

**\$577,400,050 (Approximate)**



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates  
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2001-10**

**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 (except in the case of the accrual classes), 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 indirectly own

- Fannie Mae MBS
- an underlying REMIC certificate backed by Fannie Mae MBS and
- a pool of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate, balloon payment mortgage loans.

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
PF(1)	1	\$97,575,469	PAC	5.70%	FIX	31359SPU8	November 2015
QI(1)	1	4,878,773(2)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31359SPV6	November 2015
PR	1	5,896,891	PAC	6.00	FIX	31359SPW4	April 2016
CL	1	25,011,639	TAC	6.00	FIX	31359SPX2	April 2016
Z	1	516,001	SUP	6.00	FIX/Z	31359SPY0	April 2016
IO	2	2,000,000(2)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31359SPZ7	May 2025
PC	2	75,000,000	PAC	5.84	FIX	31359SQA1	May 2025
PW	2	15,347,058	PAC	6.00	FIX	31359SQB9	August 2019
PX	2	27,395,294	PAC	6.00	FIX	31359SQC7	March 2027
PY	2	14,884,648	PAC	6.00	FIX	31359SQD5	April 2031
CD	2	61,579,104	SUP	6.00	FIX	31359SQE3	August 2027
ZA	2	12,396,359	SUP	6.00	FIX/Z	31359SQF0	April 2031
SM	3	9,730,737	SC/PT	(3)	INV	31359SQG8	January 2024
SN	3	21,083,263(2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31359SQH6	January 2024
PJ(1)	4	50,000,000	PAC	7.00	FIX	31359SQJ2	April 2029
CE(1)	4	29,805,952	TAC	7.00	FIX	31359SQK9	December 2029
RZ(1)	4	7,317,414	SUP	7.00	FIX/Z	31359SQL7	February 2030
GM(1)	4	57,254,556	SEQ	6.50	FIX	31359SQM5	October 2025
GN(1)	4	32,126,972	SEQ	6.50	FIX	31359SQN3	February 2030
GI(1)	4	4,089,611(2)	NTL	7.00	FIX/IO	31359SQP8	October 2025
HI(1)	4	2,294,783(2)	NTL	7.00	FIX/IO	31359SQQ6	February 2030
V(1)	4	13,496,000	SEQ/AD	7.00	FIX	31359SQR4	July 2013
LZ(1)	4	9,999,106	SEQ	7.00	FIX/Z	31359SQS2	April 2031
WP	5	32,066,850(4)	PT	(5)	WAC	31359SQT0	October 2016
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31359SQV5	April 2031
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31359SQW3	April 2031

- (1) Exchangeable classes.
- (2) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes.
- (3) Based on LIBOR.
- (4) Subject to a permitted variance of plus or minus 5%.
- (5) Based on the weighted average of the interest rates of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans less the weighted average of the applicable servicing and guaranty fee rates. During the first interest accrual period, the WP Class is expected to bear interest at an annual rate of approximately 8.11893%.

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 PM, LA, LB, GB, GA, MA, H, GC and GD 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 March 30, 2001.

**Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-9 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. For this issue of certificates, references in the REMIC prospectus to underlying securities generally should be understood to include the Group 5 Mortgage Loans, except as otherwise provided in this prospectus supplement. In addition, for this issue of certificates, references in the REMIC prospectus to mortgage loans that back underlying securities generally should be understood to apply also to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans, except as otherwise provided in 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 February 26, 2001

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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”):

- the Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated September 18, 1998 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- if you are purchasing Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 or Group 4 Classes or the R or RL Class, the Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated October 1, 1999 (the “MBS Prospectus”);
- our Information Statement dated March 30, 2000 and its supplements (the “Information Statement”); and
- if you are purchasing Group 3 Classes or the R or RL Class, the disclosure document relating to the underlying REMIC certificate (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document”).

You can obtain copies of 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).

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

You also can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents, except the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document, 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
3	Class 1994-4-S REMIC Certificate
4	Group 4 MBS
5	Group 5 Mortgage Loans

### Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust MBS (as of March 1, 2001)

	<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	\$129,000,000	180	145	30	6.65%
Group 2 MBS	\$206,602,463	360	328	30	6.65%
Group 4 MBS	\$200,000,000	360	355	4	7.75%

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

### Characteristics of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate

Exhibit A describes the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate, you should obtain the current class factor and disclosure document for the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate from us as described on page S-3.

### Assumed Characteristics of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans (as of March 1, 2001)

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate (1)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Mortgage Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Amortization Term (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Age (in months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Months to Balloon Payment</u>
\$32,066,850	8.11893%	10.26656%	352	8	172

(1) The "Net Mortgage Rate" for any Group 5 Mortgage Loan is the mortgage interest rate for that loan less the applicable servicing and guaranty fees.

The actual characteristics of most of the Group 5 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 principal payments in the same month). We publish the class factors on or shortly after the 11th day of each month.

### Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on March 30, 2001.

### Distribution Dates

We will make payments on the Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, and Group 5 Classes 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 will issue the 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:

#### Fed Book-Entry

All classes other than the R and RL Classes

#### Physical

R and RL Classes

### 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 all the available combinations 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 of this prospectus supplement.

During each interest accrual period, the WP Class will bear interest at the rate calculated as described on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

During the initial interest accrual period, the inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below, except that the initial interest rates listed below are assumed rates. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the 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>Assumed Initial Interest Rate (1)</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (2)</u>
SM .....	3.85992%	16.25%	0.00%	16.25% - (2.166666 × LIBOR)
SN .....	1.15000%	1.15%	0.00%	8.65% - LIBOR

(1) Assumed initial interest rates. We will calculate the actual initial interest rates for the SM and SN Classes on March 22, 2001, in each case using the applicable formula.

(2) We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the "LIBO Method."

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

**Notional Classes**

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

Class

QI .....	5.0000000000%	of the PF Class
IO .....	2.6666666667%	of the PC Class
SN .....	216.6666615283%	of the SM Class
GI .....	7.1428571429%	of the GM Class
HI .....	7.1428571429%	of the GN Class

**Distributions of Principal**

*Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount*

*Z Accrual Amount*

To the CL Class to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the Z Class.

*Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

1. To the PF and PR Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the CL Class to its Targeted Balance.
3. To the Z Class to zero.
4. To the CL Class to zero.
5. To the PF and PR Classes, in that order, to zero.

*Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount*

*ZA Accrual Amount*

To the CD Class to zero, and thereafter to the ZA Class.

*Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

1. To the PC, PW, PX and PY Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the CD and ZA Classes, in that order, to zero.
3. To the PC, PW, PX and PY Classes, in that order, to zero.

*Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount*

To the SM Class to zero.

*Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount*

*RZ Accrual Amount*

To the CE Class to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the RZ Class.

*LZ Accrual Amount*

To the V Class to zero, and thereafter to the LZ Class.

*Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

1. (a) 50.6396882117% of such amount to the GM and GN Classes, in that order, to zero, and  
 (b) 49.3603117883% of such amount in the following priority:  
*first*, to the PJ Class to its Planned Balance;  
*second*, to the CE Class to its Targeted Balance;

*third*, to the RZ Class to zero;  
*fourth*, to the CE Class to zero; and  
*fifth*, to the PJ Class to zero.

2. To the V and LZ Classes, in that order, to zero.

*Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount*

To the WP 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>176%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>		
PF, QI, PM, LA and LB .....	7.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5		
PR .....	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.5		
CL .....	13.9	9.1	4.6	1.5	0.4		
Z .....	15.0	12.0	11.8	0.1	0.1		
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>165%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>		
IO and PC .....	12.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2		
PW .....	20.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.9		
PX .....	22.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.4		
PY .....	24.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	9.6		
CD .....	18.1	9.3	3.4	1.2	0.5		
ZA .....	28.3	22.0	18.1	4.6	1.2		
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>		
SM and SN .....	16.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	5.4		
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>298%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
PJ .....	16.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9	4.7	3.4
CE .....	13.8	8.0	5.4	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.4
RZ .....	26.4	18.5	16.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5
	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>298%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
GM, GI and GC .....	16.6	5.6	4.7	2.6	2.1	1.6	
GN, HI and GD .....	26.8	16.6	14.2	7.3	5.7	3.9	
V .....	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.0	
LZ .....	29.4	26.0	24.4	15.5	12.4	8.7	
GB, GA and MA .....	20.2	9.5	8.1	4.3	3.4	2.5	
H .....	29.4	26.0	24.4	15.2	11.7	7.8	
<u>Group 5 Class</u>	<u>RLS Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>250%</u>		
WP .....	13.4	8.0	5.1	3.5	2.0		

\* 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 related 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 related underlying mortgage loans, including scheduled amortization payments, balloon payments or prepayments. Because borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans (except those underlying the Group 5 Class) at any time without penalty, the rate of principal payments on the underlying 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.

*The rate of prepayment of mortgage loans with prepayment premiums may be lower than that of mortgage loans without prepayment premiums.* The Group 5 Mortgage Loans provide for the payment of prepayment premiums by the borrowers in the event of full prepayments or certain partial prepayments of principal during specified periods. The prepayment premiums may reduce the likelihood or the amount of prepayments of the mortgage loans during these periods. However, we cannot estimate the prepayment experience of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans or how that experience might compare to that of mortgage loans without prepayment premiums. In addition, we do not attempt to determine whether the imposition of prepayment premiums are enforceable or collectible under the laws of any state or territory. Further, we are unaware of any conclusive data on the prepayment rate of mortgage loans with prepayment premiums. Any prepayment premiums that we receive will be retained as additional servicing compensation and will not be paid to certificateholders.

*Principal payments on the Group 3 Classes also will be affected by payment priorities governing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate.* If you invest in the Group 3 Classes, the rate at which you receive principal payments also will be affected by the priority sequence

governing principal payments on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate.

In particular, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate has a principal balance schedule. As a result, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate may receive principal payments at a rate faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, it may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at a rate faster or slower than the rate initially assumed. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate has adhered to its principal balance schedule,
- any related Support classes remain outstanding, or
- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate otherwise has performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate by reviewing its current class factor in light of other information available in the related disclosure documents. You may obtain that document from us as described on page S-3.

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

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

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.

In addition, if you own the Group 5 Class and a disproportionately high rate of prepayments occurs on Group 5 Mortgage Loans with interest rates higher than the rate paid on that

class, the yield on your certificates will decrease and may be lower than you expect.

**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 Group 5 Mortgage Loans and the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 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 assume that 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 obtain 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 Document or in the Trust Agreement. In addition, except as otherwise provided in this prospectus supplement, references in the REMIC Prospectus to underlying securities generally should be understood to include the Group 5 Mortgage Loans. References in the REMIC Prospectus to mortgage loans that back underlying securities generally should be understood to apply also to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans.

## General

*Structure.* We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover (the “Trust”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of March 1, 2001. 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 March 1, 2001 (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 and the Lower Tier REMIC each 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 and RL Classes) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”) will be the “regular interests” in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the “residual interest” in the Lower Tier REMIC.

The assets of the Trust will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of

- three groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS” and “Group 4 MBS” and, together, the “Trust MBS”),
- a previously issued REMIC certificate (the “Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate”) evidencing a beneficial ownership interest in the related REMIC trust (the “Underlying REMIC Trust”) as further described in Exhibit A, and
- a pool of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate, balloon payment mortgage loans (the “Group 5 Mortgage Loans”).

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

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate residential 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 or the Group 5 Mortgage Loans.

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

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

Our guaranty obligations with respect to the Underlying REMIC Certificate are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. **Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and**

**credit of the United States.** See “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—General—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

*Characteristics of Certificates.* We will issue the Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) 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 and RL Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R or RL Certificate is its registered owner. The R or RL 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 or RL Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes” below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, in each case only by presenting and surrendering the related 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 and RL Classes, in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and whole dollar increments. We will issue the R and RL Classes as single Certificates with no principal balances.

*Distribution Dates.* We will make monthly payments on the Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, and Group 5 Classes on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th day is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each such date as a “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

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

*Class Factors.* On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the factor is multiplied by the original principal balance (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of any 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 (as well as any addition to principal in the case of the Accrual Classes).

*Optional Termination.* We will not terminate the Lower Tier REMIC or the Trust by exercising our right to repurchase the mortgage loans underlying any MBS unless

- only one mortgage loan remains in the related pool, or
- the principal balance of the pool is less than one percent of its original level.

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

*Voting the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate.* Holders of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate may be asked to vote on issues arising under the applicable trust agreement. If so, the Trustee will vote the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the Classes backed by the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate. The Trustee must receive instructions from Holders of Certificates having principal balances totaling at least 51% of the

aggregate principal balance of all the related Classes outstanding. In the absence of such instructions, the Trustee will vote in a manner consistent, in its sole judgment, with the best interests of Certificateholders.

### **Combination and Recombination**

*General.* You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the PF, QI, PJ, CE, RZ, GM, GN, GI, HI, V and LZ Classes 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. In the case of Recombinations 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, REMIC Certificates of like percentage interests may be exchanged for the same percentage interest in the related RCR Certificates. In the case of Recombinations 2 and 3, REMIC Certificates in the proportions shown on Schedule 1 may be exchanged for an equal principal amount of the related RCR Certificates.

*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 that 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 those RCR Certificates. You should also consider a number of factors that 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 Trust MBS

The following table contains certain information about the Trust MBS. The Trust 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 Trust MBS provides that principal and interest on the related mortgage loans are passed through monthly. The mortgage loans underlying the Trust MBS are conventional Level Payment mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These mortgage loans have original maturities of up to 15 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS, and up to 30 years in the case of the Group 2 and Group 4 MBS. See “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. We expect the characteristics of the Trust MBS and the related mortgage loans as of March 1, 2001 (the “Issue Date”) to be as follows:

#### Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance .....	\$129,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate .....	6.00%

#### Related Mortgage Loans

Range of WACs (annual percentages) .....	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs .....	121 months to 180 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM .....	145 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE .....	30 months

#### Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance .....	\$206,602,463
MBS Pass-Through Rate .....	6.00%

#### Related Mortgage Loans

Range of WACs (annual percentages) .....	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs .....	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM .....	328 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE .....	30 months

#### Group 4 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance .....	\$200,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate .....	7.00%

#### Related Mortgage Loans

Range of WACs (annual percentages) .....	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs .....	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM .....	355 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE .....	4 months

### The Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate represents a beneficial ownership interest in the related Underlying REMIC Trust. The assets of that trust evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain MBS having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Distributions on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. See Exhibit A for additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate.

Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional Level Payment mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on one- to four-family (“single-family”)

residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

For further information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. You also may obtain certain information in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the date we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in that document may be limited.

## **The Group 5 Mortgage Loans**

### *General*

We expect that the Group 5 Mortgage Loans will consist of approximately 312 mortgage loans having an aggregate principal balance of approximately \$32,066,850 as of the Issue Date. This aggregate amount may vary by plus or minus 5%.

The Group 5 Mortgage Loans consist of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate, balloon payment mortgage loans. Each Group 5 Mortgage Loan is evidenced by a promissory note or similar evidence of indebtedness (a “Mortgage Note”) that is secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust on a single-family residential property. Each Mortgage Note requires the borrower to make monthly payments of principal and interest.

A “balloon payment mortgage loan” is a mortgage loan with regular scheduled monthly payments calculated at origination to only partially amortize its principal balance by its stated maturity date, or a mortgage loan calculated at origination to fully amortize its principal balance on its stated maturity date but which will have a total remaining balance due at its stated maturity date equal to more than 60 of its regular monthly payments. As a result, a significant lump sum payment equal to the remaining principal balance will be due on the stated maturity date for each Group 5 Mortgage Loan.

In addition, the Group 5 Mortgage Loans provide for the payment of prepayment premiums upon prepayments in full and certain partial prepayments of principal during certain periods (generally ranging from one year to five years) following the origination of those loans. The amount of the prepayment premium for any Group 5 Mortgage Loan generally equals six months’ interest on the amount prepaid during any twelve-month period in excess of 20% of the original principal balance of that loan. The prepayment premiums are not enforceable upon the sale of the property securing a Group 5 Mortgage Loan. In addition, certain states limit the amounts that a lender may collect from a borrower as an additional charge if a mortgage loan is prepaid. Further, the enforceability of prepayment fees or penalties upon an involuntary prepayment is unclear under the laws of many states. We do not attempt to determine whether the imposition of any prepayment premiums are enforceable or collectible under the laws of any state or territory. Any prepayment premiums that we receive will be retained as additional servicing compensation and will not be paid to certificateholders.

The properties securing the Group 5 Mortgage Loans are located in various states. As of the Issue Date, approximately 20%, 13%, 11%, 8% and 5% of the properties are located in Pennsylvania, California, New Jersey, Illinois and Washington State, respectively. All other states have less than 5% of the properties securing the Group 5 Mortgage Loans.

Each Group 5 Mortgage Loan provides that the obligor on the related Mortgage Note (the “borrower”) must make payments by a scheduled day of each month. This day is fixed at the time of origination. In addition, each Group 5 Mortgage Loan provides that each borrower must pay interest on its outstanding principal balance at the rate specified or described in the related Mortgage Note. Interest is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. If a borrower makes a payment earlier or later than the scheduled due date, the amortization schedule will not change, nor will the relative application of such payment to principal and interest.

## *Fannie Mae Mortgage Purchase Program*

### *General*

We summarize below certain aspects of our program for purchasing residential mortgage loans for inclusion in a given pool. We may grant exceptions to the requirements of the program for a particular transaction. In several instances, the characteristics of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans do not match the criteria described below.

### *Eligible Lenders*

We purchase mortgage loans from the following types of eligible institutions:

- federally and state-chartered savings and loan associations, mutual savings banks, commercial banks and similar financial institutions whose accounts are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Administration;
- state-insured financial institutions; and
- financial institutions, principally mortgage bankers, and finance companies that are Fannie Mae-approved mortgage sellers.

We determine whether to approve a particular financial institution as a lender under our purchase program by applying certain criteria which generally include depth of mortgage origination experience, servicing experience and financial capacity.

We will enter into a Fannie Mae Mortgage Selling and Servicing Contract with each approved lender.

### *Eligible Mortgage Loans*

We may include both residential property loans and cooperative share loans in a given pool. Unless we make an exception, each mortgage loan that we include in a pool will comply with the terms of our current Selling Guide and, if underwritten through Desktop Underwriter\*, our Guide to Underwriting with Desktop Underwriter (or any of our multifamily guides in the case of a mortgage loan secured by a multifamily property). Generally, we do not include construction loans or land development loans in our pools.

A “residential property loan” is a mortgage loan that is secured by a mortgage or similar instrument on (1) a single-family residence (including a unit in a condominium project or planned unit development) or a manufactured home or (2) a multifamily project with five or more apartments. A “cooperative share loan” is a mortgage loan secured by the stock, shares, membership agreement or other contractual agreements that evidence the borrower’s ownership in the cooperative as well as the assignment of the occupancy rights to the borrower’s dwelling unit in the cooperative. Each mortgage loan will be documented by either the appropriate Fannie Mae/Freddie Mac Uniform Instrument in effect at the time the loan is originated or by an FHA or VA mortgage or other instrument that we accept. Each mortgage loan also will comply with all applicable federal and local laws, including laws covering usury, equal credit opportunity and disclosure.

We do not require that payments on every mortgage loan that we can include in a pool be due on the first day of the month.

In general, no mortgage loan can have a maturity date later than 30 years after origination.

### *Conventional Mortgage Loans—Single-Family*

- As required by our Selling Guide, a conventional mortgage loan that is a residential mortgage loan must be in an original amount that did not exceed certain maximum amount limitations

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\* Desktop Underwriter® is our automated underwriting software application.

for first lien loans established by federal law for us (for computing this original amount, the original balance of any subordinate lien mortgage loan in which we have an interest must be added).

- A conventional mortgage loan that is a cooperative share loan must be in an original amount that did not exceed our maximum amount limitations for first liens on one-family residences established by federal law. (If we also own an interest in the project mortgage for that cooperative, the usual maximum for a cooperative share loan must be reduced by the portion of the project mortgage that is attributable to the cooperative share loan.)
- The maximum dollar amounts for both the residential property loans and the cooperative share loans that we can purchase is subject to adjustment each year. Any adjustment is effective as of January 1st and is set forth in our Selling Guide or in a Selling Guide announcement. (You may obtain our current maximum dollar purchase limitations by calling us at 1-800-237-8627.)
- The maximum amounts for loans secured by single-family properties in Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands are 50% higher than the limits for the rest of the country that appear in our Selling Guide or Selling Guide announcement.
- The original principal balance of a mortgage loan that is in subordinate lien position must not exceed 50% of our first lien limit for a single-family property. In addition, if we have dealt with the first lien loan on a single-family property, we will buy a subordinate lien on that property only if the combined original balances of the first lien and the subordinate lien do not exceed our maximum dollar purchase amounts for single-family loans.

If a first lien conventional mortgage loan on a single-family property has a loan-to-value ratio greater than 80%, that loan usually must be insured or guaranteed by a qualified insurer at the coverage percentage specified in our Selling Guide. If a subordinate lien conventional mortgage loan on a single-family property, together with the related first lien, has a loan-to-value ratio greater than 70%, that subordinate loan generally must be insured or guaranteed by a qualified insurer at the coverage percentage our Selling Guide requires. Any mortgage insurer must be acceptable to us. As an alternative to mortgage insurance, lenders may contract with us either to repurchase conventional mortgage loans that go in default under certain circumstances or to retain a minimum 10% participation interest in the conventional mortgage loans.

The following table lists the maximum loan-to-value ratios (or combined loan-to-value ratios) we generally allow for various types of “purchase money” conventional mortgage loans.

<u>Category</u>	<u>LTV*</u>	<u>CLTV**</u>
A. One-family property		
• Owner-occupied principal residence without subordinate financing		
- Fully amortizing fixed-rate first mortgage	97%	
- Balloon fixed-rate first mortgage	90%	
- ARM first mortgage	90%	
- Cooperative share loan	90%	
• Owner-occupied principal residence with subordinate financing		90%
• Owner-occupied second home without subordinate financing	80%	
• Owner-occupied second home with subordinate financing		90%
• Investment property without subordinate financing	70%	
• Investment property with subordinate financing		70%
• Second mortgage		80%
B. Two-family property		
• Owner-occupied without subordinate financing	90%	
• Owner-occupied with subordinate financing		90%
C. Three-to-four-family property		
• Owner-occupied without subordinate financing	80%	
• Owner-occupied with subordinate financing		80%

\* Loan-to-value ratio at time of purchase.

\*\* Combined loan to-value ratio at time of purchase including the balance of the first lien conventional mortgage loan together with the subordinate financing or the balance of the second lien conventional mortgage loan together with the senior financing.

#### *Additional Considerations*

Our Selling Guide requires that each lender that sells us conventional mortgage loans under our purchase program assume responsibility for underwriting these loans using the same underwriting criteria that we apply to our portfolio purchases. (We can, however, grant exceptions to these criteria.) Using a random selection process, we review the quality of the credit and property underwriting applied to these loans.

#### **Final Data Statement**

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the principal balance of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate as of the Issue Date and, with respect to the Trust MBS, the pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the mortgage loans underlying the Trust MBS as of the Issue Date. 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 Trust 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>
<b>Group 1 Classes</b>	
Fixed Rate	PF, QI, PR, CL and Z
Interest Only	QI
Accrual	Z
RCR**	PM, LA and LB
<b>Group 2 Classes</b>	
Fixed Rate	IO, PC, PW, PX, PY, CD and ZA
Interest Only	IO
Accrual	ZA
<b>Group 3 Classes</b>	
Inverse Floating Rate	SM and SN
Interest Only	SN
<b>Group 4 Classes</b>	
Fixed Rate	PJ, CE, RZ, GM, GN, GI, HI, V and LZ
Interest Only	GI and HI
Accrual	RZ and LZ
RCR**	GB, GA, MA, H, GC and GD
<b>Group 5 Class</b>	
Weighted Average Coupon	WP
<b>No Payment Residual</b>	R and RL

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

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

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

Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Classes, see “—*Accrual Classes*” below.

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 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 and the WP Class (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All 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.

*Accrual Classes.* The Z, ZA, RZ and LZ Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes at the applicable annual rates specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Classes will be added as principal to their principal balances on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes as described under “—Distributions of Principal” below.

*Notional Classes.* The Notional Classes will not have principal balances. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Classes will bear interest on their notional principal balances at their applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under “Reference Sheet—Notional Classes” above.

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

*The Weighted Average Coupon Class.* During each Interest Accrual Period, the WP Class will bear interest at an annual rate equal to the weighted average of the Net Mortgage Rates (described below) of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans during that period, weighted on the basis of their principal balances as of the beginning of that period. During the initial Interest Accrual Period, the WP Class is expected to bear interest at the approximate annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. Our determination of the interest rate for the WP 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.

As a result of the above calculation, a disproportionately high rate of prepayments on Group 5 Mortgage Loans with Net Mortgage Rates above the current interest rate for the WP Class relative to Group 5 Mortgage Loans with Net Mortgage Rates below that rate will have the effect of reducing the rate at which interest accrues on the WP Class during each related Interest Accrual Period.

The “Net Mortgage Rate” for any Group 5 Mortgage Loan is the mortgage interest rate for that loan less the applicable servicing fee rate and guaranty fee rate. As of the Issue Date, the mortgage interest rates for the Group 5 Mortgage Loans ranged from 8.50% to 11.99%, with a weighted average of 10.26%, weighted on the basis of their principal balances as of the Issue Date. As of the Issue Date, the combined servicing and guaranty fee rates for the Group 5 Mortgage Loans ranged from 1.09% to 5.38%, with a weighted average of 2.09%, weighted on the basis of their principal balances as of the Issue Date.

As of the Issue Date, the remaining amortization terms for the Group 5 Mortgage Loans ranged from 340 months to 359 months, with a weighted average of 352 months, weighted on the basis of their principal balances as of the Issue Date. As of the Issue Date, the remaining terms to balloon payment for the Group 5 Mortgage Loans ranged from 160 months to 179 months, with a weighted average of 172 months, weighted on the basis of their principal balances as of the Issue Date.

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

Changes in the specified interest rate index (the “Index”) will affect the yields with respect to the related Classes. These changes may not correspond to changes in mortgage interest rates. Lower mortgage interest rates could occur while an increase in the level of the Index occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of such 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 “LIBO 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 LIBOR as determined for that Interest Accrual Period for the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate.

## 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>
<b>Group 1 Classes</b>	
PAC	PF and PR
TAC	CL
Support	Z
Notional	QI
Accretion Directed	CL
RCR**	PM, LA and LB
<b>Group 2 Classes</b>	
PAC	PC, PW, PX and PY
Support	CD and ZA
Notional	IO
Accretion Directed	CD
<b>Group 3 Classes</b>	
Structured Collateral/Pass-Through	SM
Notional	SN
<b>Group 4 Classes</b>	
PAC	PJ
TAC	CE
Support	RZ
Notional	GI and HI
Sequential Pay	GM, GN, V and LZ
Accretion Directed	CE and V
RCR**	GB, GA, MA, H, GC and GD
<b>Group 5 Class</b>	
Pass-Through	WP
<b>No Payment Residual</b>	
	R and RL

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

\*\* See “—Combination and Recombination” above 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 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class (the “Z Accrual Amount” and, together with the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the “Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZA Class (the “ZA Accrual Amount” and, together with the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate (the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS (the “Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balances of the RZ and LZ Classes (the “RZ Accrual Amount” and “LZ Accrual Amount,” respectively, and, together with the Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the aggregate amount of principal received on the Group 5 Mortgage Loans during the calendar month preceding the month of such Distribution Date (each, a “Due Period”), calculated as described below (the “Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount”).

