

\$240,501,133



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-115**

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 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
- underlying REMIC certificates backed by Fannie Mae MBS.

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

<i>Class</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Original Class Balance</i>	<i>Principal Type</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Interest Type</i>	<i>CUSIP Number</i>	<i>Final Distribution Date</i>
PA (1)	1	\$23,570,000	PAC	3.0%	FIX	31393TV37	February 2011
IA (1)	1	9,428,000 (2)	NTL	5.0	FIX / IO	31393TV45	February 2011
PC (1)	1	30,639,000	PAC	3.5	FIX	31393TX27	May 2016
IB (1)	1	9,191,700 (2)	NTL	5.0	FIX / IO	31393TV60	May 2016
PD ..	1	18,529,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31393TV78	October 2018
PE ..	1	23,030,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31393TV86	March 2021
PG ..	1	18,419,000	PAC	5.0	FIX	31393TV94	December 2022
PH ..	1	11,589,370	PAC	5.0	FIX	31393TW28	November 2023
A ..	1	39,223,630	TAC / AD / NSJ	5.0	FIX	31393TW36	November 2023
Z ..	1	10,000,000	SUP / NSJ	5.0	FIX / Z	31393TW44	November 2023
F ..	2	48,034,164	SC / PT	(3)	FLT	31393TW51	August 2033
S ..	2	17,466,969	SC / PT	(3)	INV	31393TW69	August 2033
R ..	0	0	NPR	0	NPR	31393TW77	August 2033
RL ..	0	0	NPR	0	NPR	31393TW85	August 2033

(1) Exchangeable classes.

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

(3) Based on LIBOR.

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 PK and PJ 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 October 30, 2003.

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

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

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

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



Deutsche Bank Securities

September 23, 2003.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	<i>Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount</i>	S-15
REFERENCE SHEET	S- 4	<i>Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-15
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S- 7	STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-15
DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES	S- 8	<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-15
GENERAL	S- 8	<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-16
<i>Structure</i>	S- 8	<i>Structuring Range and Rates</i>	S-16
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S- 9	<i>Initial Effective Range</i>	S-16
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S- 9	YIELD TABLES	S-17
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S-10	<i>General</i>	S-17
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S-10	<i>The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes</i> ...	S-17
<i>Record Date</i>	S-10	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Class</i>	S-18
<i>Class Factors</i>	S-10	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE CERTIFICATES	S-19
<i>No Optional Termination</i>	S-10	DECREMENT TABLES	S-20
<i>Voting the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates</i>	S-10	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE R AND RL CLASSES	S-23
COMBINATION AND RECOMBINATION	S-10	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-24
<i>General</i>	S-10	REMIC ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL TAX ATTRIBUTES	S-24
<i>Procedures</i>	S-11	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-24
<i>Additional Considerations</i>	S-11	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-25
THE GROUP 1 MBS	S-11	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF RCR CERTIFICATES	S-25
THE GROUP 2 UNDERLYING REMIC CERTIFICATES	S-12	<i>General</i>	S-25
FINAL DATA STATEMENT	S-12	<i>Combination RCR Classes</i>	S-25
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S-13	<i>Exchanges</i>	S-26
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-13	TAX RETURN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS ..	S-26
<i>General</i>	S-13	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-26
<i>Interest Accrual Period</i>	S-13	<i>General</i>	S-26
<i>Accrual Class</i>	S-13	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-26
<i>Notional Classes</i>	S-13	LEGAL MATTERS	S-26
<i>Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-14	EXHIBIT A	A- 1
CALCULATION OF LIBOR	S-14	SCHEDULE 1	A- 2
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-14	PRINCIPAL BALANCE SCHEDULES ..	B- 1
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-14		
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S-14		
<i>Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-15		
<i>Z Accrual Amount</i>	S-15		

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 May 1, 2002 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated April 1, 2003 (the “MBS Prospectus”);
- if you are purchasing any Group 2 Class or the R or RL Class, the disclosure document relating to the underlying REMIC certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document”); and
- any Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC during the period specified in the final paragraph of this page.

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).

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents, except the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document, by writing or calling the dealer at:

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.
Syndicate Operations
Prospectus Department
31 West 52nd Street
New York, New York 10019
(telephone 212-469-5000).

In the first quarter of 2003, we began filing periodic reports with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These filings will include Form 10-Ks, Form 10-Qs and Form 8-Ks. Our SEC filings are available at the SEC’s Web site at www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC by visiting the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. We are providing the address of the SEC’s Web site solely for the information of prospective investors. We do not intend the Internet address to be an active link.

Information contained in any Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and Form 8-K that we file with the SEC prior to the termination of the offering of the certificates is hereby incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. In cases where we “furnish” information to the SEC on Form 8-K, as provided under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that information is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

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	Class 2003-78-F REMIC Certificate Class 2003-78-S REMIC Certificate Class 2003-78-ZD REMIC Certificate

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS (as of October 1, 2003)

<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>
\$175,000,000	240	237	2	5.40%

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.

