

\$412,000,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2001-47
(The Group 2, 3 and Residual Classes Only)**

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

<i>Class</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Original Class Balance</i>	<i>Principal Type</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Interest Type</i>	<i>CUSIP Number</i>	<i>Final Distribution Date</i>
A(1)	2	\$197,890,000	SEQ	6.00%	FIX	313920WP1	April 2027
AB(1)	2	34,132,000	SEQ	6.00	FIX	313920WQ9	December 2028
AC(1)	2	22,820,000	SEQ	6.00	FIX	313920WR7	December 2029
VA . . .	2	16,691,000	SEQ/AD	6.00	FIX	313920WS5	July 2012
VB	2	10,038,000	SEQ/AD	6.00	FIX	313920WT3	September 2016
Z	2	18,429,000	SEQ	6.00	FIX/Z	313920WU0	September 2031
BA	3	70,000,000	SEQ	6.08	FIX	313920WV8	July 2028
FB(1)	3	11,760,000	SEQ	(2)	FLT	313920WW6	July 2028
SB(1)	3	11,760,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	313920WX4	July 2028
VJ	3	11,425,000	SEQ/AD	6.50	FIX	313920WY2	June 2012
VK	3	7,397,000	SEQ/AD	6.50	FIX	313920WZ9	October 2016
ZK	3	11,418,000	SEQ	6.50	FIX/Z	313920XA3	September 2031
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	313920UW8	September 2031
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	313920XB1	September 2031

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

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

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The B, C, AG, AH, AJ, AI and BC Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

Only the classes listed in the chart above are offered by this prospectus supplement. The Group 1 Classes are offered by a separate prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date for the certificates offered by this prospectus supplement to be August 22, 2001.

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

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

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

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

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

July 24, 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”):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated September 18, 1998 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated October 1, 1999 (the “MBS Prospectus”);
- our Information Statement dated March 30, 2001 and its supplements (the “Information Statement”); and
- if you are purchasing the R or RL Class, the Prospectus Supplement for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates, Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2001-47 (Group 1 Classes Only), dated August 2, 2001 (the “Related Prospectus Supplement”).

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 by writing or calling the dealer at:

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.
Prospectus Department
One Metro Tech Center North
Brooklyn, New York 11201
(telephone 212-272-1581)

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>
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Group 3 MBS

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of August 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 Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 2 MBS	\$300,000,000	360	330	22	6.65%
Group 3 MBS	\$112,000,000	360	355	4	7.10%

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

Class Factors

The class factors are numbers that, when multiplied by the initial principal balance of a certificate, can be used to calculate the current principal balance of that certificate (after taking into account 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 offered by this prospectus supplement on August 22, 2001.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We 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:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes of certificates other than the R and RL Classes	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 of 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 or on Schedule 1.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
FB	4.0600%	9.00%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
SB	4.9400%	8.70%	0.00%	8.7% – LIBOR

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

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

Notional 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:

<u>Class</u>	
SB	100% of the FB Class
AI	8.3333331649% of the A Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

To the VA and VB Classes, in that order, to zero, and thereafter to the Z Class.

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

To the A, AB, AC, VA, VB and Z Classes, in that order, to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

ZK Accrual Amount

To the VJ and VK Classes, in that order, to zero, and thereafter to the ZK Class.

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To the BA and FB Classes, pro rata, to zero.
2. To the VJ, VK and ZK Classes, in that order, 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 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>155%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
A, AH, AI and AJ	17.1	5.6	4.0	2.2	1.3
AB	26.5	14.5	10.8	6.0	3.5
AC	27.8	17.9	13.8	7.9	4.6
VA	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	4.4
VB	13.0	13.0	13.0	9.6	6.2
Z	29.2	23.2	20.0	14.1	9.2
B	27.0	15.9	12.0	6.8	4.0
C	18.5	7.0	5.0	2.8	1.7
AG	19.3	7.9	5.8	3.2	1.9
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>197%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
BA, FB, SB and BC	18.3	7.4	4.6	3.3	2.3
VJ	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	4.0
VK	13.0	13.0	10.9	8.3	5.7
ZK	28.5	22.1	17.1	13.2	8.8

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

- if you 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.