The portion of each class of Underlying REMIC Certificates held by the Lower Tier REMIC will be set forth in Exhibit A.

### *Certain Calculations Relating to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans*

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount for any Distribution Date includes the sum of:

- the scheduled principal portion of any monthly payment (including a balloon payment) due during the related Due Period on any Group 5 Mortgage Loan,
- the principal balance of any Group 5 Mortgage Loan that was liquidated or prepaid in full during the related Due Period,
- the principal balance of any delinquent Group 5 Mortgage Loan that we have elected to repurchase during the related Due Period as described below under “Additional Trust Agreement Provisions Relating to the Group 5 Class—Collection and Other Servicing Procedures,” and
- the amount of any partial prepayment of any Group 5 Mortgage Loan received during the related Due Period.

We will pay principal payments (including prepayments and liquidation proceeds) as long as the servicer gives us information about them in time for the published Class Factors to reflect these payments. See “Reference Sheet—Class Factors.” If we do not receive the information on time, we will pay those principal payments on the next Distribution Date. For purposes of payments, we consider a Group 5 Mortgage Loan to be prepaid in full if, in our judgment, the full amount finally recoverable on that loan has been received, even if that amount is not equal to the principal balance of the Group 5 Mortgage Loan.

*Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount*

*Z Accrual Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the CL Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for such Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the Z Class. } Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

*Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

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

- (i) sequentially, to the PF and PR Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date; } PAC Classes
- (ii) to the CL Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for such Distribution Date; } TAC Class
- (iii) to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support Class
- (iv) to the CL Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC Class
- (v) sequentially, to the PF and PR Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } PAC Classes

*Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount*

*ZA Accrual Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZA Accrual Amount as principal of the CD Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the ZA Accrual Amount as principal of the ZA Class. } Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

*Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 2 Classes in the following priority:

- (i) sequentially, to the PC, PW, PX and PY Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date; } PAC Classes
- (ii) sequentially, to the CD and ZA Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and } Support Classes
- (iii) sequentially, to the PC, PW, PX and PY Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } PAC Classes

*Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the SM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Structured Collateral/Pass-Through Class

*Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount*

*RZ Accrual Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the RZ Accrual Amount as principal of the CE Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for such Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the RZ Accrual Amount as principal of the RZ Class. } Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

*LZ Accrual Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the LZ Accrual Amount as principal of the V Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the LZ Accrual Amount as principal of the LZ Class. } Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

*Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 4 Classes in the following priority:

(i) (a) 50.6396882117% of such amount, sequentially, to the GM and GN Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero, and } Sequential Pay Classes

(b) 49.3603117883% of such amount in the following priority:

*first*, to the PJ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for such Distribution Date; } PAC Class

*second*, to the CE Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for such Distribution Date; } TAC Class

*third*, to the RZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support Class

*fourth*, to the CE Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC Class

*fifth*, to the PJ Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } PAC Class

(ii) sequentially, to the V and LZ Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Sequential Pay Classes

*Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the WP 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 actual characteristics of each pool of mortgage loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate, the priority sequence affecting the principal

payments on the Underlying REMIC Certificate and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the mortgage loans underlying the Trust 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 Trust MBS”;
- the Group 5 Mortgage Loans have the assumed characteristics specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans” and payments on all Group 5 Mortgage Loans are due and received on the first day of each month;
- no prepayment premiums are received on the Group 5 Mortgage Loans;
- the mortgage loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA or RLS specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is March 30, 2001;
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month; and
- the Fannie Mae repurchase option is not exercised.

*Prepayment Assumptions.* Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used here with respect to the Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4 Classes 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.

The model used with respect to the Group 5 Class is the “Ramped Loan Speed” or “RLS” model. The RLS model represents an assumed rate of prepayment each month, as specified in the table below, expressed as an annual percentage of the then outstanding principal balance of each of the mortgage loans in relation to its age. As used herein, 0% RLS represents 0% of such assumed rate of prepayments; 50% RLS represents 50% of such assumed rate of prepayments; 100% RLS represents 100% of such assumed rate of prepayments; and so forth. *RLS does not purport to be either an historical description of the prepayment experience of any pool of mortgage loans or a prediction of the anticipated rate of prepayment of any pool of mortgage loans, including the Group 5 Mortgage Loans.*

<b>Ramped Loan Speed</b>	
<b>Mortgage Loan Age (in months)</b>	<b>Prepayment Rate</b>
1	4.000000%
2	5.090909
3	6.181818
4	7.272727
5	8.363636
6	9.454545
7	10.545454
8	11.636363
9	12.727272
10	13.818181
11	14.909090
12-maturity	16.000000

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate, at any particular level of RLS or at any other *constant* rate.

*Structuring Ranges and Rates.* The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. 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 or at the applicable rates set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges and Rates</u>
Planned Balances	PF, PR, PM, LA and LB	Between 100% and 250%
Targeted Balances	CL	176%
Planned Balances	PC, PW, PX and PY	Between 100% and 250%
Planned Balances	PJ	Between 100% and 250%
Targeted Balances	CE	130%

**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 the 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 or at the applicable rates specified above.

*Initial Effective Ranges.* The Effective Range for a Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by constant PSA rates) which would reduce that 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>
PF	Between 100% and 250%
PM	Between 100% and 250%
LA	Between 100% and 250%
LB	Between 100% and 250%
PR	Between 0% and 250%
PC	Between 100% and 250%
PW	Between 100% and 250%
PX	Between 99% and 250%
PY	Between 72% and 250%
PJ	Between 100% and 250%

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related mortgage loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Ranges calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics are likely to differ from the Initial Effective Ranges. As a result, the applicable Classes might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a constant PSA rate within the Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of those 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 Classes will be supported in part by the related TAC and Support Classes. When the related TAC and Support Classes are retired, the PAC Classes, if still outstanding, may no longer have Effective Ranges and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

## Yield Tables

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

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes, and
- converting the 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 reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

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

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

- the mortgage loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,
- all of such mortgage loans will prepay at the same rate or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

***The Inverse Floating Rate Classes.* The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related mortgage loans and to the level of the Index. The mortgage loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the mortgage loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable table below, it is possible that investors in the SN 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” above and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SM .....	82.0000%
SN .....	6.3125%

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

**Sensitivity of the SM 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>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.7185% .....	11.3%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	13.4%
5.7185% .....	6.3%	6.7%	6.7%	6.7%	8.3%
7.5000% and above .....	1.9%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	3.8%

**Sensitivity of the SN 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>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
7.5000% and below .....	14.2%	11.2%	10.8%	10.8%	(0.4)%
7.7185% .....	9.2%	6.1%	5.8%	5.8%	(5.9)%
8.6500% .....	*	*	*	*	*

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

*The QI, IO, GI and HI Classes.* **The yields to investors in the QI, IO, GI and HI Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related mortgage loans. The mortgage loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the QI, IO, GI and HI Classes would be 0% if prepayments of the related mortgage loans were to occur at a constant rate of 398% PSA, 377% PSA, 793% PSA and 723% PSA, respectively. If the actual prepayment rate of the related mortgage loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling such level for the remaining months, the investors in the QI, IO, GI and HI Classes would lose money on their initial investments.**

The information shown in the yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase prices of the QI, IO, GI and HI Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of the original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
QI .....	17.5%
IO .....	17.0%
GI .....	9.0%
HI .....	23.0%

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

### Sensitivity of the QI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>176%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . . . .	16.3%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	(10.1)%

### Sensitivity of the IO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>165%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . . . .	23.2%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%	(20.8)%

### Sensitivity of the GI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>298%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . . . .	79.4%	74.7%	71.6%	52.8%	41.0%	19.0%

### Sensitivity of the HI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>298%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . . . .	31.7%	31.4%	31.0%	25.6%	20.5%	8.2%

### Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of the 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 the 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, Group 2 and Group 4 Classes,
- in the case of the Group 3 Classes, the priority sequence affecting distributions on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate, and

- in the case of the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

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 those 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 or RLS rates, as applicable, 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 Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 or Group 4 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>
Group 1 MBS	180 months	180 months	8.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate	360 months	274 months	9.00%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.50%

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 or RLS 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	<u>PF, QI†, PM, LA and LB Classes</u>					<u>PR Class</u>					<u>CL Class</u>				
	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	0%	100%	176%	250%	500%	0%	100%	176%	250%	500%	0%	100%	176%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	95	85	85	85	81	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	58	0
March 2003	90	71	71	71	51	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	29	0
March 2004	85	58	58	58	31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	51	10	0
March 2005	79	45	45	45	18	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	45	2	0
March 2006	73	34	34	34	9	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	42	0	0
March 2007	66	24	24	24	3	100	100	100	100	100	99	94	39	0	0
March 2008	58	16	16	16	0	100	100	100	100	94	99	85	34	0	0
March 2009	50	9	9	9	0	100	100	100	100	54	99	71	27	0	0
March 2010	41	4	4	4	0	100	100	100	100	30	99	56	20	0	0
March 2011	31	*	*	*	0	100	100	100	100	14	98	38	12	0	0
March 2012	21	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	5	98	18	4	0	0
March 2013	9	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	*	98	0	0	0	0
March 2014	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	98	0	0	0	0
March 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
March 2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	7.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	13.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.5	13.9	9.1	4.6	1.5	0.4

\* 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 a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	Z Class					IO† and PC Classes					PW Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	176%	250%	500%	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	106	106	106	0	0	100	98	98	98	98	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	113	113	113	0	0	98	80	80	80	54	100	100	100	100	100
March 2004	120	120	120	0	0	95	62	62	62	14	100	100	100	100	100
March 2005	127	127	127	0	0	92	45	45	45	0	100	100	100	100	29
March 2006	135	135	135	0	0	89	30	30	30	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2007	143	143	143	0	0	86	15	15	15	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2008	152	152	152	0	0	83	1	1	1	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2009	161	161	161	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	100	41	41	41	0
March 2010	171	171	171	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2011	182	182	182	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2012	193	193	193	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2013	205	83	30	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2014	218	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2015	231	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2016	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2017	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2018	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2019	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2020	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	0	0	0
March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0
March 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	15.0	12.0	11.8	0.1	0.1	12.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	2.2	20.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	3.9

Date	PX Class					PY Class					CD Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	76	63	47	0
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	75	52	23	0
March 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	74	42	4	0
March 2005	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	72	34	0	0
March 2006	100	100	100	100	63	100	100	100	100	100	91	71	27	0	0
March 2007	100	100	100	100	26	100	100	100	100	100	89	69	22	0	0
March 2008	100	100	100	100	1	100	100	100	100	100	87	67	18	0	0
March 2009	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	69	85	65	14	0	0
March 2010	100	93	93	93	0	100	100	100	100	47	83	62	11	0	0
March 2011	100	67	67	67	0	100	100	100	100	32	81	57	6	0	0
March 2012	100	45	45	45	0	100	100	100	100	22	79	51	1	0	0
March 2013	100	27	27	27	0	100	100	100	100	15	77	44	0	0	0
March 2014	100	13	13	13	0	100	100	100	100	10	74	36	0	0	0
March 2015	100	*	*	*	0	100	100	100	100	7	71	28	0	0	0
March 2016	100	0	0	0	0	100	81	81	81	4	68	20	0	0	0
March 2017	100	0	0	0	0	100	65	65	65	3	65	11	0	0	0
March 2018	100	0	0	0	0	100	52	52	52	2	62	1	0	0	0
March 2019	100	0	0	0	0	100	41	41	41	1	59	0	0	0	0
March 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	32	32	32	1	55	0	0	0	0
March 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	25	25	25	1	51	0	0	0	0
March 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	19	19	19	*	47	0	0	0	0
March 2023	84	0	0	0	0	100	14	14	14	*	43	0	0	0	0
March 2024	47	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	10	*	38	0	0	0	0
March 2025	7	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	*	33	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	33	4	4	4	*	28	0	0	0	0
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	*	9	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	22.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.4	24.8	18.0	18.0	18.0	9.6	18.1	9.3	3.4	1.2	0.5

\* 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 a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	ZA Class					SM and SN† Classes					PJ Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	165%	250%	500%	0%	100%	200%	250%	500%	0%	100%	130%	250%	298%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	106	106	106	106	91	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	113	113	113	113	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	99	99
March 2004	120	120	120	120	0	100	100	100	100	78	98	86	86	86	86	86	55
March 2005	127	127	127	80	0	100	100	100	100	66	97	74	74	74	74	59	26
March 2006	135	135	135	39	0	100	95	87	87	49	95	63	63	63	61	38	8
March 2007	143	143	143	14	0	100	76	72	72	33	93	52	52	52	45	23	0
March 2008	152	152	152	2	0	100	59	59	59	22	91	42	42	42	32	11	0
March 2009	161	161	161	*	0	100	48	48	48	15	89	33	33	33	21	3	0
March 2010	171	171	171	*	0	100	39	39	39	10	86	24	24	24	13	0	0
March 2011	182	182	182	*	0	100	32	32	32	7	83	16	16	16	6	0	0
March 2012	193	193	193	*	0	100	26	26	26	4	80	9	9	9	0	0	0
March 2013	205	205	183	*	0	100	21	21	21	3	77	4	4	4	0	0	0
March 2014	218	218	167	*	0	100	16	16	16	2	73	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2015	231	231	151	*	0	90	13	13	13	1	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2016	245	245	136	*	0	74	10	10	10	1	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2017	261	261	120	*	0	56	8	8	8	*	59	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	277	277	106	*	0	37	6	6	6	*	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	294	252	91	*	0	16	4	4	4	*	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	312	222	78	*	0	3	3	3	3	*	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	331	193	66	*	0	2	2	2	1	*	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	351	164	54	*	0	1	1	1	*	*	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	373	135	43	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	396	108	33	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	421	81	24	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	446	56	16	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	474	31	9	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	405	8	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	147	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.3	22.0	18.1	4.6	1.2	16.3	9.1	9.0	9.0	5.4	16.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	5.9	4.7	3.4

Date	CE Class							RZ Class							GM, GI† and GC Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	130%	250%	298%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	250%	298%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	96	88	86	86	86	86	80	107	107	107	73	60	31	0	99	95	94	87	84	76
March 2003	92	71	64	64	59	39	2	115	115	115	16	0	0	98	85	82	64	53	34	
March 2004	90	69	58	46	31	0	0	123	123	123	0	0	0	96	74	68	38	21	0	
March 2005	88	66	51	29	10	0	0	132	132	132	0	0	0	95	63	55	16	0	0	
March 2006	86	64	46	17	0	0	0	142	142	142	0	0	0	93	53	43	0	0	0	
March 2007	83	62	40	9	0	0	0	152	152	152	0	0	0	92	44	32	0	0	0	
March 2008	80	59	36	4	0	0	0	163	163	163	0	0	0	90	35	22	0	0	0	
March 2009	78	56	31	1	0	0	0	175	175	175	0	0	0	88	26	13	0	0	0	
March 2010	74	53	27	0	0	0	0	187	187	187	0	0	0	85	18	4	0	0	0	
March 2011	71	49	22	0	0	0	0	201	201	201	0	0	0	83	11	0	0	0	0	
March 2012	68	43	16	0	0	0	0	215	215	215	0	0	0	80	4	0	0	0	0	
March 2013	64	36	9	0	0	0	0	231	231	231	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2014	60	26	*	0	0	0	0	248	248	248	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2015	55	11	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	205	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2016	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	266	165	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2017	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	225	128	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2018	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	328	187	94	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2019	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	150	63	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2020	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	377	115	35	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2021	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	404	83	8	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2022	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	433	52	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2023	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	22	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.8	8.0	5.4	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.4	26.4	18.5	16.3	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.5	16.6	5.6	4.7	2.6	2.1	1.6

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

\*\* Determined as specified under “—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” above.

