42,932,053.26	April 2010	19,234,283.33	July 2014	7,454,625.00
March 2006	42,383,045.25	May 2010	18,888,145.78	August 2014	7,313,438.86
April 2006	41,836,681.35	June 2010	18,547,974.46	September 2014	7,174,746.70
May 2006	41,292,947.62	July 2010	18,213,668.80	October 2014	7,038,505.94
June 2006	40,751,830.19	August 2010	17,885,129.89	November 2014	6,904,674.72
July 2006	40,213,315.26	September 2010	17,562,260.48	December 2014	6,773,211.85
August 2006	39,677,389.10	October 2010	17,244,964.93	January 2015	6,644,076.87
September 2006	39,144,038.05	November 2010	16,933,149.20	February 2015	6,517,229.96
October 2006	38,613,248.52	December 2010	16,626,720.81	March 2015	6,392,632.01
November 2006	38,085,006.99	January 2011	16,325,588.82	April 2015	6,270,244.54
December 2006	37,559,300.01	February 2011	16,029,663.82	May 2015	6,150,029.71
January 2007	37,036,114.19	March 2011	15,738,857.88	June 2015	6,031,950.34
February 2007	36,515,436.22	April 2011	15,453,084.53	July 2015	5,915,969.86
March 2007	35,997,252.84	May 2011	15,172,258.75	August 2015	5,802,052.31
April 2007	35,481,550.89	June 2011	14,896,296.95	September 2015	5,690,162.34
May 2007	34,968,317.25	July 2011	14,625,116.91	October 2015	5,580,265.20
		August 2011	14,358,637.79	November 2015	5,472,326.71

PA 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>
December 2015	\$ 5,366,313.29	May 2020	\$ 1,797,042.87	October 2024	\$ 483,660.26
January 2016	5,262,191.89	June 2020	1,757,818.46	November 2024	469,824.54
February 2016	5,159,930.04	July 2020	1,719,329.28	December 2024	456,271.38
March 2016	5,059,495.81	August 2020	1,681,562.41	January 2025	442,995.61
April 2016	4,960,857.81	September 2020	1,644,505.13	February 2025	429,992.16
May 2016	4,863,985.17	October 2020	1,608,144.97	March 2025	417,256.05
June 2016	4,768,847.54	November 2020	1,572,469.64	April 2025	404,782.39
July 2016	4,675,415.10	December 2020	1,537,467.08	May 2025	392,566.37
August 2016	4,583,658.50	January 2021	1,503,125.44	June 2025	380,603.27
September 2016	4,493,548.92	February 2021	1,469,433.04	July 2025	368,888.43
October 2016	4,405,057.99	March 2021	1,436,378.43	August 2025	357,417.30
November 2016	4,318,157.84	April 2021	1,403,950.35	September 2025	346,185.39
December 2016	4,232,821.08	May 2021	1,372,137.73	October 2025	335,188.30
January 2017	4,149,020.74	June 2021	1,340,929.68	November 2025	324,421.70
February 2017	4,066,730.35	July 2021	1,310,315.50	December 2025	313,881.34
March 2017	3,985,923.87	August 2021	1,280,284.70	January 2026	303,563.04
April 2017	3,906,575.68	September 2021	1,250,826.92	February 2026	293,462.69
May 2017	3,828,660.62	October 2021	1,221,932.01	March 2026	283,576.25
June 2017	3,752,153.94	November 2021	1,193,589.99	April 2026	273,899.78
July 2017	3,677,031.31	December 2021	1,165,791.05	May 2026	264,429.36
August 2017	3,603,268.81	January 2022	1,138,525.55	June 2026	255,161.18
September 2017	3,530,842.93	February 2022	1,111,783.99	July 2026	246,091.47
October 2017	3,459,730.55	March 2022	1,085,557.07	August 2026	237,216.55
November 2017	3,389,908.94	April 2022	1,059,835.63	September 2026	228,532.78
December 2017	3,321,355.76	May 2022	1,034,610.66	October 2026	220,036.60
January 2018	3,254,049.05	June 2022	1,009,873.32	November 2026	211,724.51
February 2018	3,187,967.20	July 2022	985,614.93	December 2026	203,593.06
March 2018	3,123,088.99	August 2022	961,826.92	January 2027	195,638.88
April 2018	3,059,393.55	September 2022	938,500.90	February 2027	187,858.64
May 2018	2,996,860.35	October 2022	915,628.62	March 2027	180,249.08
June 2018	2,935,469.24	November 2022	893,201.97	April 2027	172,807.00
July 2018	2,875,200.37	December 2022	871,212.97	May 2027	165,529.25
August 2018	2,816,034.27	January 2023	849,653.79	June 2027	158,412.72
September 2018	2,757,951.75	February 2023	828,516.71	July 2027	151,454.39
October 2018	2,700,933.98	March 2023	807,794.19	August 2027	144,651.27
November 2018	2,644,962.45	April 2023	787,478.77	September 2027	138,000.43
December 2018	2,590,018.94	May 2023	767,563.14	October 2027	131,498.98
January 2019	2,536,085.56	June 2023	748,040.12	November 2027	125,144.09
February 2019	2,483,144.71	July 2023	728,902.66	December 2027	118,932.98
March 2019	2,431,179.10	August 2023	710,143.80	January 2028	112,862.93
April 2019	2,380,171.72	September 2023	691,756.73	February 2028	106,931.25
May 2019	2,330,105.86	October 2023	673,734.75	March 2028	101,135.30
June 2019	2,280,965.08	November 2023	656,071.27	April 2028	95,472.50
July 2019	2,232,733.24	December 2023	638,759.81	May 2028	89,940.30
August 2019	2,185,394.45	January 2024	621,794.03	June 2028	84,536.21
September 2019	2,138,933.11	February 2024	605,167.65	July 2028	79,257.77
October 2019	2,093,333.88	March 2024	588,874.55	August 2028	74,102.57
November 2019	2,048,581.66	April 2024	572,908.68	September 2028	69,068.24
December 2019	2,004,661.63	May 2024	557,264.12	October 2028	64,152.47
January 2020	1,961,559.23	June 2024	541,935.03	November 2028	59,352.96
February 2020	1,919,260.11	July 2024	526,915.67	December 2028	54,667.48
March 2020	1,877,750.20	August 2024	512,200.43	January 2029	50,093.81
April 2020	1,837,015.66	September 2024	497,783.78	February 2029	45,629.80

