

\$2,470,000,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-18**

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 Trusts and their Assets

The trusts will own

- Fannie Mae MBS, and
- Fannie Mae Stripped MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PA	1	\$275,000,000	PAC	5.50%	FIX	31392CGX6	October 2010
PG	1	212,280,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CGY4	June 2008
PH	1	106,720,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CGZ1	October 2010
PB	1	313,200,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHA5	September 2013
PD	1	262,224,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHB3	October 2015
PE	1	104,112,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHC1	June 2016
PC	1	131,878,800	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHD9	April 2017
FA	1	96,635,000	SUP	(1)	FLT	31392CHE7	April 2017
QA(2)	1	40,630,625	SUP	(1)	INV	31392CHF4	April 2017
QB(2)	1	12,079,375	SUP	(1)	INV	31392CHG2	April 2017
SB	1	644,233	SUP	(1)	INV	31392CHH0	April 2017
FC	1	114,110,311	SUP	(1)	FLT	31392CHJ6	April 2017
QC(2)	1	46,361,435	SUP	(1)	INV	31392CHK3	April 2017
QD(2)	1	12,124,221	SUP	(1)	INV	31392CHL1	April 2017
FD	2	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31392CHM9	February 2032
SD	2	50,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31392CHN7	February 2032
FE	3	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31392CHP2	February 2032
SE	3	50,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31392CHQ0	February 2032
LG(2)	4	94,000,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHR8	April 2017
LH(2)	4	85,200,000	PAC	5.50	FIX	31392CHS6	February 2023
LI	4	27,569,231(3)	NTL	6.50	FIX/IO	31392CHT4	February 2023
LB	4	59,300,000	PAC	6.50	FIX	31392CHU1	November 2025
LC(2)	4	68,400,000	PAC	6.50	FIX	31392CHV9	May 2028
LD	4	15,897,600	PAC	6.50	FIX	31392CHW7	November 2028
JA	4	100,000,000	TAC/AD	6.25	FIX	31392CHX5	October 2028
JF	4	12,500,000	TAC/AD	(1)	FLT	31392CHY3	October 2028
JS	4	12,500,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31392CHZ0	October 2028
JZ	4	2,330,000	SUP	6.50	FIX/Z	31392CJA3	May 2028
JB	4	24,460,000	SUP	6.50	FIX	31392CJB1	December 2028
JC	4	33,700,000	SUP	6.50	FIX	31392CJC9	September 2029
JD	4	17,812,400	SUP	6.50	FIX	31392CJD7	January 2030
VA	4	45,300,000	SEQ/AD	6.50	FIX	31392CJE5	February 2013
VB	4	38,160,000	SEQ/AD	6.50	FIX	31392CJF2	July 2018
ZA	4	44,940,000	SEQ	6.50	FIX/Z	31392CJG0	April 2032
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31392CJH8	April 2032
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31392CJJ4	April 2032

(1) Based on LIBOR.

(2) Exchangeable classes.

(3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes.

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 SA, SC, LK, LE and IO 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 28, 2002.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-8 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.

Salomon Smith Barney

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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 any Group 2 or Group 3 Class or the R or RL Class, our Prospectus for Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities dated March 30, 2000 (the “SMBS Prospectus”).

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:

Salomon Smith Barney Inc.
Prospectus Department
Brooklyn Army Terminal
140 58th Street, Suite 8-G
Brooklyn, New York 11220
(telephone 718-765-6732).

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 SMBS
3	Group 3 SMBS
4	Group 4 MBS

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust MBS and the SMBS (as of March 1, 2002)

	<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 1 MBS.....	\$1,728,000,000	180	134	40	6.15000%
Group 2 SMBS*	\$ 50,000,000	360	353	5	6.97889%
Group 3 SMBS**	\$ 50,000,000	360	353	5	6.97889%
Group 4 MBS.....	\$ 642,000,000	360	355	5	7.00000%

* The Group 2 SMBS will represent ownership of (i) interest payments at a pass-through rate of 6.5% on an initial notional principal amount of \$69,230,769 and (ii) principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$50,000,000 of MBS. See “Description of the Certificates—The SMBS” in this prospectus supplement.

** The Group 3 SMBS will represent ownership of (i) interest payments at a pass-through rate of 6.5% on an initial notional principal amount of \$65,384,615 and (ii) principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$50,000,000 of MBS. See “Description of the Certificates—The SMBS” in this prospectus supplement.

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 on March 28, 2002.

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 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 the 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>
FA	2.30000%	8.50000%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
QA	12.24864%	16.64864%	0.00%	$16.64864\% - (2.3783783 \times \text{LIBOR})$
QB	8.00000%	8.00000%	0.00%	$64\% - (8 \times \text{LIBOR})$
SB	7.50000%	7.50000%	0.00%	$1,207.5\% - (150 \times \text{LIBOR})$
FC	2.35000%	8.35000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
QC	12.67579%	17.22923%	0.00%	$17.22923\% - (2.4613195 \times \text{LIBOR})$
QD	8.00000%	8.00000%	0.00%	$73.88235\% - (9.4117647 \times \text{LIBOR})$
FD	2.65000%	9.00000%	0.80%	LIBOR + 80 basis points
SD	6.35000%	8.20000%	0.00%	$8.2\% - \text{LIBOR}$
FE	2.55000%	8.50000%	0.70%	LIBOR + 70 basis points
SE	5.95000%	7.80000%	0.00%	$7.8\% - \text{LIBOR}$
JF	2.58000%	8.50000%	0.70%	LIBOR + 70 basis points
JS	5.92000%	7.80000%	0.00%	$7.8\% - \text{LIBOR}$
SA	11.27500%	14.66667%	0.00%	$14.66667\% - (1.8333333 \times \text{LIBOR})$
SC	11.70649%	15.31599%	0.00%	$15.31599\% - (1.951082 \times \text{LIBOR})$

(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>	
SD	100% of the FD Class
SE	100% of the FE Class
LI	15.3846153846% of the LG and LH Classes
JS	100% of the JF Class
IO	7.6923076923% of the LC Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

1. (a) 46.2962962963% of that amount to the PA Class to its Planned Balance, and
(b) 53.7037037037% of that amount to the PG and PH Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the PB, PD, PE and PC Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
- 3 To the FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC and QD Classes, pro rata, to zero.
4. (a) 46.2962962963% of the remaining amount to the PA Class to zero, and
(b) 53.7037037037% of such remaining amount to the PG and PH Classes, in that order, to zero.
5. To the PB, PD, PE and PC Classes, in that order, to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FD Class to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FE Class to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

ZA Accrual Amount

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

JZ Accrual Amount

To the JA and JF Classes, pro rata, to their Targeted Balances, and thereafter to the JZ Class.

Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To the LG, LH, LB, LC and LD Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the JA and JF Classes, pro rata, to their Targeted Balances.

3. To the JZ and JB Classes, in that order, to zero.
4. To the JA and JF Classes, pro rata, to zero.
5. To the JC and JD Classes, in that order, to zero.
6. To the LG, LH, LB, LC and LD Classes, in that order, to zero.
7. To the VA, VB and ZA 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) *

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
PA		4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	
PG		2.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	
PH		6.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.3	
PB		8.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.9	
PD		10.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	
PE		12.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	4.3	
PC		12.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	6.4	
FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC, QD, SA and SC		14.2	8.6	4.1	1.4	0.3	
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>277%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
FD and SD		20.9	11.2	5.8	4.8	3.0	
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>277%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
FE and SE		20.9	11.2	5.8	4.8	3.0	
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
LG		7.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	
LH		15.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	
LI and LK		11.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	
LB		19.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.1	
LC, LE and IO		21.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.7	
LD		22.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	4.3	
JB		26.4	15.2	2.1	1.6	0.5	
JC		27.0	16.8	10.3	5.0	1.7	
JD		27.6	18.3	11.4	7.1	1.9	
VA		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.9	
VB		13.7	13.7	12.3	10.7	5.4	
ZA		28.9	23.7	18.3	16.2	8.0	
		Prepayment Assumption					
		PSA		CPR	PSA		
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
JA, JF and JS		23.8	11.8	8.8	3.6	2.3	1.1
JZ		26.0	14.5	13.9	1.7	1.2	0.1

* 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 1 and Group 4 MBS and the Group 2 and Group 3 SMBS 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 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 March 1, 2002 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed 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 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 Classes of the 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 the “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:

- two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS” and “Group 4 MBS” and, together, the “Trust MBS”), and
- two groups of Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities (the “Group 2 SMBS” and “Group 3 SMBS” and, together, the “SMBS”).

The SMBS represent beneficial ownership interests in certain interest and principal distributions on 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, one- to four-family (“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.

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, “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus and “The SMBS Certificates—Fannie Mae Obligations” in the SMBS 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 Holders 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 in 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 day 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 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 related 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 SMBS. Holders of the SMBS may be asked to vote on issues arising under the applicable trust agreements. If so, the Trustee will vote the related SMBS as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the Classes backed by that SMBS. 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 QA, QB, QC, QD, LG, LH and LC Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related 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 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 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 the Issue Date to be as follows:

Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$1,728,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	100 months to 180 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	134 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (Weighted Average Loan Age)	40 months

Group 4 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$642,000,000
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	5 months

The SMBS

The general characteristics of the SMBS are described in the SMBS Prospectus. The SMBS provide that certain payments on the related MBS will be passed through monthly. The general characteristics of the MBS are described in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional Level Payment Mortgage Loans secured by first mortgages or deed of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

Group 2 SMBS

The Group 2 SMBS represent ownership of:

- interest payments at a pass-through rate of 6.5% on an initial notional principal amount of \$69,230,769, and
- principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$50,000,000 of MBS.

We expect the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 SMBS as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs.....	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	353 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....	5 months

Group 3 SMBS

The Group 3 SMBS represent ownership of:

- interest payments at a pass-through rate of 6.5% on an initial notional principal amount of \$65,384,615, and
- principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$50,000,000 of MBS.

We expect the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 SMBS as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs.....	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	353 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....	5 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 Trust MBS and the SMBS 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 and the SMBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. The contents of the Final Data Statement and other data specific to the Certificates are available in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Fixed Rate	PA, PG, PH, PB, PD, PE and PC
Floating Rate	FA and FC
Inverse Floating Rate	QA, QB, SB, QC and QD
RCR**	SA and SC
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	FD
Inverse Floating Rate	SD
Interest Only	SD

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
Floating Rate	FE
Inverse Floating Rate	SE
Interest Only	SE
Group 4 Classes	
Fixed Rate	LG, LH, LI, LB, LC, LD, JA, JZ, JB, JC, JD, VA, VB and ZA
Floating Rate	JF
Inverse Floating Rate	JS
Accrual	JZ and ZA
Interest Only	LI and JS
RCR**	LK, LE and IO
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 Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates specified on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly (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.

We will apply interest payments on exchangeable REMIC Certificates 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	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

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

Accrual Classes. The JZ and ZA 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.

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.

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 “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 1.85% in the case of the FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC, QD, SA, SC, FD, SD, FE and SE Classes, and 1.88% in the case of the JF and JS Classes.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
PAC	PA, PG, PH, PB, PD, PE and PC
Support	FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC and QD
RCR**	SA and SC
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	FD
Notional	SD
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	FE
Notional	SE

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 4 Classes	
PAC	LG, LH, LB, LC and LD
TAC	JA and JF
Sequential Pay	VA, VB and ZA
Support	JZ, JB, JC and JD
Accretion Directed	VA, VB, JA and JF
Notional	LI and JS
RCR**	LK, LE and IO
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 1 MBS (the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 SMBS (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 SMBS (the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- 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 ZA and JZ Classes (the “ZA Accrual Amount” and “JZ Accrual Amount,” respectively, and, together with the Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

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

- | | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| <p>(i) (a) 46.2962962963% of that amount to the PA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date, and</p> <p>(b) 53.7037037037% of that amount, sequentially, to the PG and PH Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for that Distribution Date;</p> <p>(ii) sequentially, to the PB, PD, PE and PC Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for that Distribution Date;</p> <p>(iii) concurrently, to the FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC and QD Classes, pro rata (or 29.9564270153%, 12.5953159041%, 3.7445533769%, 0.1997094101%, 35.3736969334%, 14.3718419196% and 3.7584554406%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero;</p> | }
}
}
} | PAC
Classes

Support
Classes |
|--|------------------|--|

- (iv) (a) 46.2962962963% of the remaining amount to the PA Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and
- (b) 53.7037037037% of such remaining amount, sequentially, to the PG and PH Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and
- (v) sequentially, to the PB, PD, PE and PC Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

PAC
Classes

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

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

Pass-Through
Class

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the FE Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

Pass-Through
Class

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

ZA Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZA 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 ZA Accrual Amount as principal of the ZA Class.