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

Date	GN, HI† and GD Classes						V Class						LZ Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	95	95	95	95	95	107	107	107	107	107	107
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	89	89	89	89	89	115	115	115	115	115	115
March 2004	100	100	100	100	100	88	83	83	83	83	83	83	123	123	123	123	123	123
March 2005	100	100	100	100	94	42	76	76	76	76	76	76	132	132	132	132	132	132
March 2006	100	100	100	97	61	13	69	69	69	69	69	69	142	142	142	142	142	142
March 2007	100	100	100	72	37	0	61	61	61	61	61	35	152	152	152	152	152	152
March 2008	100	100	100	51	18	0	53	53	53	53	53	0	163	163	163	163	163	126
March 2009	100	100	100	34	4	0	45	45	45	45	45	0	175	175	175	175	175	79
March 2010	100	100	100	20	0	0	35	35	35	35	6	0	187	187	187	187	187	50
March 2011	100	100	94	9	0	0	25	25	25	25	0	0	201	201	201	201	145	31
March 2012	100	100	81	0	0	0	14	14	14	14	0	0	215	215	215	215	108	19
March 2013	100	94	69	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	231	231	231	187	80	12
March 2014	100	83	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	150	59	8
March 2015	100	72	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	119	43	5
March 2016	100	62	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	94	32	3
March 2017	100	53	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	75	23	2
March 2018	100	44	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	59	17	1
March 2019	100	35	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	46	12	1
March 2020	100	27	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	35	9	*
March 2021	100	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	27	6	*
March 2022	100	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	211	21	4	**
March 2023	100	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	235	178	16	3	**
March 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	226	148	12	2	**
March 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	187	120	8	1	**
March 2026	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	150	94	6	1	**
March 2027	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	114	70	4	1	**
March 2028	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	80	48	2	*	**
March 2029	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	48	28	1	*	**
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	17	10	*	*	**
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	26.8	16.6	14.2	7.3	5.7	3.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.3	5.0	29.4	26.0	24.4	15.5	12.4	8.7

Date	GB, GA and MA Classes						H Class						WP Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						RLS Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	298%	400%	600%	0%	50%	100%	150%	250%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2002	99	97	96	92	89	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	92	84	76	61	
March 2003	99	91	88	77	70	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	84	70	58	36	
March 2004	98	83	80	60	49	32	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	77	59	44	22	
March 2005	97	76	71	46	34	15	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	70	49	33	13	
March 2006	96	70	64	35	22	5	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	64	41	25	8	
March 2007	95	64	57	26	13	0	100	100	100	100	100	85	96	58	34	19	5	
March 2008	93	58	50	18	7	0	100	100	100	100	100	54	95	53	28	14	3	
March 2009	92	53	44	12	1	0	100	100	100	100	100	34	93	48	23	11	2	
March 2010	91	48	39	7	0	0	100	100	100	100	83	21	92	44	19	8	1	
March 2011	89	43	34	3	0	0	100	100	100	100	62	13	91	39	16	6	1	
March 2012	87	38	29	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	46	8	89	36	13	4	*	
March 2013	85	34	25	0	0	0	100	100	100	80	34	5	87	32	11	3	**	
March 2014	83	30	21	0	0	0	100	100	100	64	25	3	85	29	9	2	*	
March 2015	81	26	17	0	0	0	100	100	100	51	18	2	83	26	7	2	**	
March 2016	78	22	14	0	0	0	100	100	100	40	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2017	75	19	11	0	0	0	100	100	100	32	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2018	72	16	8	0	0	0	100	100	100	25	7	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2019	68	13	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	19	5	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2020	65	10	3	0	0	0	100	100	100	15	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2021	60	7	1	0	0	0	100	100	100	12	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2022	56	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	90	9	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2023	51	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	76	7	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2024	45	0	0	0	0	0	100	96	63	5	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2025	39	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	51	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2026	32	0	0	0	0	0	100	64	40	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2027	25	0	0	0	0	0	100	49	30	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2028	16	0	0	0	0	0	100	34	21	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2029	7	0	0	0	0	0	100	20	12	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	7	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.2	9.5	8.1	4.3	3.4	2.5	29.4	26.0	24.4	15.2	11.7	7.8	13.4	8.0	5.1	3.5	2.0	

\* 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 a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

## Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

The R and RL Classes will not have principal balances 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. If any assets of the Lower Tier REMIC remain after the principal balances of the Lower Tier Regular Interests are reduced to zero, we will pay the proceeds of those assets to the Holder of the RL Class. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in either case.

The R and RL Classes will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R or RL Certificate to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R or RL Certificate to any person that is not a “U.S. Person.” Any transferee of an R or RL 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. The affidavit must also state that the transferee is a “U.S. Person” and that, if the transferee is a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, each person or entity that holds an interest (directly or indirectly through a pass-through entity) in the partnership is a “U.S. Person.” In addition, the transferee must receive an affidavit containing these same representations from any new transferee. Transferors of an R or RL 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 and RL Classes will constitute noneconomic residual interests 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 IRS has since issued a Revenue Procedure creating a safe harbor that may be used for transfers of noneconomic residual interests pending the finalization of the proposed amendment. Under this safe harbor, a transferor of a noneconomic residual interest will be presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions contained in the Regulations, either (i) the terms of the proposed amendment are complied with or (ii) the transferee’s gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee’s two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), the transferee is an “eligible corporation” as defined in section 860L(a)(2) of the Code, the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the residual interest will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor, and the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the taxes associated with the residual interest will not be paid. The Revenue

Procedure contains additional details regarding its application, and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Revenue Procedure to an actual 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, and the Holder of the RL Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Lower Tier REMIC. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to these Holders (i) information necessary to enable them to prepare their federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R or RL Class that may be required under the Code.

### **ADDITIONAL TRUST AGREEMENT PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE GROUP 5 CLASS**

Certain provisions of the Trust Agreement are summarized under the heading “The Trust Agreement” in the REMIC Prospectus. We summarize below certain additional provisions of the Trust Agreement applicable to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans and to Holders of the Group 5 Class (as well as to Holders of the R and RL Classes).

#### **Transfer of Mortgage Loans to the Trust**

The Trust Agreement will contain a mortgage loan schedule that will identify the Group 5 Mortgage Loans that are being transferred to the Trust. As Trustee, we will hold on behalf of the Certificateholders the original Mortgage Notes, endorsed in blank, and assignments of the mortgage instruments to us in recordable form. Usually assignments are in a form suitable for recording but they are not recorded. However, a blanket assignment may be used for the transfer of a large number of mortgage loans, even if the properties are not located in the same recording jurisdiction, depending on the Lender’s servicing experience and its financial condition. We may change these document custody requirements at any time, as long as we determine that any such change will not have a materially adverse effect on the interests of Certificateholders.

At our option, we may choose to maintain the documents described above with one or more custodial institutions supervised and regulated by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the FDIC or the NCUA. We will review the mortgage loan schedule before we issue the Certificates and will conduct random spot checks after issuing the Certificates to confirm that we have all the documents we need.

If a liquidation, reorganization, or similar proceeding involving our assets or the assets of a Lender were to occur, it is not clear what law would be applicable. As a result, we cannot render a legal opinion about the Certificateholders’ rights to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans in the event of a proceeding of this type.

#### **Servicing Through Lenders**

Under the Trust Agreement, we are responsible for servicing and administering the Group 5 Mortgage Loans. We are permitted, in our discretion, to contract with the originator of each Group 5 Mortgage Loan, or another eligible servicing institution, to perform those functions under our supervision as more fully described below (each, a “Lender”). Any servicing contract or arrangement by us with a Lender for the direct servicing of Group 5 Mortgage Loans is a contract solely between us and that Lender. Therefore, Certificateholders will not be deemed to be parties to such contract and will have no claims, rights, obligations, duties, or liabilities with respect to such Lender.

Unless we agree otherwise, Lenders will be obligated to perform diligently all services and duties customary to the servicing of mortgages in accordance with the applicable guide. We will monitor the Lender’s performance and we have the right to remove any Lender for cause at any time we consider

such removal to be in the best interest of Certificateholders. The duties performed by Lenders include general loan servicing responsibilities, collection and remittance of principal and interest payments, administration of mortgage escrow accounts, collection of insurance claims, and, if necessary, foreclosure.

### **Servicing Compensation and Payment of Certain Expenses by Fannie Mae**

We will be entitled to retain an amount based on the principal balance of each Group 5 Mortgage Loan for Trust expenses and as compensation for our activities and obligations under the Trust Agreement. In addition, we may retain a portion of the proceeds from the liquidation of a Group 5 Mortgage Loan that exceeds (i) the principal balance of that mortgage loan and (ii) interest owed through the end of the month of such liquidation at the mortgage interest rate. We will pay all expenses incurred in connection with our servicing activities, including the fees to Lenders and any payments to cover mortgage insurance premiums, and we are not entitled to be reimbursed for those expenses out of the Trust assets.

We will retain as additional servicing compensation any prepayment premiums, assumption fees, late payment charges and similar charges to the extent they are collected from borrowers.

### **Collection and Other Servicing Procedures**

We are responsible for servicing the Group 5 Mortgage Loans and may, as set forth above, conduct such servicing through Lenders or through other Fannie Mae approved mortgage servicers. In connection with our servicing activities, we have full power to do anything we deem necessary or appropriate, including the foreclosure or comparable conversion of a defaulted Group 5 Mortgage Loan. We may in our discretion repurchase from the Trust any Group 5 Mortgage Loan that is delinquent, in whole or in part, as to four consecutive installments of principal and interest. We currently intend to exercise this option when available but we cannot assure you that this policy will not change. The purchase price will be equal to the principal balance of the delinquent Group 5 Mortgage Loan together with accrued interest at the Net Mortgage Rate. We will pay the purchase price to Certificateholders in the same manner as full prepayments of Group 5 Mortgage Loans. See “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

With respect to each Group 5 Mortgage Loan, the Lender makes certain warranties to Fannie Mae concerning the following matters:

- the recordation of the original mortgage,
- the validity of the Group 5 Mortgage Loan as a first lien on the mortgaged property, and
- compliance by such Group 5 Mortgage Loans with applicable state and federal laws.

In the event of a material breach of any warranty or a material defect in the mortgage loan documentation, we may withdraw the Group 5 Mortgage Loan from the Trust at a price equal to its principal balance together with interest thereon at the Net Mortgage Rate. Alternatively, we may at our option substitute a new Group 5 Mortgage Loan for a defective Group 5 Mortgage Loan. Any substitute Group 5 Mortgage Loan must meet certain criteria to ensure that the substitute Group 5 Mortgage Loan will not alter the general characteristics of the Group 5 Mortgage Loans. No such substitution may take place more than two years after we issue the Certificates. Any amount by which the principal balance of the defective Group 5 Mortgage Loan exceeds the principal balance of the substitute Group 5 Mortgage Loan will be passed through to Certificateholders as principal.

Subject to the limitations discussed below, we may:

- enforce or waive enforcement of any term of any Group 5 Mortgage Loan,
- enter into an agreement to modify any term of any Group 5 Mortgage Loan, or
- take any action or refrain from taking any action in servicing any Group 5 Mortgage Loan.

The Trust Agreement prohibits certain other modifications, such as reducing the mortgage interest rate or principal amount or extending the term of a Group 5 Mortgage Loan. We may waive any prepayment premium, assumption fee or late payment charge, or may exercise or refrain from exercising any “call option rider.” If we decide to take or refrain from taking any of the actions discussed above, our decision must be consistent with the then-current policies or practices that we follow for comparable mortgage loans held in our own portfolio. In making our decisions, we may not take into account the ownership status of the related Group 5 Mortgage Loan.

In connection with the transfer or prospective transfer of title to a mortgaged property securing any Group 5 Mortgage Loan, we must accelerate the maturity of the related Group 5 Mortgage Loan if it contains a “due-on-sale” clause that permits acceleration under those conditions (unless applicable law prohibits enforcing the “due-on-sale” clause).

If for any reason we do not have to accelerate the maturity of a Group 5 Mortgage Loan upon the transfer, or prospective transfer, of title to the related mortgaged property, we may release the borrower from liability on the related Group 5 Mortgage Loan and imposes that liability on the transferee, provided that no such transaction will provide for reduction of the mortgage interest rate.