PA 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>
March 2029	\$ 41,273.33	August 2029	\$ 21,032.18	December 2029	\$ 6,571.63
April 2029	37,022.30	September 2029	17,278.35	January 2030	3,181.62
May 2029	32,874.67	October 2029	13,618.20	February 2030 and thereafter	0.00
June 2029	28,828.41	November 2029	10,049.89		
July 2029	24,881.56				

DB 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 through May 2001	\$37,235,000.00	November 2004	\$14,885,351.31	June 2008	\$10,013,836.29
June 2001	36,689,672.99	December 2004	14,714,034.36	July 2008	9,952,899.26
July 2001	36,114,725.89	January 2005	14,545,882.88	August 2008	9,893,979.97
August 2001	35,510,502.74	February 2005	14,380,864.67	September 2008	9,837,056.80
September 2001	34,877,370.31	March 2005	14,218,947.86	October 2008	9,784,779.90
October 2001	34,215,717.69	April 2005	14,060,100.84	November 2008	9,737,319.40
November 2001	33,525,955.91	May 2005	13,904,292.30	December 2008	9,690,574.12
December 2001	32,808,517.58	June 2005	13,751,491.21	January 2009	9,642,742.92
January 2002	32,063,856.41	July 2005	13,601,666.82	February 2009	9,593,869.35
February 2002	31,292,446.78	August 2005	13,454,788.69	March 2009	9,543,995.92
March 2002	30,494,783.21	September 2005	13,310,826.61	April 2009	9,493,164.11
April 2002	29,671,379.87	October 2005	13,169,750.69	May 2009	9,441,414.38
May 2002	28,822,770.04	November 2005	13,031,531.29	June 2009	9,388,786.20
June 2002	27,949,505.53	December 2005	12,896,139.04	July 2009	9,335,318.08
July 2002	27,052,156.08	January 2006	12,763,544.85	August 2009	9,281,047.58
August 2002	26,131,308.73	February 2006	12,633,719.89	September 2009	9,226,011.33
September 2002	25,187,567.22	March 2006	12,506,635.60	October 2009	9,170,245.03
October 2002	24,251,279.62	April 2006	12,382,263.68	November 2009	9,113,783.53
November 2002	23,322,387.52	May 2006	12,260,576.09	December 2009	9,056,660.78
December 2002	22,400,832.98	June 2006	12,141,545.03	January 2010	8,998,909.87
January 2003	21,486,558.50	July 2006	12,025,142.99	February 2010	8,940,563.08
February 2003	20,579,507.04	August 2006	11,911,342.69	March 2010	8,881,651.84
March 2003	19,679,622.00	September 2006	11,800,117.11	April 2010	8,822,206.80
April 2003	18,786,847.23	October 2006	11,691,439.46	May 2010	8,762,257.82
May 2003	18,548,862.72	November 2006	11,585,283.23	June 2010	8,701,833.99
June 2003	18,314,714.32	December 2006	11,481,622.13	July 2010	8,640,963.65
July 2003	18,084,363.79	January 2007	11,380,430.11	August 2010	8,579,674.40
August 2003	17,857,773.22	February 2007	11,281,681.37	September 2010	8,517,993.13
September 2003	17,634,905.03	March 2007	11,185,350.37	October 2010	8,455,946.00
October 2003	17,415,722.00	April 2007	11,091,411.76	November 2010	8,393,558.51
November 2003	17,200,187.23	May 2007	10,999,840.46	December 2010	8,330,855.47
December 2003	16,988,264.17	June 2007	10,910,611.60	January 2011	8,267,861.01
January 2004	16,779,916.57	July 2007	10,823,700.57	February 2011	8,204,598.65
February 2004	16,575,108.54	August 2007	10,739,082.96	March 2011	8,141,091.26
March 2004	16,373,804.50	September 2007	10,656,734.59	April 2011	8,077,361.08
April 2004	16,175,969.19	October 2007	10,576,631.52	May 2011	8,013,429.75
May 2004	15,981,567.67	November 2007	10,498,750.02	June 2011	7,949,318.32
June 2004	15,790,565.33	December 2007	10,423,066.59	July 2011	7,885,047.26
July 2004	15,602,927.86	January 2008	10,349,557.93	August 2011	7,820,636.48
August 2004	15,418,621.25	February 2008	10,278,200.97	September 2011	7,756,105.31
September 2004	15,237,611.83	March 2008	10,208,972.87	October 2011	7,691,472.55
October 2004	15,059,866.21	April 2008	10,141,850.97	November 2011	7,626,756.49
		May 2008	10,076,812.85	December 2011	7,561,974.85