Characteristics of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates

Exhibit A describes the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, you should obtain from us their current class factors and the related disclosure document as described on page S-3.

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 October 30, 2003.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We will issue the book-entry certificates through the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks, which will electronically track ownership of the certificates and payments on them. We will issue physical certificates in registered, certificated form.

We will issue the classes of certificates in the following forms:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All Classes of certificates other than the R and RL Classes	R and RL Classes

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists 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>
F	2.5500%	7.5000%	1.45%	LIBOR + 145 basis points
S	13.6125%	16.6375%	0.00%	16.6375% - (2.75 × 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>	
IA	40% of the PA Class
IB	30% of the PC Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

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

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance.
2. If and only if the principal balance of the Group 1 MBS is *less than or equal to* the Group 1 MBS Specified Balance, to the Z Class to zero.
3. To the A Class to its Targeted Balance.
4. To the Z Class to zero.
5. To the A Class to zero.
6. To the Aggregate Group to zero.

For a description of the Aggregate Group, see “*Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the F and S Classes, pro rata, 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</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>182%</u>	<u>220%</u>	<u>249%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
PA, IA and PK	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9
PC, IB and PJ	8.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9
PD	11.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7
PE	13.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.8
PG	15.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.5
PH	16.9	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	10.1
A	13.2	8.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.5
Z	19.2	17.2	13.9	7.9	2.0	0.5	0.4

<u>Group 2</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>557%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
F and S	28.1	25.0	4.7	1.4	0.9	0.7

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

Payments on the Group 2 Classes also will be affected by the payment priorities governing the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. If you invest in any Group 2 Classes, the rate at which you receive payments also will be affected by the priority sequence governing principal payments on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

In particular, as described in the related disclosure document, one of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates is a Support class. A Support class is entitled to receive principal payments on any distribution date only if scheduled payments have been made on other securities in the related underlying REMIC trust. Accordingly, a Support class may receive no principal payments for extended periods or may receive principal payments that vary widely from period to period.

In addition, the other Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates are included in a group that has a principal balance schedule. As a result, those certificates may receive principal payments at a rate faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, they may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at a rate faster or slower than the rate initially assumed. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the applicable Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates have adhered to their principal balance schedule,
- any related Support classes remain outstanding, or
- the applicable Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the related disclosure document. You may obtain that document from us as described on page S-3.

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

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

Furthermore, in the case of interest only certificates and certificates purchased at a premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

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

Weighted average lives of the Non-Sticky Jump classes are especially sensitive to prepayments under certain scenarios. The weighted average lives of the Non-Sticky Jump classes are especially sensitive to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related mortgage loans. This sensitivity to prepayments is not necessarily proportional to the changes in prepayment rates. In some scenarios, small changes in prepayment rates of the related mortgage loans may have a dramatic effect on the weighted average lives of the Non-Sticky Jump classes. For an illustration of this sensitiv-

ity, see the related decrement tables for these classes in this prospectus supplement.

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 MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

Level of floating rate index affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any floating rate or inverse floating rate certificate will be affected by the level of its interest rate index. If the level of the index differs from the level you expect, then your actual yield may be lower than you expect.

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since the interest-bearing classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, they 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”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of October 1, 2003 (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 and the Lower Tier REMIC each will constitute a “real estate mortgage investment conduit” (“REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”) will be the “regular interests” in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the “residual interest” in the Lower Tier REMIC.

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

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of

- certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS”), and
- certain previously issued REMIC certificates (the “Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates”) evidencing beneficial ownership interests in the related Fannie Mae REMIC trust (the “Underlying REMIC Trust”), as further described in Exhibit A.

The assets of the Underlying REMIC Trust evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Group 1 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 guaranty obligations with respect to the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of the Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus, and “Description of the Certificates—General—*Fannie Mae Guaranty*” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks (the “Fed Book-Entry Certificates”). 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. U.S. Bank National Association (“US Bank”) in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of the R or RL Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes” below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, in each case only by presenting and surrendering the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. US Bank will be the initial Paying Agent.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates, other than the R and RL Classes, in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and whole dollar increments. We will issue the R and RL Classes as single Certificates with no principal balances.

Distribution Dates. We will make monthly payments on the Certificates on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each of these dates as a “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

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

Class Factors. On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the applicable class 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 Class).

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the Lower Tier REMIC or the Trust. Further, we will not repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS in a “clean-up call.” See “Description of the Certificates—Termination” in the MBS Prospectus.