Accretion
Directed
Classes and
Accrual
Class

JZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the JZ Accrual Amount, concurrently, as principal of the JA and JF Classes, pro rata (or 88.888888889% and 11.111111111%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to their Targeted Balances for that Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the JZ Accrual Amount as principal of the JZ Class.

Accretion
Directed
Classes 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) sequentially, to the LG, LH, LB, LC and LD Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for that Distribution Date;

PAC
Classes

(ii) concurrently, to the JA and JF Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to their Targeted Balances for that Distribution Date;

TAC
Classes

(iii) sequentially, to the JZ and JB Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero;

Support
Classes

- | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| (iv) concurrently, to the JA and JF Classes, pro rata, without regard to their Targeted Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; | } | TAC
Classes |
| (v) sequentially, to the JC and JD Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; | } | Support
Classes |
| (vi) sequentially, to the LG, LH, LB, LC and LD Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and | } | PAC
Classes |
| (vii) sequentially, to the VA, VB and ZA Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. | } | Sequential
Pay
Classes |

We will apply principal payments on exchangeable 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 Trust MBS and the SMBS 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 Trust MBS and the SMBS”;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA and CPR specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is March 28, 2002;
- 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 models used here are The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”) and the constant prepayment rate model (“CPR”). 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. CPR represents an assumed constant rate of prepayment each month, expressed as an annual rate, relative to 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 or CPR rate or at any other constant rate.

Structuring Ranges and Rate. 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

rate of PSA or CPR, as applicable, within the applicable Structuring Range or at the applicable rate set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges and Rates</u>
Planned Balances	PA, PG, PH, PB, PD, PE and PC	Between 100% and 250%
Planned Balances	LG, LH, LB, LC, LD, LK and LE	Between 100% and 250%
Targeted Balances	JA and JF	6% CPR

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 Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a *constant* rate of PSA or CPR, as applicable. 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 Range or at the applicable rate 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>
PA	Between 100% and 264%
PG	Between 100% and 309%
PH	Between 100% and 264%
PB	Between 100% and 250%
PD	Between 99% and 250%
PE	Between 68% and 250%
PC	Between 25% and 250%
LG	Between 100% and 409%
LH	Between 100% and 285%
LB	Between 100% and 259%
LC and LE	Between 100% and 250%
LD	Between 100% and 250%
LK	Between 100% and 285%

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 or CPR, as applicable, 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 or CPR. Moreover, it is unlikely that

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant rate of PSA or CPR, as applicable, 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 tables below, it is possible that investors in the SD, SE and JS Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus

supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and

- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
QA	95.00000%
QB	99.75000%
SB	99.12500%
QC	96.46875%
QD	99.37500%
SD	12.00000%
SE	10.75000%
JS	5.87500%
SA	95.06250%
SC	97.07125%

* 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 QA 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>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	16.1%	16.2%	17.2%	19.6%	33.7%
1.85%	13.5%	13.6%	14.6%	17.1%	31.6%
3.85%	8.4%	8.5%	9.5%	12.2%	27.5%
5.85%	3.5%	3.5%	4.4%	7.3%	23.4%
7.00% and above	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	4.6%	21.0%

**Sensitivity of the QB 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>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
7.00% and below	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%	9.0%
7.50%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.5%	5.9%
8.00% and above	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	2.8%

**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>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
8.000% and below	7.8%	7.8%	7.9%	8.3%	10.7%
8.025%	3.9%	3.9%	4.1%	4.7%	7.7%
8.050%	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	1.1%	4.8%

**Sensitivity of the QC 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>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	16.3%	16.4%	17.1%	18.8%	28.3%
1.85%	13.7%	13.8%	14.4%	16.2%	26.2%
3.85%	8.5%	8.5%	9.2%	11.2%	22.0%
5.85%	3.4%	3.4%	4.1%	6.2%	17.9%
7.00% and above	0.5%	0.5%	1.2%	3.4%	15.6%

**Sensitivity of the QD 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>187%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
7.00% and below	8.2%	8.2%	8.3%	8.6%	10.3%
7.50%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	4.1%	6.6%
7.85%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	4.1%

**Sensitivity of the SD 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>277%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	65.1%	62.5%	53.3%	49.5%	35.8%
1.85%	55.0%	52.4%	43.1%	39.2%	25.3%
3.85%	35.4%	32.7%	23.1%	19.0%	4.4%
5.85%	16.3%	13.5%	3.3%	(1.0)%	(16.5)%
8.20%	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the SE 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>277%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	69.4%	66.9%	57.7%	53.9%	40.3%
1.85%	58.1%	55.5%	46.2%	42.3%	28.5%
3.85%	36.1%	33.4%	23.7%	19.6%	5.1%
5.85%	14.6%	11.8%	1.7%	(2.7)%	(18.2)%
7.80%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

	Prepayment Assumption					
	PSA		CPR	PSA		
	50%	100%	6%	200%	250%	600%
0.88%	148.3%	148.3%	120.5%	125.0%	112.6%	35.9%
1.88%	124.2%	124.2%	99.9%	101.4%	88.1%	9.7%
3.88%	78.7%	78.6%	61.7%	55.7%	39.4%	(42.7)%
5.88%	36.6%	35.9%	26.4%	9.6%	(13.2)%	(98.3)%
7.80%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	187%	250%	600%
0.85%	14.4%	14.5%	15.5%	17.9%	31.8%
1.85%	12.5%	12.5%	13.5%	16.0%	30.2%
3.85%	8.5%	8.6%	9.5%	12.2%	27.0%
5.85%	4.7%	4.8%	5.6%	8.4%	23.9%
8.00%	0.6%	0.7%	1.5%	4.5%	20.5%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	187%	250%	600%
0.85%	14.6%	14.7%	15.2%	16.6%	24.4%
1.85%	12.5%	12.6%	13.1%	14.6%	22.8%
3.85%	8.4%	8.5%	9.0%	10.6%	19.5%
5.85%	4.4%	4.4%	5.0%	6.7%	16.3%
7.85%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	2.9%	13.1%

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yield on the Fixed Rate Interest Only 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 Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the rates shown in the table below:

Class	% PSA
LI	549%
IO	447%

For any Fixed Rate Interest Only Class, if the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the applicable Class 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 Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of the original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
LI	13.250%
IO	31.125%

* 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 LI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	33.5%	17.8%	17.8%	17.8%	(4.3)%

Sensitivity of the IO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	19.0%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	(12.7)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of 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 decrement tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant rates of PSA or CPR, as applicable, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The decrement tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class related to the Groups specified below 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.