DB 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>
January 2012	\$ 7,497,144.89	June 2016	\$ 4,297,169.00	November 2020	\$ 2,041,221.54
February 2012	7,432,283.35	July 2016	4,244,848.41	December 2020	2,008,445.95
March 2012	7,367,406.47	August 2016	4,192,898.82	January 2021	1,976,006.77
April 2012	7,302,530.06	September 2016	4,141,321.71	February 2021	1,943,902.08
May 2012	7,237,669.41	October 2016	4,090,118.43	March 2021	1,912,129.95
June 2012	7,172,839.38	November 2016	4,039,290.23	April 2021	1,880,688.42
July 2012	7,108,054.40	December 2016	3,988,838.22	May 2021	1,849,575.52
August 2012	7,043,328.44	January 2017	3,938,763.39	June 2021	1,818,789.28
September 2012	6,978,675.05	February 2017	3,889,066.63	July 2021	1,788,327.68
October 2012	6,914,107.38	March 2017	3,839,748.71	August 2021	1,758,188.71
November 2012	6,849,638.14	April 2017	3,790,810.29	September 2021	1,728,370.33
December 2012	6,785,279.69	May 2017	3,742,251.92	October 2021	1,698,870.50
January 2013	6,721,043.96	June 2017	3,694,074.07	November 2021	1,669,687.16
February 2013	6,656,942.52	July 2017	3,646,277.08	December 2021	1,640,818.24
March 2013	6,592,986.56	August 2017	3,598,861.23	January 2022	1,612,261.65
April 2013	6,529,186.92	September 2017	3,551,826.67	February 2022	1,584,015.32
May 2013	6,465,554.07	October 2017	3,505,173.47	March 2022	1,556,077.13
June 2013	6,402,098.15	November 2017	3,458,901.64	April 2022	1,528,444.98
July 2013	6,338,828.95	December 2017	3,413,011.05	May 2022	1,501,116.74
August 2013	6,275,755.93	January 2018	3,367,501.55	June 2022	1,474,090.31
September 2013	6,212,888.22	February 2018	3,322,372.85	July 2022	1,447,363.53
October 2013	6,150,234.66	March 2018	3,277,624.62	August 2022	1,420,934.29
November 2013	6,087,803.77	April 2018	3,233,256.44	September 2022	1,394,800.43
December 2013	6,025,603.75	May 2018	3,189,267.82	October 2022	1,368,959.80
January 2014	5,963,642.52	June 2018	3,145,658.21	November 2022	1,343,410.27
February 2014	5,901,927.72	July 2018	3,102,426.95	December 2022	1,318,149.66
March 2014	5,840,466.71	August 2018	3,059,573.36	January 2023	1,293,175.84
April 2014	5,779,266.57	September 2018	3,017,096.68	February 2023	1,268,486.62
May 2014	5,718,334.10	October 2018	2,974,996.07	March 2023	1,244,079.86
June 2014	5,657,675.86	November 2018	2,933,270.66	April 2023	1,219,953.40
July 2014	5,597,298.15	December 2018	2,891,919.48	May 2023	1,196,105.06
August 2014	5,537,207.01	January 2019	2,850,941.55	June 2023	1,172,532.68
September 2014	5,477,408.25	February 2019	2,810,335.80	July 2023	1,149,234.11
October 2014	5,417,907.44	March 2019	2,770,101.12	August 2023	1,126,207.17
November 2014	5,358,709.92	April 2019	2,730,236.35	September 2023	1,103,449.71
December 2014	5,299,820.81	May 2019	2,690,740.28	October 2023	1,080,959.57
January 2015	5,241,244.98	June 2019	2,651,611.64	November 2023	1,058,734.58
February 2015	5,182,987.13	July 2019	2,612,849.14	December 2023	1,036,772.60
March 2015	5,125,051.72	August 2019	2,574,451.41	January 2024	1,015,071.47
April 2015	5,067,443.02	September 2019	2,536,417.07	February 2024	993,629.04
May 2015	5,010,165.08	October 2019	2,498,744.67	March 2024	972,443.17
June 2015	4,953,221.79	November 2019	2,461,432.76	April 2024	951,511.71
July 2015	4,896,616.83	December 2019	2,424,479.80	May 2024	930,832.53
August 2015	4,840,353.68	January 2020	2,387,884.25	June 2024	910,403.48
September 2015	4,784,435.68	February 2020	2,351,644.53	July 2024	890,222.46
October 2015	4,728,865.96	March 2020	2,315,759.01	August 2024	870,287.33
November 2015	4,673,647.50	April 2020	2,280,226.05	September 2024	850,595.97
December 2015	4,618,783.09	May 2020	2,245,043.94	October 2024	831,146.28
January 2016	4,564,275.38	June 2020	2,210,210.99	November 2024	811,936.15
February 2016	4,510,126.86	July 2020	2,175,725.45	December 2024	792,963.49
March 2016	4,456,339.85	August 2020	2,141,585.55	January 2025	774,226.19
April 2016	4,402,916.54	September 2020	2,107,789.48	February 2025	755,722.18
May 2016	4,349,858.96	October 2020	2,074,335.43	March 2025	737,449.38

DB 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>
April 2025	\$ 719,405.72	December 2026	\$ 403,540.66	August 2028	\$ 162,929.30
May 2025	701,589.14	January 2027	389,846.41	September 2028	152,615.54
June 2025	683,997.58	February 2027	376,338.07	October 2028	142,452.96
July 2025	666,629.01	March 2027	363,013.80	November 2028	132,439.94
August 2025	649,481.37	April 2027	349,871.75	December 2028	122,574.89
September 2025	632,552.65	May 2027	336,910.12	January 2029	112,856.22
October 2025	615,840.83	June 2027	324,127.08	February 2029	103,282.35
November 2025	599,343.89	July 2027	311,520.83	March 2029	93,851.71
December 2025	583,059.83	August 2027	299,089.58	April 2029	84,562.76
January 2026	566,986.66	September 2027	286,831.56	May 2029	75,413.95
February 2026	551,122.39	October 2027	274,745.00	June 2029	66,403.75
March 2026	535,465.07	November 2027	262,828.14	July 2029	57,530.65
April 2026	520,012.71	December 2027	251,079.24	August 2029	48,793.14
May 2026	504,763.37	January 2028	239,496.57	September 2029	40,189.74
June 2026	489,715.11	February 2028	228,078.41	October 2029	31,718.95
July 2026	474,866.00	March 2028	216,823.05	November 2029	23,379.32
August 2026	460,214.10	April 2028	205,728.79	December 2029	15,169.37
September 2026	445,757.52	May 2028	194,793.95	January 2030	7,087.68
October 2026	431,494.34	June 2028	184,016.86	February 2030 and thereafter	0.00
November 2026	417,422.68	July 2028	173,395.86		