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

Weighted average lives and yields on the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans. We have assumed that the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 and Group 3 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 be-

tween 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 mar-

ket. 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 under-

stand 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.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of August 1, 2001 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates offered by this prospectus supplement (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to the 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 the Issue Date (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 that underlie the Group 2 and Group 3 Classes will consist of two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 2 MBS” and “Group 3 MBS” and, together, the “MBS”).

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, one- to four-family (“single-family”), fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the “Mortgage Loans”) having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

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

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

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

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

Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R 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 Certificates on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each of these dates 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 an Accrual Class).

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.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the A, AB, AC, FB and SB 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. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any combination may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on Schedule 1.

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 MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS included in each specified Group will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS provides that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the 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 30 years. See “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. We expect the characteristics of the Group 2 and Group 3 MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$300,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	330 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (Weighted Average Loan Age)	22 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$112,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	355 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	4 months

Final Data Statement

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

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 2 Classes	
Fixed Rate	A, AB, AC, VA, VB and Z
Accrual	Z
RCR**	B, C, AG, AH, AJ and AI

* 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.

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
Fixed Rate	BA, VJ, VK and ZK
Floating Rate	FB
Inverse Floating Rate	SB
Accrual	ZK
Interest Only	SB
RCR**	BC
No Payment Residual	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 interest-bearing Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on an assumed 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly (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 (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes (collectively, the “No-Delay Classes”)	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

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

Accrual Classes. The Z and ZK 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” in this prospectus supplement.

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.

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at rates determined as described under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement. Interest will begin to accrue on the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes on August 25, 2001.

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 3.76%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 2 Classes	
Sequential Pay	A, AB, AC, VA, VB and Z
Accretion Directed	VA and VB
RCR**	B, C, AG, AH, AJ and AI
Group 3 Classes	
Sequential Pay	BA, FB, VJ, VK and ZK
Accretion Directed	VJ and VK
Notional	SB
RCR**	BC
No Payment Residual	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 2 MBS (the “Group 2 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 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZK Class (the “ZK Accrual Amount” and, together with the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount, sequentially, as principal of the VA and VB Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the Z Class. } Accretion
Directed
Classes
and
Accrual
Class

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, sequentially, as principal of the A, AB, AC, VA, VB and Z Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Sequential
Pay
Classes

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

ZK Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZK Accrual Amount, sequentially, as principal of the VJ and VK Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the ZK Accrual Amount as principal of the ZK Class. } Accretion
Directed
Classes
and
Accrual
Class

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 3 Classes in the following priority:

- (i) concurrently, to the BA and FB Classes, pro rata (or 85.6164383562% and 14.3835616438%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and
 - (ii) sequentially, to the VJ, VK and ZK Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.
- } Sequential
Pay
Classes

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

Structuring Assumptions

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

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, WALAs and interest rates specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is August 22, 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 is The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Class. **The yield on the Inverse Floating Rate Class will be sensitive 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 table below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate 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 table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rate for the Inverse Floating Rate Class for the initial Interest Accrual Period is the rate listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase price of that Class (expressed as a percentage of its original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SB	7.375%

* The price does not include accrued interest. Interest will begin to accrue on the SB Class on August 25, 2001.