### **Additional Fannie Mae Matters**

In the event that we are unable to fulfill our continuing guaranty obligations, the Trust Agreement may be modified to provide for monthly distributions to be made from then-available Group 5 Mortgage Loan payments and other recoveries in a manner similar to practices and procedures followed in the servicing of comparable whole loans for institutional investors. See “The Trust Agreement—Rights upon Event of Default” in the REMIC Prospectus.

## **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.

The discussion under the caption “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus assumes that mortgage loans held by a REMIC will be held through an underlying security. With respect to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans, references in that discussion to an underlying security or to the mortgage loans backing an underlying security should be read as references to the Group 5 Mortgage Loans themselves.

### **REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes**

We will elect to treat the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust as REMICs for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates, other than the R and RL Classes, 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. The Lower Tier Regular Interests will be designated as the “regular interests” and the RL Class will be designated as the “residual interest” in the Lower Tier REMIC.

Because the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust will qualify as REMICs, 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 and RL Classes, 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 Classes, the Accrual Classes and the SM 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 of 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>Certificate Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	176% PSA
2	165% PSA
3	200% PSA
4	298% PSA
5	100% RLS

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 Group 5 Mortgage Loans or the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will prepay at any 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 (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 6.55% (which is 120% of the “federal long-term rate”). 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 Classes 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 “Combination RCR Class”) will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR

Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

*Combination RCR Classes.* A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate will be treated as the beneficial owner of a proportionate interest in the REMIC Certificates underlying that Combination RCR Certificate. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire that Certificate among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of acquisition. Such owner should account for its ownership interest in each underlying REMIC Certificate as described under “—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*” in this prospectus supplement and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. When a beneficial owner sells a Combination RCR Certificate, the owner must allocate the sale proceeds among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of sale.

*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 Trust MBS, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC Certificate and the Group 5 Mortgage Loans. 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, Group 2 or Group 4 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related Trust MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Trust MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Trust MBS.” The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, Group 2 or Group 4 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, Group 2 or Group 4 Classes, respectively, 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.

**Exhibit A**

**Underlying REMIC Certificate**

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	March 2001 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC as of Issue Date	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average CAGR (in months)	Underlying Security Type	Class Group
1994-004	S	January 1994	31859GHDI	(2)	INV	January 2024	PAC	\$ 9,730,737	1.00000000	\$ 9,730,737	7.052%	255	87	MBS	3

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

(2) This Class bears interest during its interest accrual period, subject to the applicable maximum and minimum interest rates, as further described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

**Schedule 1**

**Available Recombinations (1)**

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	Principal Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
<b>Recombination 1</b>								
PF	\$97,575,469	PM	\$97,575,469	6.00%	FIX	PAC	31359SQX1	November 2015
QI	4,878,773 (3)							
<b>Recombination 2</b>								
PF	97,575,469	LA	97,575,469	5.80	FIX	PAC	31359SQY9	November 2015
QI	1,626,258 (3)							
<b>Recombination 3</b>								
PF	97,575,469	LB	97,575,469	5.85	FIX	PAC	31359SQZ6	November 2015
QI	2,439,387 (3)							
<b>Recombination 4</b>								
GM	57,254,556	GB	89,381,528	6.50	FIX	SEQ	31359SRA0	February 2030
GN	32,126,972							
<b>Recombination 5</b>								
GM	57,254,556	GA	89,381,528	7.00	FIX	SEQ	31359SRB8	February 2030
GI	4,089,611 (3)							
HI	2,294,783 (3)							
GN	32,126,972							
<b>Recombination 6</b>								
PJ	50,000,000	MA	87,123,366	7.00	FIX	SEQ	31359SRC6	February 2030
CE	29,805,952							
RZ	7,317,414							
<b>Recombination 7</b>								
V	13,496,000	H	23,495,106	7.00	FIX	SEQ	31359SRD4	April 2031
LZ	9,999,106							
<b>Recombination 8</b>								
GM	57,254,556	GC	57,254,556	7.00	FIX	SEQ	31359SRE2	October 2025
GI	4,089,611 (3)							
<b>Recombination 9</b>								
GN	32,126,972	GD	32,126,972	7.00	FIX	SEQ	31359SRF9	February 2030
HI	2,294,783 (3)							

(1) In the case of Recombinations 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, REMIC Certificates of like percentage interests may be exchanged for the same percentage interest in the related RCR Certificates. In the case of Recombinations 2 and 3, REMIC Certificates in the proportions shown above may be exchanged for an equal principal amount of the related RCR Certificates.

(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) Notional principal balance.

## Principal Balance Schedules

### *PF 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 .....	\$97,575,469.00	August 2004 .....	\$51,378,547.64	January 2008 .....	\$16,764,911.64
April 2001 .....	96,333,098.67	September 2004 .....	50,364,917.45	February 2008 .....	16,162,571.58
May 2001 .....	95,096,903.59	October 2004 .....	49,356,282.80	March 2008 .....	15,570,709.61
June 2001 .....	93,866,851.90	November 2004 .....	48,352,617.93	April 2008 .....	14,989,165.80
July 2001 .....	92,642,911.93	December 2004 .....	47,353,897.19	May 2008 .....	14,417,782.56
August 2001 .....	91,425,052.17	January 2005 .....	46,360,095.07	June 2008 .....	13,856,404.53
September 2001 .....	90,213,241.28	February 2005 .....	45,371,186.21	July 2008 .....	13,304,878.60
October 2001 .....	89,007,448.06	March 2005 .....	44,387,145.35	August 2008 .....	12,763,053.87
November 2001 .....	87,807,641.48	April 2005 .....	43,407,947.37	September 2008 .....	12,230,781.64
December 2001 .....	86,613,790.68	May 2005 .....	42,433,567.29	October 2008 .....	11,707,915.30
January 2002 .....	85,425,864.94	June 2005 .....	41,463,980.25	November 2008 .....	11,194,310.42
February 2002 .....	84,243,833.72	July 2005 .....	40,499,161.52	December 2008 .....	10,689,824.61
March 2002 .....	83,067,666.61	August 2005 .....	39,539,086.48	January 2009 .....	10,194,317.56
April 2002 .....	81,897,333.38	September 2005 .....	38,583,730.68	February 2009 .....	9,707,650.97
May 2002 .....	80,732,803.95	October 2005 .....	37,633,069.74	March 2009 .....	9,229,688.57
June 2002 .....	79,574,048.38	November 2005 .....	36,687,079.46	April 2009 .....	8,760,296.03
July 2002 .....	78,421,036.91	December 2005 .....	35,747,802.01	May 2009 .....	8,299,340.99
August 2002 .....	77,273,739.90	January 2006 .....	34,824,085.63	June 2009 .....	7,846,692.98
September 2002 .....	76,132,127.90	February 2006 .....	33,915,697.63	July 2009 .....	7,402,223.45
October 2002 .....	74,996,171.58	March 2006 .....	33,022,408.64	August 2009 .....	6,965,805.69
November 2002 .....	73,865,841.78	April 2006 .....	32,143,992.56	September 2009 .....	6,537,314.85
December 2002 .....	72,741,109.48	May 2006 .....	31,280,226.50	October 2009 .....	6,116,627.86
January 2003 .....	71,621,945.80	June 2006 .....	30,430,890.77	November 2009 .....	5,703,623.47
February 2003 .....	70,508,322.04	July 2006 .....	29,595,768.82	December 2009 .....	5,298,182.17
March 2003 .....	69,400,209.62	August 2006 .....	28,774,647.16	January 2010 .....	4,900,186.20
April 2003 .....	68,297,580.11	September 2006 .....	27,967,315.38	February 2010 .....	4,509,519.50
May 2003 .....	67,200,405.24	October 2006 .....	27,173,566.08	March 2010 .....	4,126,067.70
June 2003 .....	66,108,656.88	November 2006 .....	26,393,194.79	April 2010 .....	3,749,718.10
July 2003 .....	65,022,307.02	December 2006 .....	25,626,000.00	May 2010 .....	3,380,359.65
August 2003 .....	63,941,327.84	January 2007 .....	24,871,783.06	June 2010 .....	3,017,882.89
September 2003 .....	62,865,691.62	February 2007 .....	24,130,348.18	July 2010 .....	2,662,179.98
October 2003 .....	61,795,370.82	March 2007 .....	23,401,502.37	August 2010 .....	2,313,144.64
November 2003 .....	60,730,338.00	April 2007 .....	22,685,055.38	September 2010 .....	1,970,672.15
December 2003 .....	59,670,565.90	May 2007 .....	21,980,819.73	October 2010 .....	1,634,659.32
January 2004 .....	58,616,027.38	June 2007 .....	21,288,610.59	November 2010 .....	1,305,004.45
February 2004 .....	57,566,695.45	July 2007 .....	20,608,245.79	December 2010 .....	981,607.34
March 2004 .....	56,522,543.23	August 2007 .....	19,939,545.79	January 2011 .....	664,369.26
April 2004 .....	55,483,544.03	September 2007 .....	19,282,333.59	February 2011 .....	353,192.91
May 2004 .....	54,449,671.24	October 2007 .....	18,636,434.78	March 2011 .....	47,982.42
June 2004 .....	53,420,898.43	November 2007 .....	18,001,677.42	April 2011 and thereafter .....	0.00
July 2004 .....	52,397,199.29	December 2007 .....	17,377,892.05		

### *PR 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 March 2011 .....	\$5,896,891.00	July 2011 .....	\$4,781,821.43	December 2011 .....	\$3,451,304.00
April 2011 .....	5,645,534.33	August 2011 .....	4,505,050.67	January 2012 .....	3,200,778.64
May 2011 .....	5,351,973.55	September 2011 .....	4,233,699.36	February 2012 .....	2,955,253.03
June 2011 .....	5,064,099.38	October 2011 .....	3,967,681.06	March 2012 .....	2,714,646.89
		November 2011 .....	3,706,910.58	April 2012 .....	2,478,881.14

**PR 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>
May 2012 .....	\$2,247,877.87	October 2012 .....	\$1,161,651.06	February 2013 .....	\$ 370,859.87
June 2012 .....	2,021,560.30	November 2012 .....	957,649.63	March 2013 .....	183,441.01
July 2012 .....	1,799,852.80	December 2012 .....	757,896.55	April 2013 and thereafter .....	0.00
August 2012 .....	1,582,680.85	January 2013 .....	562,322.68		
September 2012 .....	1,369,971.05				

**CL Class Targeted Balances**

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance .....	\$25,011,639.00	October 2004 .....	\$11,703,606.51	May 2008 .....	\$ 8,153,694.49
April 2001 .....	24,480,739.85	November 2004 .....	11,588,162.98	June 2008 .....	8,023,496.58
May 2001 .....	23,962,215.56	December 2004 .....	11,479,935.70	July 2008 .....	7,891,361.80
June 2001 .....	23,455,917.89	January 2005 .....	11,378,830.46	August 2008 .....	7,757,361.58
July 2001 .....	22,961,700.13	February 2005 .....	11,284,753.99	September 2008 .....	7,621,565.93
August 2001 .....	22,479,417.09	March 2005 .....	11,197,614.05	October 2008 .....	7,484,043.48
September 2001 .....	22,008,925.07	April 2005 .....	11,117,319.38	November 2008 .....	7,344,861.46
October 2001 .....	21,550,081.87	May 2005 .....	11,043,779.68	December 2008 .....	7,204,085.75
November 2001 .....	21,102,746.78	June 2005 .....	10,976,905.62	January 2009 .....	7,061,780.93
December 2001 .....	20,666,780.51	July 2005 .....	10,916,608.83	February 2009 .....	6,918,010.25
January 2002 .....	20,242,045.25	August 2005 .....	10,862,801.88	March 2009 .....	6,772,835.68
February 2002 .....	19,828,404.60	September 2005 .....	10,815,398.26	April 2009 .....	6,626,317.92
March 2002 .....	19,425,723.60	October 2005 .....	10,774,312.41	May 2009 .....	6,478,516.44
April 2002 .....	19,033,868.67	November 2005 .....	10,739,459.68	June 2009 .....	6,329,489.47
May 2002 .....	18,652,707.64	December 2005 .....	10,708,690.01	July 2009 .....	6,179,294.06
June 2002 .....	18,282,109.70	January 2006 .....	10,673,048.36	August 2009 .....	6,027,986.06
July 2002 .....	17,921,945.40	February 2006 .....	10,632,661.59	September 2009 .....	5,875,620.17
August 2002 .....	17,572,086.66	March 2006 .....	10,587,654.28	October 2009 .....	5,722,249.95
September 2002 .....	17,232,406.71	April 2006 .....	10,538,148.69	November 2009 .....	5,567,927.81
October 2002 .....	16,902,780.13	May 2006 .....	10,484,264.89	December 2009 .....	5,412,705.09
November 2002 .....	16,583,082.78	June 2006 .....	10,426,120.70	January 2010 .....	5,256,632.02
December 2002 .....	16,273,191.85	July 2006 .....	10,363,831.81	February 2010 .....	5,099,757.79
January 2003 .....	15,972,985.78	August 2006 .....	10,297,511.74	March 2010 .....	4,942,130.49
February 2003 .....	15,682,344.32	September 2006 .....	10,227,271.93	April 2010 .....	4,783,797.24
March 2003 .....	15,401,148.43	October 2006 .....	10,153,221.74	May 2010 .....	4,624,804.09
April 2003 .....	15,129,280.36	November 2006 .....	10,075,468.51	June 2010 .....	4,465,196.14
May 2003 .....	14,866,623.58	December 2006 .....	9,994,117.57	July 2010 .....	4,305,017.47
June 2003 .....	14,613,062.78	January 2007 .....	9,909,272.27	August 2010 .....	4,144,311.22
July 2003 .....	14,368,483.86	February 2007 .....	9,821,034.05	September 2010 .....	3,983,119.57
August 2003 .....	14,132,773.92	March 2007 .....	9,729,502.41	October 2010 .....	3,821,483.79
September 2003 .....	13,905,821.24	April 2007 .....	9,634,774.99	November 2010 .....	3,659,444.20
October 2003 .....	13,687,515.29	May 2007 .....	9,536,947.58	December 2010 .....	3,497,040.26
November 2003 .....	13,477,746.69	June 2007 .....	9,436,114.16	January 2011 .....	3,334,310.50
December 2003 .....	13,276,407.22	July 2007 .....	9,332,366.92	February 2011 .....	3,171,292.63
January 2004 .....	13,083,389.79	August 2007 .....	9,225,796.29	March 2011 .....	3,008,023.48
February 2004 .....	12,898,588.45	September 2007 .....	9,116,490.97	April 2011 .....	2,844,539.03
March 2004 .....	12,721,898.37	October 2007 .....	9,004,537.96	May 2011 .....	2,680,874.46
April 2004 .....	12,553,215.81	November 2007 .....	8,890,022.57	June 2011 .....	2,517,064.12
May 2004 .....	12,392,438.15	December 2007 .....	8,773,028.50	July 2011 .....	2,353,141.58
June 2004 .....	12,239,463.84	January 2008 .....	8,653,637.78	August 2011 .....	2,189,139.61
July 2004 .....	12,094,192.40	February 2008 .....	8,531,930.90	September 2011 .....	2,025,090.22
August 2004 .....	11,956,524.43	March 2008 .....	8,407,986.74	October 2011 .....	1,861,024.67
September 2004 .....	11,826,361.57	April 2008 .....	8,281,882.66	November 2011 .....	1,696,973.46