D 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 through May 2001	\$29,788,000.00	August 2003	\$14,286,218.58	December 2005	\$10,316,911.23
June 2001	29,351,738.39	September 2003	14,107,924.02	January 2006	10,210,835.88
July 2001	28,891,780.71	October 2003	13,932,577.60	February 2006	10,106,975.91
August 2001	28,408,402.19	November 2003	13,760,149.78	March 2006	10,005,308.48
September 2001	27,901,896.25	December 2003	13,590,611.34	April 2006	9,905,810.94
October 2001	27,372,574.15	January 2004	13,423,933.26	May 2006	9,808,460.87
November 2001	26,820,764.73	February 2004	13,260,086.83	June 2006	9,713,236.02
December 2001	26,246,814.06	March 2004	13,099,043.60	July 2006	9,620,114.39
January 2002	25,651,085.13	April 2004	12,940,775.35	August 2006	9,529,074.15
February 2002	25,033,957.42	May 2004	12,785,254.14	September 2006	9,440,093.69
March 2002	24,395,826.57	June 2004	12,632,452.26	October 2006	9,353,151.57
April 2002	23,737,103.90	July 2004	12,482,342.29	November 2006	9,268,226.58
May 2002	23,058,216.03	August 2004	12,334,897.00	December 2006	9,185,297.70
June 2002	22,359,604.42	September 2004	12,190,089.46	January 2007	9,104,344.09
July 2002	21,641,724.86	October 2004	12,047,892.97	February 2007	9,025,345.10
August 2002	20,905,046.98	November 2004	11,908,281.05	March 2007	8,948,280.30
September 2002	20,150,053.78	December 2004	11,771,227.49	April 2007	8,873,129.41
October 2002	19,401,023.70	January 2005	11,636,706.30	May 2007	8,799,872.37
November 2002	18,657,910.02	February 2005	11,504,691.74	June 2007	8,728,489.28
December 2002	17,920,666.38	March 2005	11,375,158.29	July 2007	8,658,960.46
January 2003	17,189,246.80	April 2005	11,248,080.67	August 2007	8,591,266.37
February 2003	16,463,605.63	May 2005	11,123,433.84	September 2007	8,525,387.67
March 2003	15,743,697.60	June 2005	11,001,192.97	October 2007	8,461,305.22
April 2003	15,029,477.78	July 2005	10,881,333.46	November 2007	8,399,000.02
May 2003	14,839,090.18	August 2005	10,763,830.95	December 2007	8,338,453.27
June 2003	14,651,771.46	September 2005	10,648,661.29	January 2008	8,279,646.34
July 2003	14,467,491.03	October 2005	10,535,800.55	February 2008	8,222,560.78
		November 2005	10,425,225.03	March 2008	8,167,178.30

D 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>
April 2008	\$ 8,113,480.78	September 2012	\$ 5,582,940.04	February 2017	\$ 3,111,253.30
May 2008	8,061,450.28	October 2012	5,531,285.90	March 2017	3,071,798.97
June 2008	8,011,069.03	November 2012	5,479,710.51	April 2017	3,032,648.23
July 2008	7,962,319.41	December 2012	5,428,223.75	May 2017	2,993,801.54
August 2008	7,915,183.98	January 2013	5,376,835.17	June 2017	2,955,259.26
September 2008	7,869,645.44	February 2013	5,325,554.02	July 2017	2,917,021.66
October 2008	7,827,823.92	March 2013	5,274,389.25	August 2017	2,879,088.98
November 2008	7,789,855.52	April 2013	5,223,349.54	September 2017	2,841,461.34
December 2008	7,752,459.30	May 2013	5,172,443.26	October 2017	2,804,138.78
January 2009	7,714,194.34	June 2013	5,121,678.52	November 2017	2,767,121.31
February 2009	7,675,095.48	July 2013	5,071,063.16	December 2017	2,730,408.84
March 2009	7,635,196.74	August 2013	5,020,604.74	January 2018	2,694,001.24
April 2009	7,594,531.29	September 2013	4,970,310.58	February 2018	2,657,898.28
May 2009	7,553,131.50	October 2013	4,920,187.73	March 2018	2,622,099.70
June 2009	7,511,028.96	November 2013	4,870,243.02	April 2018	2,586,605.15
July 2009	7,468,254.46	December 2013	4,820,483.00	May 2018	2,551,414.26
August 2009	7,424,838.06	January 2014	4,770,914.02	June 2018	2,516,526.57
September 2009	7,380,809.06	February 2014	4,721,542.18	July 2018	2,481,941.56
October 2009	7,336,196.02	March 2014	4,672,373.37	August 2018	2,447,658.69
November 2009	7,291,026.82	April 2014	4,623,413.26	September 2018	2,413,677.34
December 2009	7,245,328.62	May 2014	4,574,667.28	October 2018	2,379,996.86
January 2010	7,199,127.90	June 2014	4,526,140.69	November 2018	2,346,616.53
February 2010	7,152,450.46	July 2014	4,477,838.52	December 2018	2,313,535.58
March 2010	7,105,321.47	August 2014	4,429,765.61	January 2019	2,280,753.24
April 2010	7,057,765.44	September 2014	4,381,926.60	February 2019	2,248,268.64
May 2010	7,009,806.26	October 2014	4,334,325.95	March 2019	2,216,080.90
June 2010	6,961,467.19	November 2014	4,286,967.94	April 2019	2,184,189.08
July 2010	6,912,770.92	December 2014	4,239,856.65	May 2019	2,152,592.22
August 2010	6,863,739.52	January 2015	4,192,995.98	June 2019	2,121,289.31
September 2010	6,814,394.50	February 2015	4,146,389.70	July 2019	2,090,279.31
October 2010	6,764,756.80	March 2015	4,100,041.38	August 2019	2,059,561.13
November 2010	6,714,846.81	April 2015	4,053,954.42	September 2019	2,029,133.66
December 2010	6,664,684.38	May 2015	4,008,132.06	October 2019	1,998,995.74
January 2011	6,614,288.81	June 2015	3,962,577.43	November 2019	1,969,146.21
February 2011	6,563,678.92	July 2015	3,917,293.46	December 2019	1,939,583.84
March 2011	6,512,873.01	August 2015	3,872,282.94	January 2020	1,910,307.40
April 2011	6,461,888.86	September 2015	3,827,548.54	February 2020	1,881,315.62
May 2011	6,410,743.80	October 2015	3,783,092.77	March 2020	1,852,607.21
June 2011	6,359,454.66	November 2015	3,738,918.00	April 2020	1,824,180.84
July 2011	6,308,037.81	December 2015	3,695,026.47	May 2020	1,796,035.15
August 2011	6,256,509.18	January 2016	3,651,420.30	June 2020	1,768,168.79
September 2011	6,204,884.25	February 2016	3,608,101.49	July 2020	1,740,580.36
October 2011	6,153,178.04	March 2016	3,565,071.88	August 2020	1,713,268.44
November 2011	6,101,405.19	April 2016	3,522,333.23	September 2020	1,686,231.58
December 2011	6,049,579.88	May 2016	3,479,887.17	October 2020	1,659,468.34
January 2012	5,997,715.91	June 2016	3,437,735.20	November 2020	1,632,977.23
February 2012	5,945,826.68	July 2016	3,395,878.73	December 2020	1,606,756.76
March 2012	5,893,925.18	August 2016	3,354,319.06	January 2021	1,580,805.42
April 2012	5,842,024.05	September 2016	3,313,057.37	February 2021	1,555,121.66
May 2012	5,790,135.53	October 2016	3,272,094.74	March 2021	1,529,703.96
June 2012	5,738,271.50	November 2016	3,231,432.18	April 2021	1,504,550.74
July 2012	5,686,443.52	December 2016	3,191,070.58	May 2021	1,479,660.42
August 2012	5,634,662.75	January 2017	3,151,010.71	June 2021	1,455,031.42