Sensitivity of the SB 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>197%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.76%	105.5%	102.2%	95.5%	88.0%	72.5%
3.76%	71.2%	67.7%	60.4%	52.0%	34.8%
5.76%	38.5%	34.5%	25.7%	15.5%	(4.9)%
7.76%	5.5%	(0.3)%	(13.8)%	(28.8)%	(55.4)%
8.70%	*	*	*	*	*

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

The AI Class. The yield on the AI Class will be 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 AI Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at a constant rate of 285% PSA. If the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling it for the remaining months, the investors in the AI Class would lose money on their initial investment.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
AI.....	13.5%

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

Sensitivity of the AI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>155%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	38.6%	32.1%	23.8%	(2.9)%	(45.0)%

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, and
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 2 and Group 3 Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of 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 rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of such Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%

It is unlikely

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	A, AH, AI† and AJ Classes					AB Class					AC Class					VA Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2002	99	90	85	73	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	93	93	93
August 2003	98	79	71	49	23	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	86	86	86	86
August 2004	96	70	58	30	0	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	78	78	78	78	78
August 2005	95	60	46	14	0	100	100	100	100	6	100	100	100	100	100	70	70	70	70	70
August 2006	93	52	35	1	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	13	61	61	61	61	61
August 2007	91	44	25	0	0	100	100	100	47	0	100	100	100	100	0	52	52	52	52	0
August 2008	90	36	17	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	97	0	43	43	43	43	0
August 2009	87	29	9	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	39	0	32	32	32	32	0
August 2010	85	22	2	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	21	21	21	9	0
August 2011	83	16	0	0	0	100	100	74	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	10	10	10	0	0
August 2012	80	10	0	0	0	100	100	41	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2013	77	4	0	0	0	100	100	11	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2014	74	0	0	0	0	100	92	0	0	0	100	100	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2015	71	0	0	0	0	100	63	0	0	0	100	100	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2016	67	0	0	0	0	100	35	0	0	0	100	100	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2017	63	0	0	0	0	100	10	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2018	58	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2019	53	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2020	48	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2021	42	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2022	36	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2023	29	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2024	22	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2025	14	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2026	5	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.1	5.6	4.0	2.2	1.3	26.5	14.5	10.8	6.0	3.5	27.8	17.9	13.8	7.9	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	4.4

Date	VB Class					Z Class					BA, FB, SB† and BC Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	197%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2002	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	106	106	106	99	96	93	90	84
August 2003	100	100	100	100	100	113	113	113	113	113	98	88	80	72	56
August 2004	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	97	79	65	51	27
August 2005	100	100	100	100	100	127	127	127	127	127	96	71	52	34	7
August 2006	100	100	100	100	100	135	135	135	135	135	94	63	40	21	0
August 2007	100	100	100	100	66	143	143	143	143	143	93	56	30	9	0
August 2008	100	100	100	100	0	152	152	152	152	123	91	49	21	*	0
August 2009	100	100	100	100	0	161	161	161	161	84	90	42	13	0	0
August 2010	100	100	100	100	0	171	171	171	171	57	88	36	6	0	0
August 2011	100	100	100	8	0	182	182	182	182	39	86	30	*	0	0
August 2012	95	95	95	0	0	193	193	193	148	26	83	24	0	0	0
August 2013	73	73	73	0	0	205	205	205	117	18	81	19	0	0	0
August 2014	50	50	50	0	0	218	218	218	92	12	78	14	0	0	0
August 2015	25	25	25	0	0	231	231	231	73	8	75	9	0	0	0
August 2016	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	245	57	5	72	5	0	0	0
August 2017	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	219	44	4	68	1	0	0	0
August 2018	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	187	34	2	64	0	0	0	0
August 2019	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	158	26	2	60	0	0	0	0
August 2020	0	0	0	0	0	245	245	132	20	1	55	0	0	0	0
August 2021	0	0	0	0	0	245	222	109	15	1	50	0	0	0	0
August 2022	0	0	0	0	0	245	186	88	11	*	44	0	0	0	0
August 2023	0	0	0	0	0	245	153	70	8	*	38	0	0	0	0
August 2024	0	0	0	0	0	245	121	53	5	*	32	0	0	0	0
August 2025	0	0	0	0	0	245	92	39	3	*	24	0	0	0	0
August 2026	0	0	0	0	0	245	63	26	2	*	16	0	0	0	0
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	245	37	15	1	*	7	0	0	0	0
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	245	12	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	0	0	0	0	0	245	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.0	13.0	13.0	9.6	6.2	29.2	23.2	20.0	14.1	9.2	18.3	7.4	4.6	3.3	2.3