Group	Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
1	Group 1 MBS	180 months	180 months	8.00%
2	Group 2 SMBS	360 months	358 months	9.00%
3	Group 3 SMBS	360 months	358 months	9.00%
4	Group 4 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* level of PSA or CPR, as applicable.

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 rates of PSA or CPR, as applicable. This is the case even if the dispersion of weighted average remaining terms to maturity and the weighted average WALAs of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the dispersion specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	PA Class					PG Class					PH Class					PB Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	90	65	65	65	38	84	47	47	47	6	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2004	78	32	32	32	0	67	0	0	0	0	100	96	96	96	0	100	100	100	100	37
March 2005	66	1	1	1	0	49	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2006	53	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	0
March 2007	38	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2008	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2009	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0
March 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0
March 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2016	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	4.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	6.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.3	8.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.9

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

Date	PD Class					PE Class					PC Class					FA, QA, QB, SB, FC, QC, QD, SA and SC Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%	0%	100%	187%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	74	55	0
March 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	56	25	0
March 2005	100	100	100	100	47	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	44	8	0
March 2006	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	73	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	39	1	0
March 2007	100	96	96	96	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	89	100	99	37	*	0
March 2008	100	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	49	100	92	33	*	0
March 2009	100	6	6	6	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	26	100	80	28	*	0
March 2010	100	0	0	0	0	100	34	34	34	0	100	100	100	100	13	100	64	22	*	0
March 2011	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	76	76	76	6	100	46	15	*	0
March 2012	98	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	36	36	36	2	100	25	8	*	0
March 2013	45	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	*	100	4	1	*	0
March 2014	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0
March 2017	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	10.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	12.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	4.3	12.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	6.4	14.2	8.6	4.1	1.4	0.3

Date	FD and SD† Classes					FE and SE† Classes					LG Class					LH Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	277%	350%	600%	0%	100%	277%	350%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	99	97	93	91	85	99	97	93	91	85	95	77	77	77	77	100	100	100	100	100
March 2004	99	91	80	75	60	99	91	80	75	60	90	39	39	39	32	100	100	100	100	100
March 2005	98	85	66	59	38	98	85	66	59	38	85	0	0	0	0	100	94	94	94	0
March 2006	97	78	54	46	24	97	78	54	46	24	79	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	0
March 2007	96	73	44	36	15	96	73	44	36	15	72	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	0
March 2008	95	67	36	28	10	95	67	36	28	10	65	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2009	94	62	30	21	6	94	62	30	21	6	57	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2010	92	57	24	17	4	92	57	24	17	4	48	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2011	91	53	20	13	2	91	53	20	13	2	38	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2012	89	48	16	10	1	89	48	16	10	1	28	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2013	88	44	13	8	1	88	44	13	8	1	16	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2014	86	40	11	6	1	86	40	11	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2015	84	37	9	4	*	84	37	9	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0
March 2016	81	33	7	3	*	81	33	7	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0
March 2017	79	30	6	3	*	79	30	6	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0
March 2018	76	27	4	2	*	76	27	4	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
March 2019	73	24	4	1	*	73	24	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
March 2020	70	22	3	1	*	70	22	3	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	67	19	2	1	*	67	19	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	63	17	2	1	*	63	17	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	59	15	1	*	*	59	15	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	54	13	1	*	*	54	13	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	49	10	1	*	*	49	10	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	44	9	1	*	*	44	9	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	38	7	*	*	*	38	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	31	5	*	*	*	31	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	24	4	*	*	*	24	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	16	2	*	*	*	16	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	8	1	*	*	*	8	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	20.9	11.2	5.8	4.8	3.0	20.9	11.2	5.8	4.8	3.0	7.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	15.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5

* 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	LI† and LK Classes					LB Class					LC, LE and IO† Classes					LD Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	98	88	88	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2004	95	68	68	68	65	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2005	92	45	45	45	0	100	100	100	100	54	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2006	89	23	23	23	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	15	100	100	100	100	100
March 2007	85	2	2	2	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2008	81	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2009	77	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	93	93	93	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2010	73	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2011	68	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	5	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2012	62	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2013	56	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2014	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2015	42	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2016	35	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2017	26	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2018	17	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2019	6	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2020	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	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	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	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	11.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.0	19.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.1	21.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.7	22.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	4.3

Date	JA, JF and JS† Classes						JZ Class						JB Class				
	Prepayment Assumption						Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	PSA	CPR	PSA	PSA	PSA	PSA	PSA	CPR	PSA	PSA	PSA	PSA	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	100	100	79	87	80	58	107	107	107	107	107	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2004	100	100	73	73	68	0	114	114	114	0	0	0	100	100	61	0	0
March 2005	100	100	73	61	31	0	121	121	121	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2006	99	99	73	40	3	0	130	130	130	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2007	99	99	73	25	0	0	138	138	138	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2008	99	99	72	14	0	0	148	148	148	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2009	99	99	72	6	0	0	157	157	157	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2010	99	99	72	1	0	0	168	168	168	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2011	98	98	72	0	0	0	179	179	179	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2012	98	91	72	0	0	0	191	191	191	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2013	98	67	55	0	0	0	204	204	204	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2014	98	46	34	0	0	0	218	218	218	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2015	97	25	14	0	0	0	232	232	232	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2016	97	5	0	0	0	0	248	248	27	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0
March 2017	97	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	100	64	0	0	0
March 2018	96	0	0	0	0	0	282	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2019	96	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2020	95	0	0	0	0	0	321	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2021	95	0	0	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2022	94	0	0	0	0	0	366	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2023	94	0	0	0	0	0	390	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2024	93	0	0	0	0	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2025	93	0	0	0	0	0	444	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2026	63	0	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2027	29	0	0	0	0	0	506	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
March 2029	0	0	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	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	23.8	11.8	8.8	3.6	2.3	1.1	26.0	14.5	13.9	1.7	1.2	0.1	26.4	15.2	2.1	1.6	0.5