**CL Class (Continued)**

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
December 2011 .....	\$ 1,532,966.39	April 2012 .....	\$ 877,950.19	August 2012 .....	\$ 225,841.43
January 2012 .....	1,369,032.51	May 2012 .....	714,585.84	September 2012 .....	63,457.49
February 2012 .....	1,205,200.18	June 2012 .....	551,429.68	October 2012 and thereafter .....	0.00
March 2012 .....	1,041,497.08	July 2012 .....	388,506.75		

**PC 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 February 2002 .....	\$75,000,000.00	March 2004 .....	\$46,409,038.69	May 2006 .....	\$20,284,616.70
March 2002 .....	73,785,219.92	April 2004 .....	45,339,228.71	June 2006 .....	19,346,987.98
April 2002 .....	72,576,604.89	May 2004 .....	44,274,837.42	July 2006 .....	18,414,097.34
May 2002 .....	71,374,123.18	June 2004 .....	43,215,836.94	August 2006 .....	17,485,920.39
June 2002 .....	70,177,743.21	July 2004 .....	42,162,199.51	September 2006 .....	16,562,432.85
July 2002 .....	68,987,433.57	August 2004 .....	41,113,897.52	October 2006 .....	15,643,610.58
August 2002 .....	67,803,163.02	September 2004 .....	40,070,903.49	November 2006 .....	14,729,429.55
September 2002 .....	66,624,900.45	October 2004 .....	39,033,190.09	December 2006 .....	13,819,865.86
October 2002 .....	65,452,614.94	November 2004 .....	38,000,730.14	January 2007 .....	12,914,895.74
November 2002 .....	64,286,275.72	December 2004 .....	36,973,496.58	February 2007 .....	12,014,495.52
December 2002 .....	63,125,852.18	January 2005 .....	35,951,462.51	March 2007 .....	11,118,641.67
January 2003 .....	61,971,313.86	February 2005 .....	34,934,601.15	April 2007 .....	10,227,310.77
February 2003 .....	60,822,630.46	March 2005 .....	33,922,885.87	May 2007 .....	9,340,479.55
March 2003 .....	59,679,771.85	April 2005 .....	32,916,290.17	June 2007 .....	8,458,124.81
April 2003 .....	58,542,708.03	May 2005 .....	31,914,787.69	July 2007 .....	7,580,223.52
May 2003 .....	57,411,409.17	June 2005 .....	30,918,352.21	August 2007 .....	6,706,752.72
June 2003 .....	56,285,845.58	July 2005 .....	29,926,957.63	September 2007 .....	5,837,689.62
July 2003 .....	55,165,987.76	August 2005 .....	28,940,578.00	October 2007 .....	4,973,011.49
August 2003 .....	54,051,806.30	September 2005 .....	27,959,187.50	November 2007 .....	4,112,695.77
September 2003 .....	52,943,272.01	October 2005 .....	26,982,760.43	December 2007 .....	3,256,719.99
October 2003 .....	51,840,355.79	November 2005 .....	26,011,271.23	January 2008 .....	2,405,061.78
November 2003 .....	50,743,028.72	December 2005 .....	25,044,694.49	February 2008 .....	1,557,698.93
December 2003 .....	49,651,262.03	January 2006 .....	24,083,004.90	March 2008 .....	714,609.29
January 2004 .....	48,565,027.09	February 2006 .....	23,126,177.30	April 2008 and thereafter .....	0.00
February 2004 .....	47,484,295.42	March 2006 .....	22,174,186.65		
		April 2006 .....	21,227,008.04		

**PW 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 March 2008 .....	\$15,347,058.00	October 2008 .....	\$10,277,855.60	June 2009 .....	\$ 4,096,110.22
April 2008 .....	15,222,828.88	November 2008 .....	9,468,168.88	July 2009 .....	3,372,623.27
May 2008 .....	14,388,219.78	December 2008 .....	8,666,666.60	August 2009 .....	2,659,664.13
June 2008 .....	13,557,818.22	January 2009 .....	7,876,787.51	September 2009 .....	1,957,084.83
July 2008 .....	12,731,602.52	February 2009 .....	7,098,368.52	October 2009 .....	1,264,739.42
August 2008 .....	11,909,551.14	March 2009 .....	6,331,248.82	November 2009 .....	582,484.01
September 2008 .....	11,091,642.61	April 2009 .....	5,575,269.79	December 2009 and thereafter .....	0.00
		May 2009 .....	4,830,275.01		

**PX 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 November 2009 .....	\$27,395,294.00	September 2011 .....	\$15,253,381.66	August 2013 .....	\$ 5,729,968.83
December 2009 .....	27,305,470.65	October 2011 .....	14,767,718.14	September 2013 .....	5,385,924.42
January 2010 .....	26,642,971.38	November 2011 .....	14,289,228.42	October 2013 .....	5,047,040.86
February 2010 .....	25,990,142.15	December 2011 .....	13,817,810.86	November 2013 .....	4,713,244.48
March 2010 .....	25,346,846.82	January 2012 .....	13,353,365.27	December 2013 .....	4,384,462.63
April 2010 .....	24,712,951.16	February 2012 .....	12,895,792.81	January 2014 .....	4,060,623.66
May 2010 .....	24,088,322.74	March 2012 .....	12,444,996.05	February 2014 .....	3,741,656.92
June 2010 .....	23,472,831.01	April 2012 .....	12,000,878.88	March 2014 .....	3,427,492.77
July 2010 .....	22,866,347.19	May 2012 .....	11,563,346.52	April 2014 .....	3,118,062.50
August 2010 .....	22,268,744.29	June 2012 .....	11,132,305.54	May 2014 .....	2,813,298.38
September 2010 .....	21,679,897.08	July 2012 .....	10,707,663.76	June 2014 .....	2,513,133.62
October 2010 .....	21,099,682.06	August 2012 .....	10,289,330.32	July 2014 .....	2,217,502.37
November 2010 .....	20,527,977.42	September 2012 .....	9,877,215.59	August 2014 .....	1,926,339.67
December 2010 .....	19,964,663.05	October 2012 .....	9,471,231.19	September 2014 .....	1,639,581.50
January 2011 .....	19,409,620.50	November 2012 .....	9,071,289.98	October 2014 .....	1,357,164.70
February 2011 .....	18,862,732.96	December 2012 .....	8,677,306.01	November 2014 .....	1,079,027.01
March 2011 .....	18,323,885.23	January 2013 .....	8,289,194.55	December 2014 .....	805,107.04
April 2011 .....	17,792,963.69	February 2013 .....	7,906,872.02	January 2015 .....	535,344.25
May 2011 .....	17,269,856.32	March 2013 .....	7,530,256.02	February 2015 .....	269,678.95
June 2011 .....	16,754,452.64	April 2013 .....	7,159,265.28	March 2015 .....	8,052.26
July 2011 .....	16,246,643.68	May 2013 .....	6,793,819.66	April 2015 and thereafter .....	0.00
August 2011 .....	15,746,322.01	June 2013 .....	6,433,840.15		
		July 2013 .....	6,079,248.82		

**PY 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 March 2015 .....	\$14,884,648.00	January 2017 .....	\$10,049,370.14	December 2018 .....	\$ 6,487,330.20
April 2015 .....	14,635,054.16	February 2017 .....	9,866,140.91	January 2019 .....	6,360,105.49
May 2015 .....	14,381,331.41	March 2017 .....	9,685,760.01	February 2019 .....	6,234,911.14
June 2015 .....	14,131,475.59	April 2017 .....	9,508,186.05	March 2019 .....	6,111,717.31
July 2015 .....	13,885,431.05	May 2017 .....	9,333,378.24	April 2019 .....	5,990,494.56
August 2015 .....	13,643,142.92	June 2017 .....	9,161,296.36	May 2019 .....	5,871,213.86
September 2015 .....	13,404,557.12	July 2017 .....	8,991,900.75	June 2019 .....	5,753,846.61
October 2015 .....	13,169,620.29	August 2017 .....	8,825,152.31	July 2019 .....	5,638,364.59
November 2015 .....	12,938,279.85	September 2017 .....	8,661,012.48	August 2019 .....	5,524,740.01
December 2015 .....	12,710,483.94	October 2017 .....	8,499,443.25	September 2019 .....	5,412,945.45
January 2016 .....	12,486,181.41	November 2017 .....	8,340,407.15	October 2019 .....	5,302,953.88
February 2016 .....	12,265,321.85	December 2017 .....	8,183,867.24	November 2019 .....	5,194,738.66
March 2016 .....	12,047,855.55	January 2018 .....	8,029,787.08	December 2019 .....	5,088,273.53
April 2016 .....	11,833,733.49	February 2018 .....	7,878,130.76	January 2020 .....	4,983,532.59
May 2016 .....	11,622,907.34	March 2018 .....	7,728,862.88	February 2020 .....	4,880,490.32
June 2016 .....	11,415,329.44	April 2018 .....	7,581,948.51	March 2020 .....	4,779,121.56
July 2016 .....	11,210,952.80	May 2018 .....	7,437,353.24	April 2020 .....	4,679,401.49
August 2016 .....	11,009,731.11	June 2018 .....	7,295,043.14	May 2020 .....	4,581,305.67
September 2016 .....	10,811,618.67	July 2018 .....	7,154,984.75	June 2020 .....	4,484,809.98
October 2016 .....	10,616,570.45	August 2018 .....	7,017,145.09	July 2020 .....	4,389,890.67
November 2016 .....	10,424,542.04	September 2018 .....	6,881,491.64	August 2020 .....	4,296,524.29
December 2016 .....	10,235,489.66	October 2018 .....	6,747,992.34	September 2020 .....	4,204,687.77
		November 2018 .....	6,616,615.58	October 2020 .....	4,114,358.32

**PY 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>
November 2020 .....	\$ 4,025,513.52	July 2023 .....	\$ 1,847,441.21	February 2026 .....	\$ 636,417.71
December 2020 .....	3,938,131.23	August 2023 .....	1,796,874.83	March 2026 .....	607,797.65
January 2021 .....	3,852,189.65	September 2023 .....	1,747,193.89	April 2026 .....	579,722.65
February 2021 .....	3,767,667.28	October 2023 .....	1,698,384.84	May 2026 .....	552,184.11
March 2021 .....	3,684,542.93	November 2023 .....	1,650,434.33	June 2026 .....	525,173.53
April 2021 .....	3,602,795.70	December 2023 .....	1,603,329.20	July 2026 .....	498,682.56
May 2021 .....	3,522,405.01	January 2024 .....	1,557,056.48	August 2026 .....	472,702.97
June 2021 .....	3,443,350.55	February 2024 .....	1,511,603.38	September 2026 .....	447,226.62
July 2021 .....	3,365,612.32	March 2024 .....	1,466,957.30	October 2026 .....	422,245.54
August 2021 .....	3,289,170.59	April 2024 .....	1,423,105.82	November 2026 .....	397,751.83
September 2021 .....	3,214,005.91	May 2024 .....	1,380,036.71	December 2026 .....	373,737.73
October 2021 .....	3,140,099.13	June 2024 .....	1,337,737.90	January 2027 .....	350,195.59
November 2021 .....	3,067,431.35	July 2024 .....	1,296,197.51	February 2027 .....	327,117.87
December 2021 .....	2,995,983.95	August 2024 .....	1,255,403.83	March 2027 .....	304,497.15
January 2022 .....	2,925,738.57	September 2024 .....	1,215,345.30	April 2027 .....	282,326.11
February 2022 .....	2,856,677.13	October 2024 .....	1,176,010.55	May 2027 .....	260,597.54
March 2022 .....	2,788,781.78	November 2024 .....	1,137,388.37	June 2027 .....	239,304.33
April 2022 .....	2,722,034.94	December 2024 .....	1,099,467.70	July 2027 .....	218,439.49
May 2022 .....	2,656,419.30	January 2025 .....	1,062,237.67	August 2027 .....	197,996.12
June 2022 .....	2,591,917.76	February 2025 .....	1,025,687.53	September 2027 .....	177,967.42
July 2022 .....	2,528,513.50	March 2025 .....	989,806.70	October 2027 .....	158,346.71
August 2022 .....	2,466,189.92	April 2025 .....	954,584.78	November 2027 .....	139,127.39
September 2022 .....	2,404,930.67	May 2025 .....	920,011.49	December 2027 .....	120,302.95
October 2022 .....	2,344,719.62	June 2025 .....	886,076.70	January 2028 .....	101,867.01
November 2022 .....	2,285,540.88	July 2025 .....	852,770.44	February 2028 .....	83,813.26
December 2022 .....	2,227,378.79	August 2025 .....	820,082.88	March 2028 .....	66,135.47
January 2023 .....	2,170,217.91	September 2025 .....	788,004.35	April 2028 .....	48,827.54
February 2023 .....	2,114,043.03	October 2025 .....	756,525.28	May 2028 .....	31,883.42
March 2023 .....	2,058,839.16	November 2025 .....	725,636.29	June 2028 .....	15,297.19
April 2023 .....	2,004,591.50	December 2025 .....	695,328.09	July 2028 and thereafter .....	0.00
May 2023 .....	1,951,285.50	January 2026 .....	665,591.56		
June 2023 .....	1,898,906.78				