D 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>
July 2021	\$ 1,430,662.14	June 2024	\$ 728,322.78	May 2027	\$ 269,528.10
August 2021	1,406,550.97	July 2024	712,177.97	June 2027	259,301.66
September 2021.....	1,382,696.26	August 2024	696,229.86	July 2027	249,216.66
October 2021	1,359,096.40	September 2024.....	680,476.78	August 2027	239,271.66
November 2021	1,335,749.73	October 2024	664,917.02	September 2027.....	229,465.25
December 2021	1,312,654.59	November 2024	649,548.92	October 2027	219,796.00
January 2022	1,289,809.32	December 2024	634,370.79	November 2027	210,262.51
February 2022	1,267,212.26	January 2025	619,380.95	December 2027	200,863.39
March 2022	1,244,861.70	February 2025	604,577.74	January 2028	191,597.26
April 2022.....	1,222,755.98	March 2025	589,959.50	February 2028	182,462.73
May 2022	1,200,893.39	April 2025.....	575,524.58	March 2028	173,458.44
June 2022	1,179,272.25	May 2025	561,271.31	April 2028.....	164,583.03
July 2022	1,157,890.82	June 2025	547,198.06	May 2028	155,835.16
August 2022	1,136,747.43	July 2025	533,303.21	June 2028	147,213.49
September 2022.....	1,115,840.34	August 2025	519,585.10	July 2028	138,716.69
October 2022	1,095,167.84	September 2025.....	506,042.12	August 2028	130,343.44
November 2022	1,074,728.22	October 2025	492,672.66	September 2028.....	122,092.43
December 2022	1,054,519.73	November 2025	479,475.11	October 2028	113,962.37
January 2023	1,034,540.67	December 2025	466,447.86	November 2028	105,951.95
February 2023	1,014,789.30	January 2026	453,589.33	December 2028	98,059.91
March 2023	995,263.89	February 2026	440,897.91	January 2029	90,284.98
April 2023	975,962.72	March 2026	428,372.06	February 2029	82,625.88
May 2023	956,884.05	April 2026.....	416,010.17	March 2029	75,081.37
June 2023	938,026.14	May 2026	403,810.70	April 2029.....	67,650.21
July 2023	919,387.29	June 2026	391,772.09	May 2029	60,331.16
August 2023	900,965.74	July 2026	379,892.80	June 2029	53,123.00
September 2023.....	882,759.77	August 2026	368,171.28	July 2029	46,024.52
October 2023	864,767.66	September 2026.....	356,606.02	August 2029	39,034.51
November 2023	846,987.66	October 2026	345,195.47	September 2029.....	32,151.79
December 2023	829,418.08	November 2026	333,938.14	October 2029	25,375.16
January 2024	812,057.18	December 2026	322,832.53	November 2029	18,703.46
February 2024	794,903.23	January 2027	311,877.13	December 2029	12,135.50
March 2024	777,954.54	February 2027	301,070.46	January 2030	5,670.14
April 2024.....	761,209.37	March 2027	290,411.04	February 2030 and thereafter	0.00
May 2024	744,666.02	April 2027.....	279,897.40		

DA 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 Through May 2001	\$33,097,778.00	May 2002	\$25,620,240.04	June 2003	\$16,279,746.06
June 2001	32,613,042.66	June 2002	24,844,004.92	July 2003	16,074,990.04
July 2001	32,101,978.57	July 2002	24,046,360.96	August 2003	15,873,576.20
August 2001	31,564,891.32	August 2002	23,227,829.98	September 2003.....	15,675,471.14
September 2001.....	31,002,106.94	September 2002.....	22,388,948.64	October 2003	15,480,641.78
October 2001	30,413,971.28	October 2002	21,556,693.00	November 2003	15,289,055.32
November 2001	29,800,849.70	November 2002	20,731,011.13	December 2003	15,100,679.26
December 2001	29,163,126.74	December 2002	19,911,851.54	January 2004	14,915,481.40
January 2002	28,501,205.70	January 2003	19,099,163.11	February 2004	14,733,429.81
February 2002	27,815,508.25	February 2003	18,292,895.15	March 2004	14,554,492.89
March 2002	27,106,473.96	March 2003	17,492,997.33	April 2004.....	14,378,639.28
April 2002.....	26,374,559.88	April 2003.....	16,699,419.76	May 2004	14,205,837.93
		May 2003	16,487,877.97	June 2004	14,036,058.07