** 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	JC Class					JD Class					VA Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	93	93	93	93
March 2004	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	86	86	86	86	86
March 2005	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	79	79	79	79	79
March 2006	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	71	71	71	71	71
March 2007	100	100	100	43	0	100	100	100	100	0	62	62	62	62	0
March 2008	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	95	0	53	53	53	53	0
March 2009	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	42	0	43	43	43	43	0
March 2010	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	15	0	33	33	33	33	0
March 2011	100	100	96	0	0	100	100	100	10	0	21	21	21	21	0
March 2012	100	100	71	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	10	10	10	*	0
March 2013	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2014	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2015	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2016	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2017	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	100	89	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	100	35	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	48	0	0	0	0	100	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
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.0	16.8	10.3	5.0	1.7	27.6	18.3	11.4	7.1	1.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.9

Date	VB Class					ZA Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%	0%	100%	200%	250%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	107	107	107
March 2004	100	100	100	100	100	114	114	114	114	114
March 2005	100	100	100	100	100	121	121	121	121	121
March 2006	100	100	100	100	100	130	130	130	130	130
March 2007	100	100	100	100	93	138	138	138	138	138
March 2008	100	100	100	100	0	148	148	148	148	137
March 2009	100	100	100	100	0	157	157	157	157	86
March 2010	100	100	100	100	0	168	168	168	168	54
March 2011	100	100	100	100	0	179	179	179	179	34
March 2012	100	100	100	100	0	191	191	191	191	21
March 2013	96	96	96	29	0	204	204	204	204	13
March 2014	80	80	71	0	0	218	218	218	189	8
March 2015	63	63	6	0	0	232	232	232	156	5
March 2016	45	45	0	0	0	248	248	202	128	3
March 2017	25	25	0	0	0	264	264	171	105	2
March 2018	4	4	0	0	0	282	282	145	86	1
March 2019	0	0	0	0	0	286	286	121	69	1
March 2020	0	0	0	0	0	286	286	101	56	*
March 2021	0	0	0	0	0	286	278	84	45	*
March 2022	0	0	0	0	0	286	244	69	36	*
March 2023	0	0	0	0	0	286	212	56	28	*
March 2024	0	0	0	0	0	286	182	45	22	*
March 2025	0	0	0	0	0	286	153	36	17	*
March 2026	0	0	0	0	0	286	126	27	12	*
March 2027	0	0	0	0	0	286	100	20	9	*
March 2028	0	0	0	0	0	286	76	15	6	*
March 2029	0	0	0	0	0	286	54	10	4	*
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	252	32	5	2	*
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	131	11	2	1	*
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.7	13.7	12.3	10.7	5.4	28.9	23.7	18.3	16.2	8.0

* 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.

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 these 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” 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 detail 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 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 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 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>
1	187%
2	277%
3	277%
4	200%

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 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 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about February 20, 2002. 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 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 SA, SC and LK Classes are Combination RCR Classes. The LE and IO Classes are Strip 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 your own tax advisors regarding the proper method for accruing OID on a Strip RCR Certificate.

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

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 “—*Exchanges*” below.

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. Except in the case of a beneficial owner that acquires a Combination RCR Certificate in an exchange described under “—*Exchanges*” below, 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 an 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 Salomon Smith Barney Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Trust MBS and the SMBS. 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 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related Trust MBS or SMBS, as applicable, in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Trust MBS or SMBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Trust MBS” and “—The SMBS.” The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, 2, 3 or 4 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, 2, 3 or 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

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (2)	Principal Type (2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
QA	\$40,630,625	SA	\$ 52,710,000	(3)	INV	SUP	31392CJK1	April 2017
QB	12,079,375							
Recombination 2								
QC	46,361,435	SC	58,485,656	(3)	INV	SUP	31392CJL9	April 2017
QD	12,124,221							
Recombination 3								
LG	94,000,000	LK	179,200,000	5.50%	FIX	PAC	31392CJM7	February 2023
LH	85,200,000							
Recombination 4								
LC	68,400,000	LE	68,400,000	6.00	FIX	PAC	31392CJN5	May 2028
		IO	5,261,538 (4)	6.50	FIX/IO	NTL	31392CJP0	May 2028

(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) For a description of this interest rate, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” in this prospectus supplement.

(4) Notional principal balance.

Principal Balance Schedules

LG 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	\$94,000,000.00	April 2003	\$70,170,142.89	April 2004	\$33,129,178.07
April 2002	92,810,962.04	May 2003	67,608,002.19	May 2004	29,560,651.11
May 2002	91,512,500.66	June 2003	64,946,330.79	June 2004	26,010,094.30
June 2002	90,105,044.22	July 2003	62,186,263.27	July 2004	22,477,414.96
July 2002	88,589,077.73	August 2003	59,328,984.40	August 2004	18,962,520.89
August 2002	86,965,142.64	September 2003	56,375,728.28	September 2004	15,465,320.38
September 2002	85,233,836.59	October 2003	53,327,777.48	October 2004	11,985,722.17
October 2002	83,395,813.10	November 2003	50,186,462.14	November 2004	8,523,635.47
November 2002	81,451,781.19	December 2003	46,953,159.01	December 2004	5,078,969.98
December 2002	79,402,505.02	January 2004	43,629,290.45	January 2005	1,651,635.84
January 2003	77,248,803.39	February 2004	40,216,323.40	February 2005 and thereafter	0.00
February 2003	74,991,549.27	March 2004	36,715,768.32		
March 2003	72,631,669.24				

LH 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 January 2005	\$85,200,000.00	November 2005	\$53,512,078.68	September 2006	\$21,810,177.45
February 2005	83,441,543.66	December 2005	50,269,589.64	October 2006	18,726,843.49
March 2005	80,048,604.51	January 2006	47,043,389.10	November 2006	15,658,976.93
April 2005	76,672,729.92	February 2006	43,833,393.03	December 2006	12,606,497.95
May 2005	73,313,831.87	March 2006	40,639,517.83	January 2007	9,569,327.16
June 2005	69,971,822.80	April 2006	37,461,680.34	February 2007	6,547,385.57
July 2005	66,646,615.59	May 2006	34,299,797.81	March 2007	3,540,594.60
August 2005	63,338,123.57	June 2006	31,153,787.94	April 2007	548,876.07
September 2005	60,046,260.52	July 2006	28,023,568.83	May 2007 and thereafter	0.00
October 2005	56,770,940.67	August 2006	24,909,059.02		