**PJ 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 February 2003 .....	\$50,000,000.00	May 2004 .....	\$42,123,639.23	September 2005 .....	\$34,295,198.47
March 2003 .....	49,485,445.39	June 2004 .....	41,615,996.74	October 2005 .....	33,826,164.52
April 2003 .....	48,957,316.39	July 2004 .....	41,110,862.73	November 2005 .....	33,359,438.37
May 2003 .....	48,415,846.73	August 2004 .....	40,608,224.15	December 2005 .....	32,895,008.00
June 2003 .....	47,877,061.20	September 2004 .....	40,108,068.06	January 2006 .....	32,432,861.48
July 2003 .....	47,340,945.88	October 2004 .....	39,610,381.54	February 2006 .....	31,972,986.92
August 2003 .....	46,807,486.91	November 2004 .....	39,115,151.77	March 2006 .....	31,515,372.52
September 2003 .....	46,276,670.48	December 2004 .....	38,622,365.97	April 2006 .....	31,060,006.50
October 2003 .....	45,748,482.89	January 2005 .....	38,132,011.46	May 2006 .....	30,606,877.17
November 2003 .....	45,222,910.48	February 2005 .....	37,644,075.58	June 2006 .....	30,155,972.89
December 2003 .....	44,699,939.67	March 2005 .....	37,158,545.78	July 2006 .....	29,707,282.09
January 2004 .....	44,179,556.95	April 2005 .....	36,675,409.53	August 2006 .....	29,260,793.25
February 2004 .....	43,661,748.89	May 2005 .....	36,194,654.41	September 2006 .....	28,816,494.89
March 2004 .....	43,146,502.11	June 2005 .....	35,716,268.02	October 2006 .....	28,374,375.64
April 2004 .....	42,633,803.30	July 2005 .....	35,240,238.06	November 2006 .....	27,934,424.13
		August 2005 .....	34,766,552.28	December 2006 .....	27,496,629.08

***PJ 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>
January 2007 .....	\$27,060,979.28	June 2009 .....	\$15,311,860.48	November 2011 .....	\$ 5,761,177.64
February 2007 .....	26,627,463.54	July 2009 .....	14,935,622.49	December 2011 .....	5,494,276.40
March 2007 .....	26,196,070.76	August 2009 .....	14,561,208.84	January 2012 .....	5,231,201.96
April 2007 .....	25,766,789.89	September 2009 .....	14,188,610.00	February 2012 .....	4,971,901.18
May 2007 .....	25,339,609.91	October 2009 .....	13,817,816.51	March 2012 .....	4,716,321.62
June 2007 .....	24,914,519.90	November 2009 .....	13,448,818.93	April 2012 .....	4,464,411.59
July 2007 .....	24,491,508.96	December 2009 .....	13,081,607.88	May 2012 .....	4,216,120.07
August 2007 .....	24,070,566.27	January 2010 .....	12,716,174.04	June 2012 .....	3,971,396.76
September 2007 .....	23,651,681.05	February 2010 .....	12,352,508.12	July 2012 .....	3,730,192.06
October 2007 .....	23,234,842.58	March 2010 .....	11,991,566.24	August 2012 .....	3,492,457.01
November 2007 .....	22,820,040.20	April 2010 .....	11,635,754.25	September 2012 .....	3,258,143.37
December 2007 .....	22,407,263.30	May 2010 .....	11,285,001.19	October 2012 .....	3,027,203.51
January 2008 .....	21,996,501.32	June 2010 .....	10,939,237.09	November 2012 .....	2,799,590.48
February 2008 .....	21,587,743.76	July 2010 .....	10,598,392.92	December 2012 .....	2,575,257.98
March 2008 .....	21,180,980.17	August 2010 .....	10,262,400.59	January 2013 .....	2,354,160.33
April 2008 .....	20,776,200.16	September 2010 .....	9,931,192.95	February 2013 .....	2,136,252.47
May 2008 .....	20,373,393.39	October 2010 .....	9,604,703.75	March 2013 .....	1,921,489.96
June 2008 .....	19,972,549.57	November 2010 .....	9,282,867.66	April 2013 .....	1,709,828.99
July 2008 .....	19,573,658.47	December 2010 .....	8,965,620.25	May 2013 .....	1,501,226.32
August 2008 .....	19,176,709.91	January 2011 .....	8,652,897.94	June 2013 .....	1,295,639.32
September 2008 .....	18,781,693.75	February 2011 .....	8,344,638.04	July 2013 .....	1,093,025.94
October 2008 .....	18,388,599.91	March 2011 .....	8,040,778.71	August 2013 .....	893,344.70
November 2008 .....	17,997,418.37	April 2011 .....	7,741,258.97	September 2013 .....	696,554.70
December 2008 .....	17,608,139.16	May 2011 .....	7,446,018.64	October 2013 .....	502,615.60
January 2009 .....	17,220,752.34	June 2011 .....	7,154,998.39	November 2013 .....	311,487.59
February 2009 .....	16,835,248.06	July 2011 .....	6,868,139.70	December 2013 .....	123,131.45
March 2009 .....	16,451,616.47	August 2011 .....	6,585,384.82	January 2014 and thereafter .....	0.00
April 2009 .....	16,069,847.82	September 2011 .....	6,306,676.84		
May 2009 .....	15,689,932.38	October 2011 .....	6,031,959.57		

***CE Class Targeted Balances***

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance .....	\$29,805,952.00	October 2002 .....	\$21,934,325.50	May 2004 .....	\$16,817,589.83
April 2001 .....	29,583,542.58	November 2002 .....	21,319,053.66	June 2004 .....	16,658,350.99
May 2001 .....	29,339,074.93	December 2002 .....	20,685,504.82	July 2004 .....	16,500,457.05
June 2001 .....	29,072,621.67	January 2003 .....	20,034,007.83	August 2004 .....	16,343,891.12
July 2001 .....	28,784,270.03	February 2003 .....	19,364,902.82	September 2004 .....	16,188,636.47
August 2001 .....	28,474,121.77	March 2003 .....	19,193,095.50	October 2004 .....	16,034,676.42
September 2001 .....	28,142,293.17	April 2003 .....	19,017,967.35	November 2004 .....	15,881,994.45
October 2001 .....	27,788,914.95	May 2003 .....	18,839,656.66	December 2004 .....	15,730,574.13
November 2001 .....	27,414,132.21	June 2003 .....	18,662,920.86	January 2005 .....	15,580,399.13
December 2001 .....	27,018,104.28	July 2003 .....	18,487,741.54	February 2005 .....	15,431,453.24
January 2002 .....	26,601,004.69	August 2003 .....	18,314,100.39	March 2005 .....	15,283,720.35
February 2002 .....	26,163,020.96	September 2003 .....	18,141,979.25	April 2005 .....	15,137,184.46
March 2002 .....	25,704,354.51	October 2003 .....	17,971,360.07	May 2005 .....	14,991,829.66
April 2002 .....	25,225,220.48	November 2003 .....	17,802,224.91	June 2005 .....	14,847,640.17
May 2002 .....	24,725,847.54	December 2003 .....	17,634,555.97	July 2005 .....	14,704,600.29
June 2002 .....	24,206,477.72	January 2004 .....	17,468,335.58	August 2005 .....	14,562,694.42
July 2002 .....	23,667,366.20	February 2004 .....	17,303,546.16	September 2005 .....	14,421,907.09
August 2002 .....	23,108,781.06	March 2004 .....	17,140,170.26	October 2005 .....	14,282,222.88
September 2002 .....	22,531,003.09	April 2004 .....	16,978,190.56	November 2005 .....	14,143,626.52

**CE Class (Continued)**

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
December 2005 .....	\$14,006,102.80	October 2008 .....	\$ 9,866,046.47	August 2011 .....	\$ 5,935,477.63
January 2006 .....	13,869,636.63	November 2008 .....	9,757,188.18	September 2011 .....	5,786,933.40
February 2006 .....	13,734,213.01	December 2008 .....	9,648,913.40	October 2011 .....	5,636,193.78
March 2006 .....	13,599,817.02	January 2009 .....	9,541,209.99	November 2011 .....	5,483,295.55
April 2006 .....	13,466,433.86	February 2009 .....	9,434,065.82	December 2011 .....	5,328,274.85
May 2006 .....	13,334,048.81	March 2009 .....	9,327,468.87	January 2012 .....	5,171,167.14
June 2006 .....	13,202,647.23	April 2009 .....	9,221,407.17	February 2012 .....	5,012,007.25
July 2006 .....	13,072,214.60	May 2009 .....	9,115,868.81	March 2012 .....	4,850,829.33
August 2006 .....	12,942,736.46	June 2009 .....	9,010,841.97	April 2012 .....	4,687,666.95
September 2006 .....	12,814,198.46	July 2009 .....	8,906,314.85	May 2012 .....	4,522,553.00
October 2006 .....	12,686,586.34	August 2009 .....	8,802,275.76	June 2012 .....	4,355,519.81
November 2006 .....	12,559,885.92	September 2009 .....	8,698,713.04	July 2012 .....	4,186,599.06
December 2006 .....	12,434,083.10	October 2009 .....	8,595,615.10	August 2012 .....	4,015,821.85
January 2007 .....	12,309,163.89	November 2009 .....	8,492,970.41	September 2012 .....	3,843,218.70
February 2007 .....	12,185,114.36	December 2009 .....	8,390,767.51	October 2012 .....	3,668,819.54
March 2007 .....	12,061,920.68	January 2010 .....	8,288,994.99	November 2012 .....	3,492,653.71
April 2007 .....	11,939,569.09	February 2010 .....	8,187,641.50	December 2012 .....	3,314,750.02
May 2007 .....	11,818,045.95	March 2010 .....	8,085,730.39	January 2013 .....	3,135,136.70
June 2007 .....	11,697,337.65	April 2010 .....	7,980,835.40	February 2013 .....	2,953,841.43
July 2007 .....	11,577,430.70	May 2010 .....	7,873,007.15	March 2013 .....	2,770,891.37
August 2007 .....	11,458,311.67	June 2010 .....	7,762,295.42	April 2013 .....	2,586,313.11
September 2007 .....	11,339,967.23	July 2010 .....	7,648,749.12	May 2013 .....	2,400,132.77
October 2007 .....	11,222,384.10	August 2010 .....	7,532,416.32	June 2013 .....	2,212,375.88
November 2007 .....	11,105,549.11	September 2010 .....	7,413,344.27	July 2013 .....	2,023,067.53
December 2007 .....	10,989,449.15	October 2010 .....	7,291,579.39	August 2013 .....	1,832,232.25
January 2008 .....	10,874,071.18	November 2010 .....	7,167,167.31	September 2013 .....	1,639,894.11
February 2008 .....	10,759,402.26	December 2010 .....	7,040,152.86	October 2013 .....	1,446,076.67
March 2008 .....	10,645,429.50	January 2011 .....	6,910,580.08	November 2013 .....	1,250,803.01
April 2008 .....	10,532,140.11	February 2011 .....	6,778,492.23	December 2013 .....	1,054,095.74
May 2008 .....	10,419,521.34	March 2011 .....	6,643,931.84	January 2014 .....	793,485.44
June 2008 .....	10,307,560.55	April 2011 .....	6,506,940.67	February 2014 .....	411,048.87
July 2008 .....	10,196,245.14	May 2011 .....	6,367,559.72	March 2014 .....	29,901.03
August 2008 .....	10,085,562.61	June 2011 .....	6,225,829.31	April 2014 and thereafter .....	0.00
September 2008 .....	9,975,500.51	July 2011 .....	6,081,788.99		

**PM 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 .....	\$97,575,469.00	May 2002 .....	\$80,732,803.95	July 2003 .....	\$65,022,307.02
April 2001 .....	96,333,098.67	June 2002 .....	79,574,048.38	August 2003 .....	63,941,327.84
May 2001 .....	95,096,903.59	July 2002 .....	78,421,036.91	September 2003 .....	62,865,691.62
June 2001 .....	93,866,851.90	August 2002 .....	77,273,739.90	October 2003 .....	61,795,370.82
July 2001 .....	92,642,911.93	September 2002 .....	76,132,127.90	November 2003 .....	60,730,338.00
August 2001 .....	91,425,052.17	October 2002 .....	74,996,171.58	December 2003 .....	59,670,565.90
September 2001 .....	90,213,241.28	November 2002 .....	73,865,841.78	January 2004 .....	58,616,027.38
October 2001 .....	89,007,448.06	December 2002 .....	72,741,109.48	February 2004 .....	57,566,695.45
November 2001 .....	87,807,641.48	January 2003 .....	71,621,945.80	March 2004 .....	56,522,543.23
December 2001 .....	86,613,790.68	February 2003 .....	70,508,322.04	April 2004 .....	55,483,544.03
January 2002 .....	85,425,864.94	March 2003 .....	69,400,209.62	May 2004 .....	54,449,671.24
February 2002 .....	84,243,833.72	April 2003 .....	68,297,580.11	June 2004 .....	53,420,898.43
March 2002 .....	83,067,666.61	May 2003 .....	67,200,405.24	July 2004 .....	52,397,199.29
April 2002 .....	81,897,333.38	June 2003 .....	66,108,656.88	August 2004 .....	51,378,547.64

