

\$315,341,241



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-20**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate (except in the case of an accrual class), and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own

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

The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS and 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
FK	1	\$ 50,820,965	PT	(1)	FLT	31392CBG8	April 2032
SK(2)	1	50,820,965(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31392CBH6	April 2032
KO(2)	1	14,520,276	PT	(4)	PO	31392CBJ2	April 2032
FC	2	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31392CBK9	February 2032
SC	2	50,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31392CBL7	February 2032
BA(2)	3	146,510,989	SEQ	6.0%	FIX	31392CBM5	December 2028
BK(2)	3	13,489,011	SEQ	6.0	FIX	31392CBN3	December 2029
VA(2)	3	10,000,000	SEQ/AD	6.0	FIX	31392CBP8	March 2010
VB(2)	3	13,500,000	SEQ/AD	6.0	FIX	31392CBQ6	February 2017
Z(2)	3	16,500,000	SEQ	6.0	FIX/Z	31392CBR4	April 2032
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31392CBS2	April 2032

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

(3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes.
(4) Principal only class.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The SM, BG and BH 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 on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

Credit Suisse First Boston

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is March 1, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	<i>Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-14
REFERENCE SHEET	S- 4	<i>Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-14
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S- 7	<i>Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-14
DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES	S- 8	<i>Z Accrual Amount</i>	S-14
GENERAL	S- 8	<i>Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount</i>	S-14
<i>Structure</i>	S- 8	STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-15
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S- 8	<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-15
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S- 8	<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-15
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S- 9	YIELD TABLES	S-15
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S- 9	<i>General</i>	S-15
<i>Record Date</i>	S- 9	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-16
<i>Class Factors</i>	S- 9	<i>The Principal Only Class</i>	S-17
<i>Optional Termination</i>	S- 9	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE CERTIFICATES	S-18
<i>Voting the SMBS</i>	S- 9	DECREMENT TABLES	S-19
COMBINATION AND RECOMBINATION	S- 9	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE R CLASS	S-21
<i>General</i>	S- 9	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-22
<i>Procedures</i>	S-10	REMIC ELECTION AND SPECIAL TAX ATTRIBUTES	S-22
<i>Additional Considerations</i>	S-10	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-22
THE TRUST MBS	S-10	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-23
THE SMBS	S-11	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF RCR CERTIFICATES	S-23
FINAL DATA STATEMENT	S-11	<i>General</i>	S-23
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S-12	<i>Combination RCR Classes</i>	S-23
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-12	<i>Exchanges</i>	S-23
<i>General</i>	S-12	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-23
<i>Interest Accrual Periods</i>	S-12	<i>General</i>	S-23
<i>Accrual Classes</i>	S-13	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-24
<i>Notional Classes</i>	S-13	LEGAL MATTERS	S-24
<i>Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-13	SCHEDULE 1	A- 1
CALCULATION OF LIBOR	S-13		
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-13		
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-13		
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S-14		

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 (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated March 1, 2002 (the “MBS Prospectus”);
- our Information Statement dated March 30, 2001 and its supplements (the “Information Statement”); and
- if you are purchasing any Group 2 Class or the R Class, our Prospectus for Fannie Mae 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:

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 SMBS
3	Group 3 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	\$ 65,341,241	360	248	95	7.486566%
Group 2 SMBS*	\$ 50,000,000	360	354	6	6.980000%
Group 3 MBS	\$200,000,000	360	323	30	6.620000%

* 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 \$65,384,616 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 Class	R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists 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>
FK	2.450%	9.00%	0.60%	LIBOR + 60 basis points
SK	6.550%	8.40%	0.00%	8.4% - LIBOR
SM	22.925%	29.40%	0.00%	29.4% - (3.5 × LIBOR)
FC	2.550%	8.50%	0.70%	LIBOR + 70 basis points
SC	5.950%	7.80%	0.00%	7.8% - 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>	
SK	100% of the FK Class
SC	100% of the FC Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FK and KO Classes pro rata, to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FC Class to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

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

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

To the BA, BK, VA, VB and Z Classes, in that order, to zero.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>331%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
FK, SK, KO and SM	21.3	8.4	4.0	2.9	2.2
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>282%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
FC and SC	20.9	11.2	5.7	4.7	3.5
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>196%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
BA	18.0	6.3	3.7	2.1	1.4
BK	27.2	15.9	10.0	5.8	3.9
VA	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.4
VB	11.6	11.6	10.7	7.2	5.2
Z	28.9	21.6	16.9	11.6	8.4
BG	28.9	21.6	16.0	10.1	7.0
BH	18.8	7.1	4.2	2.4	1.6

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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 Trust MBS and the 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 market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of March 1, 2002 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”), pursuant to that trust agreement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

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

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

The assets of the Trust will consist of

- two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS” and “Group 3 MBS” and, collectively, the “Trust MBS”), and
- one group of Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities (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 (the “Mortgage Loans”) having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

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

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

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

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

Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, “Description of Certificates—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 Class) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.” A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a

Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See “Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust only by presenting and surrendering the 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 Class, in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and whole dollar increments. We will issue the R Class as a single Certificate with no principal balance.