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 through April 2007	\$59,300,000.00	December 2007	\$36,448,485.96	August 2008	\$13,968,972.07
May 2007	56,872,152.20	January 2008	33,588,967.01	September 2008	11,221,905.32
June 2007	53,910,345.62	February 2008	30,743,760.49	October 2008	8,488,570.56
July 2007	50,963,379.35	March 2008	27,912,792.52	November 2008	5,768,896.91
August 2007	48,031,176.81	April 2008	25,095,989.62	December 2008	3,062,813.85
September 2007	45,113,661.80	May 2008	22,293,278.67	January 2009	370,251.22
October 2007	42,210,758.53	June 2008	19,504,586.94	February 2009 and thereafter	0.00
November 2007	39,322,391.59	July 2008	16,729,842.07		

LC 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 January 2009	\$68,400,000.00	February 2009	\$66,091,139.22	May 2009	\$58,133,814.42
		March 2009	63,425,408.42	June 2009	55,507,814.12
		April 2009	60,772,989.73	July 2009	52,894,920.81

LC 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>
August 2009	\$50,295,066.82	April 2010	\$29,957,643.51	December 2010	\$10,416,856.84
September 2009	47,708,184.82	May 2010	27,472,154.91	January 2011	8,038,219.84
October 2009	45,134,207.83	June 2010	24,999,047.74	February 2011	5,693,692.25
November 2009	42,573,069.22	July 2010	22,538,258.05	March 2011	3,382,798.96
December 2009	40,024,702.70	August 2010	20,089,722.24	April 2011	1,105,071.40
January 2010	37,489,042.31	September 2010	17,653,377.01	May 2011 and thereafter	0.00
February 2010	34,966,022.44	October 2010	15,229,159.41		
March 2010	32,455,577.82	November 2010	12,817,006.79		

LD Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through April 2011	\$15,897,600.00	July 2011	\$10,363,893.19	November 2011	\$ 1,949,186.23
May 2011	14,757,647.42	August 2011	8,214,270.00	December 2011 and thereafter	0.00
June 2011	12,544,871.20	September 2011	6,095,564.32		
		October 2011	4,007,344.86		

JA 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	\$100,000,000.00	October 2004	\$ 73,072,254.22	May 2007	\$ 72,625,854.71
April 2002	97,629,665.90	November 2004	73,058,990.54	June 2007	72,610,173.04
May 2002	95,373,787.34	December 2004	73,045,655.01	July 2007	72,594,406.42
June 2002	93,231,894.31	January 2005	73,032,247.26	August 2007	72,578,554.40
July 2002	91,203,466.88	February 2005	73,018,766.87	September 2007	72,562,616.52
August 2002	89,287,935.40	March 2005	73,005,213.47	October 2007	72,546,592.30
September 2002	87,484,680.74	April 2005	72,991,586.66	November 2007	72,530,481.29
October 2002	85,793,034.54	May 2005	72,977,886.03	December 2007	72,514,283.00
November 2002	84,212,279.54	June 2005	72,964,111.19	January 2008	72,497,996.98
December 2002	82,741,649.95	July 2005	72,950,261.74	February 2008	72,481,622.74
January 2003	81,380,331.79	August 2005	72,936,337.27	March 2008	72,465,159.81
February 2003	80,127,463.44	September 2005	72,922,337.37	April 2008	72,448,607.71
March 2003	78,982,136.00	October 2005	72,908,261.64	May 2008	72,431,965.94
April 2003	77,943,393.93	November 2005	72,894,109.67	June 2008	72,415,234.04
May 2003	77,010,235.53	December 2005	72,879,881.05	July 2008	72,398,411.50
June 2003	76,181,613.60	January 2006	72,865,575.35	August 2008	72,381,497.84
July 2003	75,456,436.13	February 2006	72,851,192.16	September 2008	72,364,492.56
August 2003	74,833,566.88	March 2006	72,836,731.06	October 2008	72,347,395.18
September 2003	74,311,826.20	April 2006	72,822,191.63	November 2008	72,330,205.18
October 2003	73,889,991.78	May 2006	72,807,573.45	December 2008	72,312,922.07
November 2003	73,566,799.43	June 2006	72,792,876.08	January 2009	72,295,545.34
December 2003	73,340,943.98	July 2006	72,778,099.10	February 2009	72,278,074.49
January 2004	73,211,080.09	August 2006	72,763,242.09	March 2009	72,260,509.00
February 2004	73,175,823.24	September 2006	72,748,304.59	April 2009	72,242,848.37
March 2004	73,163,120.56	October 2006	72,733,286.19	May 2009	72,225,092.08
April 2004	73,150,349.07	November 2006	72,718,186.43	June 2009	72,207,239.61
May 2004	73,137,508.41	December 2006	72,703,004.89	July 2009	72,189,290.43
June 2004	73,124,598.19	January 2007	72,687,741.11	August 2009	72,171,244.03
July 2004	73,111,618.04	February 2007	72,672,394.65	September 2009	72,153,099.88
August 2004	73,098,567.58	March 2007	72,656,965.07	October 2009	72,134,857.45
September 2004	73,085,446.44	April 2007	72,641,451.91	November 2009	72,116,516.21

JA 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 2009	\$ 72,098,075.62	January 2012	\$ 71,603,146.07	February 2014	\$ 35,398,888.18
January 2010	72,079,535.14	February 2012	71,581,924.72	March 2014	33,706,459.44
February 2010	72,060,894.23	March 2012	71,560,588.42	April 2014	32,022,129.28
March 2010	72,042,152.35	April 2012	71,539,136.56	May 2014	30,345,854.40
April 2010	72,023,308.96	May 2012	71,517,568.49	June 2014	28,677,591.77
May 2010	72,004,363.49	June 2012	71,016,751.66	July 2014	27,017,298.54
June 2010	71,985,315.41	July 2012	69,152,923.40	August 2014	25,364,932.07
July 2010	71,966,164.14	August 2012	67,298,106.06	September 2014	23,720,449.96
August 2010	71,946,909.14	September 2012	65,452,251.83	October 2014	22,083,809.98
September 2010	71,927,549.85	October 2012	63,615,313.12	November 2014	20,454,970.15
October 2010	71,908,085.68	November 2012	61,787,242.60	December 2014	18,833,888.68
November 2010	71,888,516.09	December 2012	59,967,993.16	January 2015	17,220,523.97
December 2010	71,868,840.50	January 2013	58,157,517.93	February 2015	15,614,834.65
January 2011	71,849,058.33	February 2013	56,355,770.28	March 2015	14,016,779.55
February 2011	71,829,169.01	March 2013	54,562,703.80	April 2015	12,426,317.70
March 2011	71,809,171.95	April 2013	52,778,272.32	May 2015	10,843,408.33
April 2011	71,789,066.58	May 2013	51,002,429.91	June 2015	9,268,010.88
May 2011	71,768,852.30	June 2013	49,235,130.85	July 2015	7,700,084.98
June 2011	71,748,528.53	July 2013	47,476,329.65	August 2015	6,139,590.46
July 2011	71,728,094.67	August 2013	45,725,981.06	September 2015	4,586,487.35
August 2011	71,707,550.13	September 2013	43,984,040.05	October 2015	3,040,735.90
September 2011	71,686,894.30	October 2013	42,250,461.81	November 2015	1,502,296.52
October 2011	71,666,126.59	November 2013	40,525,201.76	December 2015 and thereafter	0.00
November 2011	71,645,246.39	December 2013	38,808,215.52		
December 2011	71,624,253.08	January 2014	37,099,458.97		