**PM 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>
September 2004 . . . . .	\$50,364,917.45	December 2006 . . . . .	\$25,626,000.00	March 2009 . . . . .	\$ 9,229,688.57
October 2004 . . . . .	49,356,282.80	January 2007 . . . . .	24,871,783.06	April 2009 . . . . .	8,760,296.03
November 2004 . . . . .	48,352,617.93	February 2007 . . . . .	24,130,348.18	May 2009 . . . . .	8,299,340.99
December 2004 . . . . .	47,353,897.19	March 2007 . . . . .	23,401,502.37	June 2009 . . . . .	7,846,692.98
January 2005 . . . . .	46,360,095.07	April 2007 . . . . .	22,685,055.38	July 2009 . . . . .	7,402,223.45
February 2005 . . . . .	45,371,186.21	May 2007 . . . . .	21,980,819.73	August 2009 . . . . .	6,965,805.69
March 2005 . . . . .	44,387,145.35	June 2007 . . . . .	21,288,610.59	September 2009 . . . . .	6,537,314.85
April 2005 . . . . .	43,407,947.37	July 2007 . . . . .	20,608,245.79	October 2009 . . . . .	6,116,627.86
May 2005 . . . . .	42,433,567.29	August 2007 . . . . .	19,939,545.79	November 2009 . . . . .	5,703,623.47
June 2005 . . . . .	41,463,980.25	September 2007 . . . . .	19,282,333.59	December 2009 . . . . .	5,298,182.17
July 2005 . . . . .	40,499,161.52	October 2007 . . . . .	18,636,434.78	January 2010 . . . . .	4,900,186.20
August 2005 . . . . .	39,539,086.48	November 2007 . . . . .	18,001,677.42	February 2010 . . . . .	4,509,519.50
September 2005 . . . . .	38,583,730.68	December 2007 . . . . .	17,377,892.05	March 2010 . . . . .	4,126,067.70
October 2005 . . . . .	37,633,069.74	January 2008 . . . . .	16,764,911.64	April 2010 . . . . .	3,749,718.10
November 2005 . . . . .	36,687,079.46	February 2008 . . . . .	16,162,571.58	May 2010 . . . . .	3,380,359.65
December 2005 . . . . .	35,747,802.01	March 2008 . . . . .	15,570,709.61	June 2010 . . . . .	3,017,882.89
January 2006 . . . . .	34,824,085.63	April 2008 . . . . .	14,989,165.80	July 2010 . . . . .	2,662,179.98
February 2006 . . . . .	33,915,697.63	May 2008 . . . . .	14,417,782.56	August 2010 . . . . .	2,313,144.64
March 2006 . . . . .	33,022,408.64	June 2008 . . . . .	13,856,404.53	September 2010 . . . . .	1,970,672.15
April 2006 . . . . .	32,143,992.56	July 2008 . . . . .	13,304,878.60	October 2010 . . . . .	1,634,659.32
May 2006 . . . . .	31,280,226.50	August 2008 . . . . .	12,763,053.87	November 2010 . . . . .	1,305,004.45
June 2006 . . . . .	30,430,890.77	September 2008 . . . . .	12,230,781.64	December 2010 . . . . .	981,607.34
July 2006 . . . . .	29,595,768.82	October 2008 . . . . .	11,707,915.30	January 2011 . . . . .	664,369.26
August 2006 . . . . .	28,774,647.16	November 2008 . . . . .	11,194,310.42	February 2011 . . . . .	353,192.91
September 2006 . . . . .	27,967,315.38	December 2008 . . . . .	10,689,824.61	March 2011 . . . . .	47,982.42
October 2006 . . . . .	27,173,566.08	January 2009 . . . . .	10,194,317.56	April 2011 and thereafter . . . . .	0.00
November 2006 . . . . .	26,393,194.79	February 2009 . . . . .	9,707,650.97		

**LA 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 . . . . .	\$97,575,469.00	December 2002 . . . . .	\$72,741,109.48	September 2004 . . . . .	\$50,364,917.45
April 2001 . . . . .	96,333,098.67	January 2003 . . . . .	71,621,945.80	October 2004 . . . . .	49,356,282.80
May 2001 . . . . .	95,096,903.59	February 2003 . . . . .	70,508,322.04	November 2004 . . . . .	48,352,617.93
June 2001 . . . . .	93,866,851.90	March 2003 . . . . .	69,400,209.62	December 2004 . . . . .	47,353,897.19
July 2001 . . . . .	92,642,911.93	April 2003 . . . . .	68,297,580.11	January 2005 . . . . .	46,360,095.07
August 2001 . . . . .	91,425,052.17	May 2003 . . . . .	67,200,405.24	February 2005 . . . . .	45,371,186.21
September 2001 . . . . .	90,213,241.28	June 2003 . . . . .	66,108,656.88	March 2005 . . . . .	44,387,145.35
October 2001 . . . . .	89,007,448.06	July 2003 . . . . .	65,022,307.02	April 2005 . . . . .	43,407,947.37
November 2001 . . . . .	87,807,641.48	August 2003 . . . . .	63,941,327.84	May 2005 . . . . .	42,433,567.29
December 2001 . . . . .	86,613,790.68	September 2003 . . . . .	62,865,691.62	June 2005 . . . . .	41,463,980.25
January 2002 . . . . .	85,425,864.94	October 2003 . . . . .	61,795,370.82	July 2005 . . . . .	40,499,161.52
February 2002 . . . . .	84,243,833.72	November 2003 . . . . .	60,730,338.00	August 2005 . . . . .	39,539,086.48
March 2002 . . . . .	83,067,666.61	December 2003 . . . . .	59,670,565.90	September 2005 . . . . .	38,583,730.68
April 2002 . . . . .	81,897,333.38	January 2004 . . . . .	58,616,027.38	October 2005 . . . . .	37,633,069.74
May 2002 . . . . .	80,732,803.95	February 2004 . . . . .	57,566,695.45	November 2005 . . . . .	36,687,079.46
June 2002 . . . . .	79,574,048.38	March 2004 . . . . .	56,522,543.23	December 2005 . . . . .	35,747,802.01
July 2002 . . . . .	78,421,036.91	April 2004 . . . . .	55,483,544.03	January 2006 . . . . .	34,824,085.63
August 2002 . . . . .	77,273,739.90	May 2004 . . . . .	54,449,671.24	February 2006 . . . . .	33,915,697.63
September 2002 . . . . .	76,132,127.90	June 2004 . . . . .	53,420,898.43	March 2006 . . . . .	33,022,408.64
October 2002 . . . . .	74,996,171.58	July 2004 . . . . .	52,397,199.29	April 2006 . . . . .	32,143,992.56
November 2002 . . . . .	73,865,841.78	August 2004 . . . . .	51,378,547.64	May 2006 . . . . .	31,280,226.50

**LA 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>
June 2006 .....	\$30,430,890.77	February 2008 .....	\$16,162,571.58	October 2009 .....	\$ 6,116,627.86
July 2006 .....	29,595,768.82	March 2008 .....	15,570,709.61	November 2009 .....	5,703,623.47
August 2006 .....	28,774,647.16	April 2008 .....	14,989,165.80	December 2009 .....	5,298,182.17
September 2006 .....	27,967,315.38	May 2008 .....	14,417,782.56	January 2010 .....	4,900,186.20
October 2006 .....	27,173,566.08	June 2008 .....	13,856,404.53	February 2010 .....	4,509,519.50
November 2006 .....	26,393,194.79	July 2008 .....	13,304,878.60	March 2010 .....	4,126,067.70
December 2006 .....	25,626,000.00	August 2008 .....	12,763,053.87	April 2010 .....	3,749,718.10
January 2007 .....	24,871,783.06	September 2008 .....	12,230,781.64	May 2010 .....	3,380,359.65
February 2007 .....	24,130,348.18	October 2008 .....	11,707,915.30	June 2010 .....	3,017,882.89
March 2007 .....	23,401,502.37	November 2008 .....	11,194,310.42	July 2010 .....	2,662,179.98
April 2007 .....	22,685,055.38	December 2008 .....	10,689,824.61	August 2010 .....	2,313,144.64
May 2007 .....	21,980,819.73	January 2009 .....	10,194,317.56	September 2010 .....	1,970,672.15
June 2007 .....	21,288,610.59	February 2009 .....	9,707,650.97	October 2010 .....	1,634,659.32
July 2007 .....	20,608,245.79	March 2009 .....	9,229,688.57	November 2010 .....	1,305,004.45
August 2007 .....	19,939,545.79	April 2009 .....	8,760,296.03	December 2010 .....	981,607.34
September 2007 .....	19,282,333.59	May 2009 .....	8,299,340.99	January 2011 .....	664,369.26
October 2007 .....	18,636,434.78	June 2009 .....	7,846,692.98	February 2011 .....	353,192.91
November 2007 .....	18,001,677.42	July 2009 .....	7,402,223.45	March 2011 .....	47,982.42
December 2007 .....	17,377,892.05	August 2009 .....	6,965,805.69	April 2011 and thereafter .....	0.00
January 2008 .....	16,764,911.64	September 2009 .....	6,537,314.85		

**LB 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 .....	\$97,575,469.00	July 2003 .....	\$65,022,307.02	November 2005 .....	\$36,687,079.46
April 2001 .....	96,333,098.67	August 2003 .....	63,941,327.84	December 2005 .....	35,747,802.01
May 2001 .....	95,096,903.59	September 2003 .....	62,865,691.62	January 2006 .....	34,824,085.63
June 2001 .....	93,866,851.90	October 2003 .....	61,795,370.82	February 2006 .....	33,915,697.63
July 2001 .....	92,642,911.93	November 2003 .....	60,730,338.00	March 2006 .....	33,022,408.64
August 2001 .....	91,425,052.17	December 2003 .....	59,670,565.90	April 2006 .....	32,143,992.56
September 2001 .....	90,213,241.28	January 2004 .....	58,616,027.38	May 2006 .....	31,280,226.50
October 2001 .....	89,007,448.06	February 2004 .....	57,566,695.45	June 2006 .....	30,430,890.77
November 2001 .....	87,807,641.48	March 2004 .....	56,522,543.23	July 2006 .....	29,595,768.82
December 2001 .....	86,613,790.68	April 2004 .....	55,483,544.03	August 2006 .....	28,774,647.16
January 2002 .....	85,425,864.94	May 2004 .....	54,449,671.24	September 2006 .....	27,967,315.38
February 2002 .....	84,243,833.72	June 2004 .....	53,420,898.43	October 2006 .....	27,173,566.08
March 2002 .....	83,067,666.61	July 2004 .....	52,397,199.29	November 2006 .....	26,393,194.79
April 2002 .....	81,897,333.38	August 2004 .....	51,378,547.64	December 2006 .....	25,626,000.00
May 2002 .....	80,732,803.95	September 2004 .....	50,364,917.45	January 2007 .....	24,871,783.06
June 2002 .....	79,574,048.38	October 2004 .....	49,356,282.80	February 2007 .....	24,130,348.18
July 2002 .....	78,421,036.91	November 2004 .....	48,352,617.93	March 2007 .....	23,401,502.37
August 2002 .....	77,273,739.90	December 2004 .....	47,353,897.19	April 2007 .....	22,685,055.38
September 2002 .....	76,132,127.90	January 2005 .....	46,360,095.07	May 2007 .....	21,980,819.73
October 2002 .....	74,996,171.58	February 2005 .....	45,371,186.21	June 2007 .....	21,288,610.59
November 2002 .....	73,865,841.78	March 2005 .....	44,387,145.35	July 2007 .....	20,608,245.79
December 2002 .....	72,741,109.48	April 2005 .....	43,407,947.37	August 2007 .....	19,939,545.79
January 2003 .....	71,621,945.80	May 2005 .....	42,433,567.29	September 2007 .....	19,282,333.59
February 2003 .....	70,508,322.04	June 2005 .....	41,463,980.25	October 2007 .....	18,636,434.78
March 2003 .....	69,400,209.62	July 2005 .....	40,499,161.52	November 2007 .....	18,001,677.42
April 2003 .....	68,297,580.11	August 2005 .....	39,539,086.48	December 2007 .....	17,377,892.05
May 2003 .....	67,200,405.24	September 2005 .....	38,583,730.68	January 2008 .....	16,764,911.64
June 2003 .....	66,108,656.88	October 2005 .....	37,633,069.74	February 2008 .....	16,162,571.58

***LB 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 2008 .....	\$15,570,709.61	April 2009 .....	\$ 8,760,296.03	May 2010 .....	\$ 3,380,359.65
April 2008 .....	14,989,165.80	May 2009 .....	8,299,340.99	June 2010 .....	3,017,882.89
May 2008 .....	14,417,782.56	June 2009 .....	7,846,692.98	July 2010 .....	2,662,179.98
June 2008 .....	13,856,404.53	July 2009 .....	7,402,223.45	August 2010 .....	2,313,144.64
July 2008 .....	13,304,878.60	August 2009 .....	6,965,805.69	September 2010 .....	1,970,672.15
August 2008 .....	12,763,053.87	September 2009 .....	6,537,314.85	October 2010 .....	1,634,659.32
September 2008 .....	12,230,781.64	October 2009 .....	6,116,627.86	November 2010 .....	1,305,004.45
October 2008 .....	11,707,915.30	November 2009 .....	5,703,623.47	December 2010 .....	981,607.34
November 2008 .....	11,194,310.42	December 2009 .....	5,298,182.17	January 2011 .....	664,369.26
December 2008 .....	10,689,824.61	January 2010 .....	4,900,186.20	February 2011 .....	353,192.91
January 2009 .....	10,194,317.56	February 2010 .....	4,509,519.50	March 2011 .....	47,982.42
February 2009 .....	9,707,650.97	March 2010 .....	4,126,067.70	April 2011 and thereafter .....	0.00
March 2009 .....	9,229,688.57	April 2010 .....	3,749,718.10		

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.

**\$577,400,050  
(Approximate)**



**Guaranteed  
REMIC Pass-Through  
Certificates**

**Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2001-10**

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*PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT*



**February 26, 2001**