* 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	VJ Class					VK Class					ZK Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	197%	300%	500%	0%	100%	197%	300%	500%	0%	100%	197%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2002	93	93	93	93	93	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	107	107	107
August 2003	86	86	86	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	114	114	114	114	114
August 2004	79	79	79	79	79	100	100	100	100	100	121	121	121	121	121
August 2005	70	70	70	70	70	100	100	100	100	100	130	130	130	130	130
August 2006	62	62	62	62	16	100	100	100	100	100	138	138	138	138	138
August 2007	52	52	52	52	0	100	100	100	100	6	148	148	148	148	148
August 2008	43	43	43	43	0	100	100	100	100	0	157	157	157	157	104
August 2009	32	32	32	0	0	100	100	100	74	0	168	168	168	168	71
August 2010	21	21	21	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	179	179	179	173	49
August 2011	9	9	9	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	191	191	191	139	34
August 2012	0	0	0	0	0	94	94	41	0	0	204	204	204	111	23
August 2013	0	0	0	0	0	73	73	0	0	0	218	218	198	89	16
August 2014	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0	232	232	169	71	11
August 2015	0	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	248	248	144	56	7
August 2016	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	264	264	123	44	5
August 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	265	104	35	3
August 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	244	87	27	2
August 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	217	73	21	1
August 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	193	61	16	1
August 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	169	50	13	1
August 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	147	41	10	*
August 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	126	33	7	*
August 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	106	26	5	*
August 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	88	20	4	*
August 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	70	15	3	*
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	53	11	2	*
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	37	7	1	*
August 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	22	4	1	*
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	8	1	*	*
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.4	4.0	13.0	13.0	10.9	8.3	5.7	28.5	22.1	17.1	13.2	8.8

Date	B Class					C Class					AG Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%	0%	100%	155%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2002	100	100	100	100	100	99	91	87	77	63	99	92	88	79	66
August 2003	100	100	100	100	100	98	82	75	57	34	98	84	77	61	40
August 2004	100	100	100	100	99	97	74	64	40	15	97	76	67	45	22
August 2005	100	100	100	100	44	96	66	54	27	1	96	69	58	33	10
August 2006	100	100	100	100	5	94	59	45	16	0	95	63	50	23	1
August 2007	100	100	100	68	0	93	52	36	7	0	93	56	42	15	0
August 2008	100	100	100	39	0	91	45	29	0	0	92	50	35	9	0
August 2009	100	100	100	15	0	89	39	22	0	0	90	45	29	3	0
August 2010	100	100	100	0	0	87	33	16	0	0	88	39	24	0	0
August 2011	100	100	85	0	0	85	28	11	0	0	87	34	19	0	0
August 2012	100	100	65	0	0	83	23	6	0	0	85	30	14	0	0
August 2013	100	100	47	0	0	81	18	2	0	0	82	25	10	0	0
August 2014	100	95	31	0	0	78	14	0	0	0	80	21	7	0	0
August 2015	100	78	16	0	0	75	9	0	0	0	77	17	4	0	0
August 2016	100	61	3	0	0	72	5	0	0	0	74	14	1	0	0
August 2017	100	46	0	0	0	68	1	0	0	0	71	10	0	0	0
August 2018	100	31	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	68	7	0	0	0
August 2019	100	18	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	64	4	0	0	0
August 2020	100	5	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	60	1	0	0	0
August 2021	100	0	0	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
August 2022	100	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
August 2023	100	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0
August 2024	100	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
August 2025	100	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0
August 2026	100	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
August 2027	85	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0
August 2028	49	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0
August 2029	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.0	15.9	12.0	6.8	4.0	18.5	7.0	5.0	2.8	1.7	19.3	7.9	5.8	3.2	1.9

* 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.

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, including the Group 1 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, including the Lower Tier Regular Interests relating to the Group 1 Classes, 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. Since this prospectus supplement does not describe the Group 1 Classes, an investor in the R or RL Class should also read the Related Prospectus Supplement for information about those Classes and the related assets.