Distribution Dates. We will make monthly payments on the 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 such date as a “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

Voting the SMBS. Holders of the SMBS may be asked to vote on issues arising under the related trust agreement. If so, the Trustee will vote the SMBS as instructed by Holders of the Certificates of the Classes backed by the 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 SK, KO, BA, BK, VA, VB and Z Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (“RCR Certificates”) in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding principal balances (or notional principal balances) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any combination may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on Schedule 1.

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

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

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

Additional Considerations. The characteristics of RCR Certificates will reflect the characteristics of the REMIC Certificates used to form those RCR Certificates. You should also consider a number of factors that will limit a Certificateholder’s ability to exchange REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates or vice versa:

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

The 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 provide 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. The Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See “Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield Considerations, Maturity

and Prepayment Assumptions” 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	\$65,341,241
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	197 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	248 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (Weighted Average Loan Age).....	95 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$200,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	323 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....	30 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 “Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield Considerations, Maturity and Prepayment Assumptions” in the MBS Prospectus.

The SMBS represent ownership of:

- interest payments at a pass-through rate of 6.5% on an initial notional principal amount of \$65,384,616, and
- principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$50,000,000 of MBS held in the form of a Mega Certificate and included in a Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Security.

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, with respect to the Trust MBS and the SMBS, 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 MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. The contents of the Final Data Statement and other data specific to the Certificates are available in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Floating Rate	FK
Inverse Floating Rate	SK
Interest Only	SK
RCR**	SM
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	FC
Inverse Floating Rate	SC
Interest Only	SC
Group 3 Classes	
Fixed Rate	BA, BK, VA, VB and Z
Accrual	Z
RCR**	BG and BH
No Payment Residual	R

* 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 on Schedule 1 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 Class) 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 Class) 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 Class, see “—*Accrual Class*” below.

We will apply interest payments from exchanged 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 (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes (collectively, the “No-Delay Classes”)	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

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

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

Accrual Class. The Z Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Class. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Class 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 respective notional principal balances at the applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under “Reference Sheet—Notional Classes” in this prospectus supplement.

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

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

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 1.85% in the case of the FK, SM, SK, FC and SC 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	
Pass-Through	FK and KO
Notional	SK
RCR**	SM
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	FC
Notional	SC

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
Sequential Pay	BA, BK, VA, VB and Z
Accretion Directed	VA and VB
RCR**	BG and BH
No Payment Residual	R

* 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”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class (the “Z Accrual Amount” and, together with the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FK and KO Classes, pro rata (or 77.777774377% and 22.222225623%, respectively) until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

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

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

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

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, sequentially, as principal of the BA, BK, VA, VB and Z Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Sequential Pay Classes

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (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” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is 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 model used here is The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Inverse Floating Rate 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 Inverse Floating Rate 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 those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SK	10.75%
SC	10.50%
SM	108.0%

* 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 SK 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>331%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	73.6%	69.5%	49.9%	39.0%	24.6%
1.85%	62.2%	58.3%	39.4%	28.9%	15.0%
3.85%	40.2%	36.6%	19.0%	9.3%	(3.6)%
5.85%	18.6%	15.2%	(0.9)%	(9.8)%	(21.7)%
7.85%	(7.3)%	(10.3)%	(24.7)%	(32.7)%	(43.2)%
8.40%	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the SC 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>282%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
0.85%	71.3%	68.7%	58.9%	55.2%	46.8%
1.85%	59.6%	57.0%	47.1%	43.3%	34.8%
3.85%	37.1%	34.3%	24.2%	20.3%	11.4%
5.85%	15.1%	12.3%	1.7%	(2.4)%	(11.8)%
7.80%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>331%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.85%	25.2%	24.9%	23.6%	22.9%	21.8%
1.85%	21.7%	21.4%	20.2%	19.5%	18.5%
3.85%	14.8%	14.6%	13.5%	12.8%	11.9%
5.85%	8.0%	7.8%	6.8%	6.2%	5.4%
7.85%	1.3%	1.1%	0.3%	(0.2)%	(1.0)%
8.40%	(0.6)%	(0.7)%	(1.5)%	(2.0)%	(2.7)%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
KO	84.0%

Sensitivity of the KO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>331%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Yields to Maturity	1.7%	2.2%	4.8%	6.5%	9.0%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments, and
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 3 Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.5%
Group 2 SMBS	360 months	358 months	9.0%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.5%