JF 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	\$12,500,000.00	February 2004	\$ 9,146,977.90	January 2006	\$ 9,108,196.92
April 2002	12,203,708.24	March 2004	9,145,390.07	February 2006	9,106,399.02
May 2002	11,921,723.42	April 2004	9,143,793.63	March 2006	9,104,591.38
June 2002	11,653,986.79	May 2004	9,142,188.55	April 2006	9,102,773.95
July 2002	11,400,433.36	June 2004	9,140,574.77	May 2006	9,100,946.68
August 2002	11,160,991.92	July 2004	9,138,952.26	June 2006	9,099,109.51
September 2002	10,935,585.09	August 2004	9,137,320.95	July 2006	9,097,262.39
October 2002	10,724,129.32	September 2004	9,135,680.80	August 2006	9,095,405.26
November 2002	10,526,534.94	October 2004	9,134,031.78	September 2006	9,093,538.07
December 2002	10,342,706.24	November 2004	9,132,373.82	October 2006	9,091,660.77
January 2003	10,172,541.47	December 2004	9,130,706.88	November 2006	9,089,773.30
February 2003	10,015,932.93	January 2005	9,129,030.91	December 2006	9,087,875.61
March 2003	9,872,767.00	February 2005	9,127,345.86	January 2007	9,085,967.64
April 2003	9,742,924.24	March 2005	9,125,651.68	February 2007	9,084,049.33
May 2003	9,626,279.44	April 2005	9,123,948.33	March 2007	9,082,120.63
June 2003	9,522,701.70	May 2005	9,122,235.75	April 2007	9,080,181.49
July 2003	9,432,054.52	June 2005	9,120,513.90	May 2007	9,078,231.84
August 2003	9,354,195.86	July 2005	9,118,782.72	June 2007	9,076,271.63
September 2003	9,288,978.28	August 2005	9,117,042.16	July 2007	9,074,300.80
October 2003	9,236,248.97	September 2005	9,115,292.17	August 2007	9,072,319.30
November 2003	9,195,849.93	October 2005	9,113,532.71	September 2007	9,070,327.06
December 2003	9,167,618.00	November 2005	9,111,763.71	October 2007	9,068,324.04
January 2004	9,151,385.01	December 2005	9,109,985.13	November 2007	9,066,310.16

JF 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 2007	\$ 9,064,285.38	September 2010	\$ 8,990,943.73	June 2013	\$ 6,154,391.36
January 2008	9,062,249.62	October 2010	8,988,510.71	July 2013	5,934,541.21
February 2008	9,060,202.84	November 2010	8,986,064.51	August 2013	5,715,747.63
March 2008	9,058,144.98	December 2010	8,983,605.06	September 2013	5,498,005.01
April 2008	9,056,075.96	January 2011	8,981,132.29	October 2013	5,281,307.73
May 2008	9,053,995.74	February 2011	8,978,646.13	November 2013	5,065,650.22
June 2008	9,051,904.25	March 2011	8,976,146.49	December 2013	4,851,026.94
July 2008	9,049,801.44	April 2011	8,973,633.32	January 2014	4,637,432.37
August 2008	9,047,687.23	May 2011	8,971,106.54	February 2014	4,424,861.02
September 2008	9,045,561.57	June 2011	8,968,566.07	March 2014	4,213,307.43
October 2008	9,043,424.40	July 2011	8,966,011.83	April 2014	4,002,766.16
November 2008	9,041,275.65	August 2011	8,963,443.77	May 2014	3,793,231.80
December 2008	9,039,115.26	September 2011	8,960,861.79	June 2014	3,584,698.97
January 2009	9,036,943.17	October 2011	8,958,265.82	July 2014	3,377,162.32
February 2009	9,034,759.31	November 2011	8,955,655.80	August 2014	3,170,616.51
March 2009	9,032,563.63	December 2011	8,953,031.64	September 2014	2,965,056.24
April 2009	9,030,356.05	January 2012	8,950,393.26	October 2014	2,760,476.25
May 2009	9,028,136.51	February 2012	8,947,740.59	November 2014	2,556,871.27
June 2009	9,025,904.95	March 2012	8,945,073.55	December 2014	2,354,236.08
July 2009	9,023,661.30	April 2012	8,942,392.07	January 2015	2,152,565.50
August 2009	9,021,405.50	May 2012	8,939,696.06	February 2015	1,951,854.33
September 2009	9,019,137.49	June 2012	8,877,093.96	March 2015	1,752,097.44
October 2009	9,016,857.18	July 2012	8,644,115.42	April 2015	1,553,289.71
November 2009	9,014,564.53	August 2012	8,412,263.26	May 2015	1,355,426.04
December 2009	9,012,259.45	September 2012	8,181,531.48	June 2015	1,158,501.36
January 2010	9,009,941.89	October 2012	7,951,914.14	July 2015	962,510.62
February 2010	9,007,611.78	November 2012	7,723,405.32	August 2015	767,448.81
March 2010	9,005,269.04	December 2012	7,495,999.14	September 2015	573,310.92
April 2010	9,002,913.62	January 2013	7,269,689.74	October 2015	380,091.99
May 2010	9,000,545.44	February 2013	7,044,471.28	November 2015	187,787.07
June 2010	8,998,164.43	March 2013	6,820,337.97	December 2015 and thereafter	0.00
July 2010	8,995,770.52	April 2013	6,597,284.04		
August 2010	8,993,363.64	May 2013	6,375,303.74		