DA 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>
July 2004	\$13,869,269.21	December 2008	\$ 8,613,843.66	May 2013	\$ 5,747,159.17
August 2004	13,705,441.11	January 2009	8,571,327.04	June 2013	5,690,753.91
September 2004	13,544,543.85	February 2009	8,527,883.87	July 2013	5,634,514.62
October 2004	13,386,547.74	March 2009	8,483,551.93	August 2013	5,578,449.72
November 2004	13,231,423.39	April 2009	8,438,368.10	September 2013	5,522,567.31
December 2004	13,079,141.65	May 2009	8,392,368.34	October 2013	5,466,875.25
January 2005	12,929,673.67	June 2009	8,345,587.73	November 2013	5,411,381.13
February 2005	12,782,990.82	July 2009	8,298,060.52	December 2013	5,356,092.22
March 2005	12,639,064.76	August 2009	8,249,820.07	January 2014	5,301,015.57
April 2005	12,497,867.41	September 2009	8,200,898.96	February 2014	5,246,157.97
May 2005	12,359,370.93	October 2009	8,151,328.92	March 2014	5,191,525.96
June 2005	12,223,547.74	November 2009	8,101,140.92	April 2014	5,137,125.84
July 2005	12,090,370.51	December 2009	8,050,365.14	May 2014	5,082,963.64
August 2005	11,959,812.17	January 2010	7,999,031.00	June 2014	5,029,045.21
September 2005	11,831,845.88	February 2010	7,947,167.18	July 2014	4,975,376.13
October 2005	11,706,445.06	March 2010	7,894,801.64	August 2014	4,921,961.79
November 2005	11,583,583.37	April 2010	7,841,961.60	September 2014	4,868,807.33
December 2005	11,463,234.70	May 2010	7,788,673.62	October 2014	4,815,917.72
January 2006	11,345,373.20	June 2010	7,734,963.55	November 2014	4,763,297.71
February 2006	11,229,973.24	July 2010	7,680,856.58	December 2014	4,710,951.83
March 2006	11,117,009.42	August 2010	7,626,377.24	January 2015	4,658,884.43
April 2006	11,006,456.60	September 2010	7,571,549.45	February 2015	4,607,099.67
May 2006	10,898,289.86	October 2010	7,516,396.44	March 2015	4,555,601.53
June 2006	10,792,484.47	November 2010	7,460,940.90	April 2015	4,504,393.80
July 2006	10,689,015.99	December 2010	7,405,204.86	May 2015	4,453,480.07
August 2006	10,587,860.17	January 2011	7,349,209.79	June 2015	4,402,863.81
September 2006	10,488,992.99	February 2011	7,292,976.58	July 2015	4,352,548.29
October 2006	10,392,390.63	March 2011	7,236,525.56	August 2015	4,302,536.60
November 2006	10,298,029.54	April 2011	7,179,876.52	September 2015	4,252,831.72
December 2006	10,205,886.34	May 2011	7,123,048.67	October 2015	4,203,436.41
January 2007	10,115,937.88	June 2011	7,066,060.73	November 2015	4,154,353.33
February 2007	10,028,161.22	July 2011	7,008,930.90	December 2015	4,105,584.97
March 2007	9,942,533.66	August 2011	6,951,676.87	January 2016	4,057,133.67
April 2007	9,859,032.68	September 2011	6,894,315.83	February 2016	4,009,001.65
May 2007	9,777,635.96	October 2011	6,836,864.49	March 2016	3,961,190.98
June 2007	9,698,321.42	November 2011	6,779,339.10	April 2016	3,913,703.59
July 2007	9,621,067.17	December 2011	6,721,755.42	May 2016	3,866,541.30
August 2007	9,545,851.52	January 2012	6,664,128.79	June 2016	3,819,705.78
September 2007	9,472,652.97	February 2012	6,606,474.09	July 2016	3,773,198.59
October 2007	9,401,450.24	March 2012	6,548,805.75	August 2016	3,727,021.17
November 2007	9,332,222.24	April 2012	6,491,137.83	September 2016	3,681,174.85
December 2007	9,264,948.08	May 2012	6,433,483.92	October 2016	3,635,660.83
January 2008	9,199,607.05	June 2012	6,375,857.23	November 2016	3,590,480.20
February 2008	9,136,178.64	July 2012	6,318,270.58	December 2016	3,545,633.97
March 2008	9,074,642.55	August 2012	6,260,736.39	January 2017	3,501,123.01
April 2008	9,014,978.64	September 2012	6,203,266.71	February 2017	3,456,948.12
May 2008	8,957,166.98	October 2012	6,145,873.23	March 2017	3,413,109.96
June 2008	8,901,187.81	November 2012	6,088,567.24	April 2017	3,369,609.15
July 2008	8,847,021.56	December 2012	6,031,359.72	May 2017	3,326,446.15
August 2008	8,794,648.86	January 2013	5,974,261.30	June 2017	3,283,621.40
September 2008	8,744,050.49	February 2013	5,917,282.24	July 2017	3,241,135.18
October 2008	8,697,582.13	March 2013	5,860,432.50	August 2017	3,198,987.76
November 2008	8,655,395.02	April 2013	5,803,721.71	September 2017	3,157,179.26

DA 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>
October 2017	\$ 3,115,709.75	December 2021	\$ 1,458,505.10	February 2026	\$ 489,886.57
November 2017	3,074,579.24	January 2022	1,433,121.47	March 2026	475,968.95
December 2017	3,033,787.60	February 2022	1,408,013.62	April 2026	462,233.52
January 2018	2,993,334.71	March 2022	1,383,179.67	May 2026	448,678.55
February 2018	2,953,220.31	April 2022	1,358,617.76	June 2026	435,302.32
March 2018	2,913,444.11	May 2022	1,334,325.99	July 2026	422,103.11
April 2018	2,874,005.72	June 2022	1,310,302.50	August 2026	409,079.20
May 2018	2,834,904.73	July 2022	1,286,545.36	September 2026	396,228.91
June 2018	2,796,140.63	August 2022	1,263,052.70	October 2026	383,550.52
July 2018	2,757,712.84	September 2022	1,239,822.60	November 2026	371,042.38
August 2018	2,719,620.76	October 2022	1,216,853.16	December 2026	358,702.81
September 2018	2,681,863.72	November 2022	1,194,142.46	January 2027	346,530.14
October 2018	2,644,440.95	December 2022	1,171,688.59	February 2027	334,522.73
November 2018	2,607,351.70	January 2023	1,149,489.64	March 2027	322,678.93
December 2018	2,570,595.09	February 2023	1,127,543.66	April 2027	310,997.11
January 2019	2,534,170.27	March 2023	1,105,848.76	May 2027	299,475.66
February 2019	2,498,076.27	April 2023	1,084,403.02	June 2027	288,112.96
March 2019	2,462,312.11	May 2023	1,063,204.50	July 2027	276,907.40
April 2019	2,426,876.76	June 2023	1,042,251.27	August 2027	265,857.40
May 2019	2,391,769.14	July 2023	1,021,541.43	September 2027	254,961.39
June 2019	2,356,988.12	August 2023	1,001,073.04	October 2027	244,217.78
July 2019	2,322,532.57	September 2023	980,844.19	November 2027	233,625.01
August 2019	2,288,401.25	October 2023	960,852.95	December 2027	223,181.55
September 2019	2,254,592.95	November 2023	941,097.40	January 2028	212,885.84
October 2019	2,221,106.37	December 2023	921,575.64	February 2028	202,736.36
November 2019	2,187,940.23	January 2024	902,285.75	March 2028	192,731.60
December 2019	2,155,093.16	February 2024	883,225.81	April 2028	182,870.04
January 2020	2,122,563.78	March 2024	864,393.93	May 2028	173,150.18
February 2020	2,090,350.69	April 2024	845,788.19	June 2028	163,570.54
March 2020	2,058,452.45	May 2024	827,406.69	July 2028	154,129.65
April 2020	2,026,867.60	June 2024	809,247.54	August 2028	144,826.04
May 2020	1,995,594.61	July 2024	791,308.85	September 2028	135,658.26
June 2020	1,964,631.99	August 2024	773,588.74	October 2028	126,624.85
July 2020	1,933,978.18	September 2024	756,085.31	November 2028	117,724.39
August 2020	1,903,631.60	October 2024	738,796.69	December 2028	108,955.46
September 2020	1,873,590.65	November 2024	721,721.02	January 2029	100,316.64
October 2020	1,843,853.72	December 2024	704,856.44	February 2029	91,806.53
November 2020	1,814,419.15	January 2025	688,201.06	March 2029	83,423.74
December 2020	1,785,285.29	February 2025	671,753.05	April 2029	75,166.90
January 2021	1,756,450.46	March 2025	655,510.56	May 2029	67,034.62
February 2021	1,727,912.96	April 2025	639,471.75	June 2029	59,025.56
March 2021	1,699,671.07	May 2025	623,634.79	July 2029	51,138.36
April 2021	1,671,723.04	June 2025	607,997.85	August 2029	43,371.68
May 2021	1,644,067.13	July 2025	592,559.12	September 2029	35,724.21
June 2021	1,616,701.58	August 2025	577,316.77	October 2029	28,194.62
July 2021	1,589,624.60	September 2025	562,269.02	November 2029	20,781.62
August 2021	1,562,834.41	October 2025	547,414.07	December 2029	13,483.88
September 2021	1,536,329.18	November 2025	532,750.12	January 2030	6,300.16
October 2021	1,510,107.11	December 2025	518,275.40	February 2030 and thereafter	0.00
November 2021	1,484,166.36	January 2026	503,988.14		