It is unlikely

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	<u>FK, SK†, KO and SM Classes</u>					<u>FC and SC† Classes</u>					<u>BA Class</u>				
	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	0%	100%	331%	450%	600%	0%	100%	282%	350%	500%	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	99	92	78	71	63	99	96	92	90	87	99	90	82	70	58
March 2004	99	84	61	51	39	99	91	78	74	64	98	81	67	46	28
March 2005	98	77	48	36	24	98	84	64	58	45	97	72	53	28	8
March 2006	97	71	37	26	15	97	78	53	45	31	95	64	41	13	0
March 2007	96	64	29	18	9	96	72	43	35	21	94	56	31	2	0
March 2008	95	58	22	13	6	95	67	35	27	15	92	48	22	0	0
March 2009	94	53	17	9	4	94	62	29	21	10	91	41	14	0	0
March 2010	93	47	13	6	2	92	57	23	16	7	89	35	7	0	0
March 2011	92	42	10	4	1	91	52	19	13	5	87	29	*	0	0
March 2012	90	38	8	3	1	89	48	15	10	3	84	23	0	0	0
March 2013	89	33	6	2	*	88	44	13	8	2	82	18	0	0	0
March 2014	87	29	4	1	*	86	40	10	6	2	79	12	0	0	0
March 2015	85	25	3	1	*	84	37	8	4	1	77	8	0	0	0
March 2016	83	21	2	1	*	81	33	7	3	1	73	3	0	0	0
March 2017	81	17	2	*	*	79	30	5	3	*	70	0	0	0	0
March 2018	78	14	1	*	*	76	27	4	2	*	66	0	0	0	0
March 2019	75	11	1	*	*	73	24	3	1	*	62	0	0	0	0
March 2020	72	8	*	*	*	70	22	3	1	*	58	0	0	0	0
March 2021	69	5	*	*	*	67	19	2	1	*	53	0	0	0	0
March 2022	65	2	*	*	*	63	17	2	1	*	48	0	0	0	0
March 2023	61	0	0	0	0	59	15	1	*	*	43	0	0	0	0
March 2024	56	0	0	0	0	54	13	1	*	*	36	0	0	0	0
March 2025	51	0	0	0	0	49	11	1	*	*	30	0	0	0	0
March 2026	46	0	0	0	0	44	9	*	*	*	23	0	0	0	0
March 2027	40	0	0	0	0	38	7	*	*	*	15	0	0	0	0
March 2028	33	0	0	0	0	31	5	*	*	*	6	0	0	0	0
March 2029	26	0	0	0	0	24	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	18	0	0	0	0	16	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	10	0	0	0	0	8	1	*	*	*	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)**	21.3	8.4	4.0	2.9	2.2	20.9	11.2	5.7	4.7	3.5	18.0	6.3	3.7	2.1	1.4

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

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

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

Date	BK Class					VA Class					VB Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	90	100	100	100	100	100
March 2004	100	100	100	100	100	79	79	79	79	79	100	100	100	100	100
March 2005	100	100	100	100	100	68	68	68	68	68	100	100	100	100	100
March 2006	100	100	100	100	38	55	55	55	55	55	100	100	100	100	100
March 2007	100	100	100	100	0	42	42	42	42	0	100	100	100	100	64
March 2008	100	100	100	28	0	29	29	29	29	0	100	100	100	100	0
March 2009	100	100	100	0	0	14	14	14	0	0	100	100	100	65	0
March 2010	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	99	0	0
March 2011	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	87	87	0	0
March 2012	100	100	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	74	74	0	0
March 2013	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	60	57	0	0
March 2014	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	0
March 2015	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	0	0	0
March 2016	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0
March 2017	100	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2018	100	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2019	100	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2020	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2028	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2029	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.2	15.9	10.0	5.8	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.4	11.6	11.6	10.7	7.2	5.2