PA Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$275,000,000.00	April 2003	\$170,877,850.97	May 2004	\$ 73,536,535.83
April 2002	266,739,359.06	May 2003	163,155,102.57	June 2004	66,316,804.68
May 2002	258,521,386.68	June 2003	155,472,256.24	July 2004	59,134,388.45
June 2002	250,345,863.39	July 2003	147,829,106.73	August 2004	51,989,095.24
July 2002	242,212,570.88	August 2003	140,225,449.89	September 2004	44,880,734.11
August 2002	234,121,291.95	September 2003	132,661,082.60	October 2004	37,809,115.10
September 2002	226,071,810.50	October 2003	125,135,802.78	November 2004	30,774,049.25
October 2002	218,063,911.58	November 2003	117,649,409.39	December 2004	23,775,348.55
November 2002	210,097,381.30	December 2003	110,201,702.44	January 2005	16,812,825.96
December 2002	202,172,006.91	January 2004	102,792,482.94	February 2005	9,886,295.43
January 2003	194,287,576.72	February 2004	95,421,552.96	March 2005	2,995,571.82
February 2003	186,443,880.16	March 2004	88,088,715.56	April 2005 and thereafter	0.00
March 2003	178,640,707.72	April 2004	80,793,774.82		

PG Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$212,280,000.00	December 2002	\$127,799,528.01	September 2003	\$ 47,166,855.82
April 2002	202,697,656.51	January 2003	118,653,589.00	October 2003	38,437,531.22
May 2002	193,164,808.54	February 2003	109,554,900.98	November 2003	29,753,314.89
June 2002	183,681,201.54	March 2003	100,503,220.95	December 2003	21,113,974.82
July 2002	174,246,582.23	April 2003	91,498,307.13	January 2004	12,519,280.22
August 2002	164,860,698.66	May 2003	82,539,918.99	February 2004	3,969,001.44
September 2002	155,523,300.19	June 2003	73,627,817.23	March 2004 and thereafter	0.00
October 2002	146,234,137.43	July 2003	64,761,763.81		
November 2002	136,992,962.31	August 2003	55,941,521.88		

PH 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 2004	\$106,720,000.00	July 2004	\$ 68,595,890.61	January 2005	\$ 19,502,878.12
March 2004	102,182,910.05	August 2004	60,307,350.48	February 2005	11,468,102.69
April 2004	93,720,778.79	September 2004	52,061,651.56	March 2005	3,474,863.31
May 2004	85,302,381.56	October 2004	43,858,573.51	April 2005 and thereafter	0.00
June 2004	76,927,493.42	November 2004	35,697,897.12		
		December 2004	27,579,404.31		

PB 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 2005	\$313,200,000.00	November 2005	\$203,335,769.80	August 2006	\$ 78,098,885.30
April 2005	304,863,417.31	December 2005	189,130,236.12	September 2006	64,665,650.61
May 2005	290,132,948.92	January 2006	174,998,158.28	October 2006	51,460,812.93
June 2005	275,478,636.24	February 2006	160,939,158.49	November 2006	38,480,899.44
July 2005	260,900,087.59	March 2006	146,952,860.88	December 2006	25,722,487.41
August 2005	246,396,913.29	April 2006	133,038,891.53	January 2007	13,182,203.47
September 2005	231,968,725.68	May 2006	119,196,878.44	February 2007	856,722.94
October 2005	217,615,139.08	June 2006	105,426,451.51	March 2007 and thereafter	0.00
		July 2006	91,727,242.56		

PD 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 2007	\$262,224,000.00	December 2007	\$150,942,146.39	October 2008	\$ 56,963,130.56
March 2007	250,966,769.15	January 2008	140,773,333.41	November 2008	48,459,870.14
April 2007	239,061,112.74	February 2008	130,782,985.75	December 2008	40,109,300.41
May 2007	227,360,571.03	March 2008	120,968,352.81	January 2009	31,909,045.78
June 2007	215,862,007.35	April 2008	111,326,723.91	February 2009	23,856,765.30
July 2007	204,562,330.39	May 2008	101,855,427.77	March 2009	15,950,152.21
August 2007	193,458,493.56	June 2008	92,551,831.93	April 2009	8,186,933.43
September 2007	182,547,494.38	July 2008	83,413,342.19	May 2009	564,869.08
October 2007	171,826,373.84	August 2008	74,437,402.10	June 2009 and thereafter	0.00
November 2007	161,292,215.80	September 2008	65,621,492.41		

PE 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 May 2009	\$104,112,000.00	November 2009	\$ 61,787,360.72	June 2010	\$ 17,473,562.83
June 2009	97,193,752.02	December 2009	55,093,353.72	July 2010	11,609,994.65
July 2009	89,847,407.41	January 2010	48,523,722.80	August 2010	5,857,664.11
August 2009	82,635,692.21	February 2010	42,076,506.64	September 2010	214,803.14
September 2009	75,556,494.76	March 2010	35,749,772.73	October 2010 and thereafter	0.00
October 2009	68,607,734.34	April 2010	29,541,616.94		
		May 2010	23,450,163.15		

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 September 2010	\$131,878,800.00	August 2011	\$ 76,766,824.15	August 2012	\$ 28,821,342.39
October 2010	126,558,469.75	September 2011	72,308,816.69	September 2012	25,337,895.18
November 2010	121,129,347.63	October 2011	67,939,536.30	October 2012	21,927,298.02
December 2010	115,804,545.81	November 2011	63,657,547.97	November 2012	18,588,352.72
January 2011	110,582,398.29	December 2011	59,461,438.04	December 2012	15,319,879.03
February 2011	105,461,263.68	January 2012	55,349,813.85	January 2013	12,120,714.41
March 2011	100,439,524.86	February 2012	51,321,303.49	February 2013	8,989,713.74
April 2011	95,515,588.64	March 2012	47,374,555.48	March 2013	5,925,749.11
May 2011	90,687,885.40	April 2012	43,508,238.47	April 2013	2,927,709.55
June 2011	85,954,868.77	May 2012	39,721,040.96	May 2013 and thereafter	0.00
July 2011	81,315,015.31	June 2012	36,011,671.03		
		July 2012	32,378,856.05		

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.

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\$2,470,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-18

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Salomon Smith Barney

**Prospectus Supplement
February 13, 2002**