PO 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 through		July 2005	\$2,720,333.36	October 2009	\$1,834,049.01
May 2001	\$7,447,000.00	August 2005	2,690,957.74	November 2009	1,822,756.71
June 2001	7,337,934.60	September 2005	2,662,165.32	December 2009	1,811,332.16
July 2001	7,222,945.18	October 2005	2,633,950.14	January 2010	1,799,781.97
August 2001	7,102,100.55	November 2005	2,606,306.26	February 2010	1,788,112.62
September 2001	6,975,474.06	December 2005	2,579,227.81	March 2010	1,776,330.37
October 2001	6,843,143.54	January 2006	2,552,708.97	April 2010	1,764,441.36
November 2001	6,705,191.18	February 2006	2,526,743.98	May 2010	1,752,451.56
December 2001	6,561,703.52	March 2006	2,501,327.12	June 2010	1,740,366.80
January 2002	6,412,771.28	April 2006	2,476,452.74	July 2010	1,728,192.73
February 2002	6,258,489.36	May 2006	2,452,115.22	August 2010	1,715,934.88
March 2002	6,098,956.64	June 2006	2,428,309.01	September 2010	1,703,598.63
April 2002	5,934,275.97	July 2006	2,405,028.60	October 2010	1,691,189.20
May 2002	5,764,554.01	August 2006	2,382,268.54	November 2010	1,678,711.70
June 2002	5,589,901.11	September 2006	2,360,023.42	December 2010	1,666,171.09
July 2002	5,410,431.22	October 2006	2,338,287.89	January 2011	1,653,572.20
August 2002	5,226,261.75	November 2006	2,317,056.65	February 2011	1,640,919.73
September 2002	5,037,513.44	December 2006	2,296,324.43	March 2011	1,628,218.25
October 2002	4,850,255.92	January 2007	2,276,086.02	April 2011	1,615,472.22
November 2002	4,664,477.50	February 2007	2,256,336.27	May 2011	1,602,685.95
December 2002	4,480,166.60	March 2007	2,237,070.07	June 2011	1,589,863.66
January 2003	4,297,311.70	April 2007	2,218,282.35	July 2011	1,577,009.45
February 2003	4,115,901.41	May 2007	2,199,968.09	August 2011	1,564,127.30
March 2003	3,935,924.40	June 2007	2,182,122.32	September 2011	1,551,221.06
April 2003	3,757,369.45	July 2007	2,164,740.11	October 2011	1,538,294.51
May 2003	3,709,772.54	August 2007	2,147,816.59	November 2011	1,525,351.30
June 2003	3,662,942.86	September 2007	2,131,346.92	December 2011	1,512,394.97
July 2003	3,616,872.76	October 2007	2,115,326.30	January 2012	1,499,428.98
August 2003	3,571,554.64	November 2007	2,099,750.00	February 2012	1,486,456.67
September 2003	3,526,981.01	December 2007	2,084,613.32	March 2012	1,473,481.29
October 2003	3,483,144.40	January 2008	2,069,911.59	April 2012	1,460,506.01
November 2003	3,440,037.45	February 2008	2,055,640.19	May 2012	1,447,533.88
December 2003	3,397,652.83	March 2008	2,041,794.57	June 2012	1,434,567.88
January 2004	3,355,983.31	April 2008	2,028,370.19	July 2012	1,421,610.88
February 2004	3,315,021.71	May 2008	2,015,362.57	August 2012	1,408,665.69
March 2004	3,274,760.90	June 2008	2,002,767.26	September 2012	1,395,735.01
April 2004	3,235,193.84	July 2008	1,990,579.85	October 2012	1,382,821.48
May 2004	3,196,313.53	August 2008	1,978,795.99	November 2012	1,369,927.63
June 2004	3,158,113.07	September 2008	1,967,411.36	December 2012	1,357,055.94
July 2004	3,120,585.57	October 2008	1,956,955.98	January 2013	1,344,208.79
August 2004	3,083,724.25	November 2008	1,947,463.88	February 2013	1,331,388.50
September 2004	3,047,522.37	December 2008	1,938,114.82	March 2013	1,318,597.31
October 2004	3,011,973.24	January 2009	1,928,548.58	April 2013	1,305,837.38
November 2004	2,977,070.26	February 2009	1,918,773.87	May 2013	1,293,110.81
December 2004	2,942,806.87	March 2009	1,908,799.18	June 2013	1,280,419.63
January 2005	2,909,176.58	April 2009	1,898,632.82	July 2013	1,267,765.79
February 2005	2,876,172.93	May 2009	1,888,282.88	August 2013	1,255,151.19
March 2005	2,843,789.57	June 2009	1,877,757.24	September 2013	1,242,577.64
April 2005	2,812,020.17	July 2009	1,867,063.62	October 2013	1,230,046.93
May 2005	2,780,858.46	August 2009	1,856,209.52	November 2013	1,217,560.75
June 2005	2,750,298.24	September 2009	1,845,202.27	December 2013	1,205,120.75