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” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. Any transferee of an R or RL Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or, if applicable a Form W-8ECI) 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” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate 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” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. 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” 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.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC 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 "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.

Under the Regulations, a REMIC may issue its regular and residual interests over any ten-day period and designate any of those ten days as the REMIC's startup day. Fannie Mae intends to designate August 22, 2001 as the startup day for the Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Class and the Accrual Classes 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>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>
2	155%
3	197%

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

In addition to the MBS described in this prospectus supplement, the assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will include the MBS backing the Group 1 Classes (the “Group 1 MBS”), and the Lower Tier REMIC will issue Lower Tier Regular Interests in respect of the Group 1 MBS. Likewise, the assets of the REMIC constituted by the Trust will include the Lower Tier Regular Interests in respect of the Group 1 MBS, and the REMIC constituted by the Trust will issue the Group 1 Classes, in addition to the Group 2 and 3 Classes described in this prospectus supplement. Therefore, in considering the tax consequences of holding a Residual Certificate, you should take into account the Group 1 MBS, the Group 1 Classes, and the Lower Tier Regular Interests issued in respect of the Group 1 MBS and the Group 1 Classes. See the Related Prospectus Supplement for a description of the Group 1 MBS and the Group 1 Classes, and see the discussion under “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus for a discussion of certain federal income tax consequences of holding a Residual Certificate.

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 6.71% (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 will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. The ownership interest represented by RCR Class Certificates will be one of two types. A Certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying REMIC Certificates. A Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

The AH, AI and AJ Classes are Strip RCR Classes. The B, C, AG and BC Classes are Combination RCR Classes.

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

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

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

The rules of section 1286 of the Code also apply if (i) a beneficial owner of REMIC Certificates exchanges them for Strip RCR Certificates, (ii) the beneficial owner sells some, but not all, of the Strip RCR Certificates, and (iii) the combination of retained Strip RCR Certificates cannot be exchanged for the related REMIC Certificates. As of the date of such a sale, the beneficial owner must allocate its basis in the REMIC Certificates between the part of the REMIC Certificates underlying

the Strip RCR Certificates sold and the part of the REMIC Certificates underlying the Strip RCR Certificates retained in proportion to their relative fair market values. Section 1286 of the Code treats the beneficial owner as purchasing the Strip RCR Certificates retained for the amount of the basis allocated to the retained Certificates, and the beneficial owner must then accrue any OID with respect to the retained Certificates as described above. Section 1286 does not apply, however, if a beneficial owner exchanges REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificates and retains all the RCR Certificates. See “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges*.”

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

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

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 is owned immediately prior to the exchange.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Group 2 or Group 3 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 2 or Group 3 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 2 or Group 3 Classes, respectively, will remain the same.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates			RCR Certificates					
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (2)	Principal Type (2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1	\$ 34,132,000 22,820,000	B	\$ 56,952,000	6.00%	FIX	SEQ	313920XC9	December 2029
		C	232,022,000	6.00	FIX	SEQ	313920XD7	December 2028
Recombination 3	197,890,000 34,132,000 22,820,000	AG	254,842,000	6.00	FIX	SEQ	313920XE5	December 2029
		BC	11,760,000	9.00	FIX	SEQ	313920XJ4	July 2028
Recombination 4	11,760,000 11,760,000 (3)	AH AI	197,890,000 16,490,833 (3)	5.50 6.00	FIX FIX/IO	SEQ NTL	313920XF2 313920XG0	April 2027 April 2027
Recombination 5	197,890,000	AJ AI	197,890,000 8,245,417 (3)	5.75 6.00	FIX FIX/IO	SEQ NTL	313920XH8 313920XG0	April 2027 April 2027

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions shown above.

(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.

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.

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\$412,000,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2001-47
(The Group 2, 3 and Residual
Classes Only)**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.

July 24, 2001