Date	Z Class					BG Class					BH Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%	0%	100%	196%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
March 2003	106	106	106	106	106	100	100	100	100	100	99	91	84	72	61
March 2004	113	113	113	113	113	100	100	100	100	100	98	82	70	51	34
March 2005	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	100	100	100	97	74	57	34	16
March 2006	127	127	127	127	127	100	100	100	100	100	96	67	46	21	3
March 2007	135	135	135	135	135	100	100	100	100	77	94	59	37	10	0
March 2008	143	143	143	143	128	100	100	100	100	53	93	53	28	2	0
March 2009	152	152	152	152	88	100	100	100	85	36	91	46	21	0	0
March 2010	161	161	161	158	60	100	100	100	65	25	90	40	14	0	0
March 2011	171	171	171	121	41	100	100	100	50	17	88	35	9	0	0
March 2012	182	182	182	93	28	100	100	100	38	11	86	30	4	0	0
March 2013	193	193	193	71	19	100	100	99	29	8	84	25	0	0	0
March 2014	205	205	204	54	13	100	100	84	22	5	81	20	0	0	0
March 2015	218	218	172	41	8	100	100	71	17	4	79	15	0	0	0
March 2016	231	231	145	31	6	100	100	60	13	2	76	11	0	0	0
March 2017	242	242	122	23	4	100	100	50	10	2	73	7	0	0	0
March 2018	242	242	101	17	2	100	100	42	7	1	69	4	0	0	0
March 2019	242	242	84	13	2	100	100	34	5	1	66	*	0	0	0
March 2020	242	213	68	9	1	100	88	28	4	*	62	0	0	0	0
March 2021	242	183	55	7	1	100	76	23	3	*	57	0	0	0	0
March 2022	242	155	44	5	*	100	64	18	2	*	53	0	0	0	0
March 2023	242	129	34	3	*	100	53	14	1	*	47	0	0	0	0
March 2024	242	104	26	2	*	100	43	11	1	*	42	0	0	0	0
March 2025	242	80	19	1	*	100	33	8	1	*	36	0	0	0	0
March 2026	242	58	13	1	*	100	24	5	*	*	29	0	0	0	0
March 2027	242	37	8	*	*	100	15	3	*	*	22	0	0	0	0
March 2028	242	17	3	*	*	100	7	1	*	*	14	0	0	0	0
March 2029	242	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0
March 2030	205	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March 2031	107	0	0	0	0	44	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)**	28.9	21.6	16.9	11.6	8.4	28.9	21.6	16.0	10.1	7.0	18.8	7.1	4.2	2.4	1.6

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

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

Characteristics of the R Class

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

The R Class will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to any person that is not a “U.S. Person” 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 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 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 Class will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate knew or should have known that the transferee would be unwilling or unable to pay taxes due on its share of the taxable income of the REMIC trust (that is, the transferor had “improper knowledge”).

As discussed under the caption “Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus, the Regulations presume that a transferor does not have improper knowledge if two conditions are met. The Treasury Department has proposed an amendment to the Regulations that would add a third condition, effective February 4, 2000. According to the proposed amendment, a transferor of a Residual Certificate would be presumed not to have improper knowledge only if the present value of the anticipated tax liabilities associated with holding the Residual Certificate is less than or equal to the present value of the sum of (i) any consideration given to the transferee to acquire the Residual Certificate, (ii) expected future distributions on the Residual Certificate, and (iii) anticipated tax savings associated with holding the Residual Certificate as the related REMIC trust generates losses. The application of the proposed amendment to an actual transfer is uncertain, and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding its effect on the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

The IRS has since issued a Revenue Procedure creating a safe harbor that may be used for transfers of noneconomic residual interests pending the finalization of the proposed amendment. Under this safe harbor, a transferor of a noneconomic residual interest will be presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions contained in the Regulations, either (i) the terms of the proposed amendment are complied with or (ii) the transferee’s gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee’s two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), the transferee is an “eligible corporation” as defined in section 860L(a)(2) of the Code, the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the residual interest will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor, and the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not

reasonably indicate that the taxes associated with the residual interest will not be paid. The Revenue Procedure contains additional details regarding its application, and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Revenue Procedure to an actual transfer of a Residual Certificate.

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Certificate Group</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	331%
2	282%
3	196%

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 that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 6.44% (which is 120% of the “federal long-term rate”). See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—Treatment of Excess Inclusions*” and “—*Foreign Investors—Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

The RCR Classes (each, a “Combination RCR Class”) will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

Combination RCR Classes. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate will be treated as the beneficial owner of a proportionate interest in the REMIC Certificates underlying that Combination RCR Certificate. 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 Credit Suisse First Boston Corporation (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 Group 1, Group 2 or Group 3 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related 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, Group 2 and Group 3 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, Group 2 or Group 3 Classes, respectively, will remain the same.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	Principal Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
SK	\$ 50,820,965(3)	SM	\$ 14,520,276	(4)	INV	PT	31392CBT0	April 2032
KO	14,520,276(5)							
Recombination 2								
VA	10,000,000	BG (6)	40,000,000	6.00%	FIX	SEQ	31392CBU7	April 2032
VB	13,500,000							
Z	16,500,000							
Recombination 3								
BA	146,510,989	BH	160,000,000	6.00	FIX	SEQ	31392CBV5	December 2029
BK	13,489,011							

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

(2) See “Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” and “—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

(3) Notional Principal Balance.

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

(5) Principal only class.

(6) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 2 from the Z Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balance of those RCR Certificates.

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

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

\$315,341,241



**Guaranteed
REMIC Pass-Through
Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2002-20

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	S- 2
Available Information	S- 3
Reference Sheet	S- 4
Additional Risk Factors	S- 7
Description of the Certificates	S- 8
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-22
Plan of Distribution	S-23
Legal Matters	S-24
Schedule 1	A- 1

March 1, 2002