PO 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>
January 2014	\$1,192,728.50	June 2018	\$ 629,131.64	November 2022	\$ 268,682.05
February 2014	1,180,385.54	July 2018	620,485.39	December 2022	263,629.93
March 2014	1,168,093.34	August 2018	611,914.67	January 2023	258,635.17
April 2014	1,155,853.31	September 2018	603,419.34	February 2023	253,697.32
May 2014	1,143,666.82	October 2018	594,999.21	March 2023	248,815.97
June 2014	1,131,535.17	November 2018	586,654.13	April 2023	243,990.68
July 2014	1,119,459.63	December 2018	578,383.90	May 2023	239,221.01
August 2014	1,107,441.40	January 2019	570,188.31	June 2023	234,506.54
September 2014	1,095,481.65	February 2019	562,067.16	July 2023	229,846.82
October 2014	1,083,581.49	March 2019	554,020.22	August 2023	225,241.43
November 2014	1,071,741.98	April 2019	546,047.27	September 2023	220,689.94
December 2014	1,059,964.16	May 2019	538,148.06	October 2023	216,191.91
January 2015	1,048,249.00	June 2019	530,322.33	November 2023	211,746.92
February 2015	1,036,597.43	July 2019	522,569.83	December 2023	207,354.52
March 2015	1,025,010.34	August 2019	514,890.28	January 2024	203,014.29
April 2015	1,013,488.60	September 2019	507,283.41	February 2024	198,725.81
May 2015	1,002,033.02	October 2019	499,748.93	March 2024	194,488.63
June 2015	990,644.36	November 2019	492,286.55	April 2024	190,302.34
July 2015	979,323.37	December 2019	484,895.96	May 2024	186,166.51
August 2015	968,070.74	January 2020	477,576.85	June 2024	182,080.70
September 2015	956,887.14	February 2020	470,328.91	July 2024	178,044.49
October 2015	945,773.19	March 2020	463,151.80	August 2024	174,057.47
November 2015	934,729.50	April 2020	456,045.21	September 2024	170,119.19
December 2015	923,756.62	May 2020	449,008.79	October 2024	166,229.26
January 2016	912,855.08	June 2020	442,042.20	November 2024	162,387.23
February 2016	902,025.37	July 2020	435,145.09	December 2024	158,592.70
March 2016	891,267.97	August 2020	428,317.11	January 2025	154,845.24
April 2016	880,583.31	September 2020	421,557.90	February 2025	151,144.44
May 2016	869,971.79	October 2020	414,867.09	March 2025	147,489.88
June 2016	859,433.80	November 2020	408,244.31	April 2025	143,881.14
July 2016	848,969.68	December 2020	401,689.19	May 2025	140,317.83
August 2016	838,579.76	January 2021	395,201.35	June 2025	136,799.52
September 2016	828,264.34	February 2021	388,780.42	July 2025	133,325.80
October 2016	818,023.69	March 2021	382,425.99	August 2025	129,896.27
November 2016	807,858.05	April 2021	376,137.68	September 2025	126,510.53
December 2016	797,767.64	May 2021	369,915.10	October 2025	123,168.17
January 2017	787,752.68	June 2021	363,757.86	November 2025	119,868.78
February 2017	777,813.33	July 2021	357,665.54	December 2025	116,611.97
March 2017	767,949.74	August 2021	351,637.74	January 2026	113,397.33
April 2017	758,162.06	September 2021	345,674.07	February 2026	110,224.48
May 2017	748,450.38	October 2021	339,774.10	March 2026	107,093.01
June 2017	738,814.81	November 2021	333,937.43	April 2026	104,002.54
July 2017	729,255.42	December 2021	328,163.65	May 2026	100,952.67
August 2017	719,772.25	January 2022	322,452.33	June 2026	97,943.02
September 2017	710,365.33	February 2022	316,803.06	July 2026	94,973.20
October 2017	701,034.69	March 2022	311,215.43	August 2026	92,042.82
November 2017	691,780.33	April 2022	305,689.00	September 2026	89,151.50
December 2017	682,602.21	May 2022	300,223.35	October 2026	86,298.87
January 2018	673,500.31	June 2022	294,818.06	November 2026	83,484.54
February 2018	664,474.57	July 2022	289,472.71	December 2026	80,708.13
March 2018	655,524.92	August 2022	284,186.86	January 2027	77,969.28
April 2018	646,651.29	September 2022	278,960.09	February 2027	75,267.61
May 2018	637,853.56	October 2022	273,791.96	March 2027	72,602.76

PO 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>
April 2027	\$ 69,974.35	April 2028	\$ 41,145.76	April 2029	\$ 16,912.55
May 2027	67,382.02	May 2028	38,958.79	May 2029	15,082.79
June 2027	64,825.42	June 2028	36,803.37	June 2029	13,280.75
July 2027	62,304.17	July 2028	34,679.17	July 2029	11,506.13
August 2027	59,817.92	August 2028	32,585.86	August 2029	9,758.63
September 2027	57,366.31	September 2028	30,523.11	September 2029	8,037.95
October 2027	54,949.00	October 2028	28,490.59	October 2029	6,343.79
November 2027	52,565.63	November 2028	26,487.99	November 2029	4,675.86
December 2027	50,215.85	December 2028	24,514.98	December 2029	3,033.87
January 2028	47,899.31	January 2029	22,571.24	January 2030	1,417.54
February 2028	45,615.68	February 2029	20,656.47	February 2030 and thereafter	0.00
March 2028	43,364.61	March 2029	18,770.34		

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.

\$150,250,000



**Guaranteed
REMIC Pass-Through
Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2000-20

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT



May 11, 2000