Voting the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. Holders of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates may be asked to vote on issues arising under the related trust agreement. If so, the Trustee will vote the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the Classes backed by the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. The Trustee must receive instructions from Holders of Certificates having principal balances totaling at least 51% of the aggregate principal balance of the related Classes. 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 PA, IA, PC and IB 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 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 Group 1 MBS

The following table contains certain information about the Group 1 MBS. The Group 1 MBS will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The Group 1 MBS provides that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 20 years. See “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and

Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. We expect the characteristics of the Group 1 MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$175,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.25% to 7.50%
Range of WAMs	181 months to 240 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	237 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	2 months

The Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates

The Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the Underlying REMIC Trust. The assets of that trust evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain MBS having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Distributions on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. See Exhibit A for additional information about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

For further information about the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the date we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in that document may be limited.

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the principal balances of the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates as of the Issue Date and, with respect to the Group 1 MBS, the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the Group 1 MBS as of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement also will include the weighted averages of all the current or original WACs and the weighted averages of all the current or Adjusted WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the Group 1 MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

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, IA, PC, IB, PD, PE, PG, PH, A and Z
Interest Only	IA and IB
Accrual	Z
RCR**	PK and PJ
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	S
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 an assumed 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 Period. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the Certificates during the calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs (the “Interest Accrual Period”).

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

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 notional principal balances at their applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under “Reference Sheet—Notional Classes” in this prospectus supplement.

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

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

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.

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 1.10%.

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, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH
TAC	A
Support	Z
Non-Sticky Jump	A and Z
Accretion Directed	A
Notional	IA and IB
RCR**	PK and PJ
Group 2 Classes	
Structured Collateral/Pass-Through	F and S
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 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”), plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class (the “Z Accrual Amount,” and together with the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 Underlying Certificates (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

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

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

- (i) to the Aggregate Group (described below), until the Aggregate Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } PAC
Group
- (ii) if and only if the aggregate principal balance of the Group 1 MBS (after giving effect to distributions made on that date) is *less than or equal to* the Group 1 MBS Specified Balance for that Distribution Date, to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Non-Sticky
Jump
Class
- (iii) to the A Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date; } Non-Sticky
Jump / TAC
Class
- (iv) to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support
Class
- (v) to the A Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC
Class
- (vi) to the Aggregate Group, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Balance is reduced to zero. } PAC
Group

The “Aggregate Group” consists of the PA, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group, sequentially, to the PA, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate Balance” is equal to the aggregate of the principal balances of the Classes included in the Aggregate Group.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the F and S Classes, pro rata (or 73.3333330280% and 26.6666669720%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Structured
Collateral /
Pass-Through
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 actual characteristics of each pool of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, the priority sequence affecting principal

payments on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have the original term to maturity, remaining term to maturity, WALA and interest rate specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is October 30, 2003; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to all Classes and Principal Balances Schedules is The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other *constant* rate.

Structuring Range and Rates. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate within the applicable Structuring Range or at the applicable rates set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Class and Groups (1)</u>	<u>Structuring Range and Rates</u>
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group	Between 100% and 250% PSA
Targeted Balances	A Class	182% PSA
Specified Balances	Group 1 MBS	250% PSA

(1) The Structuring Range for the Aggregate Group is associated with the related Aggregate Balance but not with the individual balances of the related Classes.

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Class or Group 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 or Group 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 or Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class or Group 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 Group to its scheduled balance if the prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Class and Groups 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 rates specified above.

Initial Effective Range. The Effective Range for the Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) which would reduce that Group to its scheduled balance on

each Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Range shown in the table below is based upon the assumed characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
Aggregate Group	Between 100% and 250% PSA

The actual Effective Range 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 Range calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics is likely to differ from the Initial Effective Range. As a result, the Aggregate Group might not be reduced to its scheduled balance even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of this range. In addition, even if prepayments occur at a rate falling within the actual Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance 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 Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time. The stability in principal payment of the Aggregate Group will be supported in part by the related TAC and Support Classes. When the related TAC and Support Classes are retired, the Aggregate Group, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. **The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepay-**

ments) 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 constant rates shown in the table below:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
IA	757%
IB	488%

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>
IA	8.00%
IB	14.25%

* 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 IA Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>182%</u>	<u>220%</u>	<u>249%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	29.0%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	14.1%

Sensitivity of the IB Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>182%</u>	<u>220%</u>	<u>249%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	24.7%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%	16.5%	(1.0)%

The Inverse Floating Rate Class. The yield on the Inverse Floating Rate Class will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool.

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 following yield table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rate for the Inverse Floating Rate Class for the initial Interest Accrual Period is the rate listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and

- the aggregate purchase price of that Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
S	86.625%

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>557%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
0.10%.....	19.4%	22.6%	29.3%	34.5%	40.1%
1.10%.....	16.1%	19.3%	26.2%	31.3%	37.0%
3.10%.....	9.6%	12.8%	20.0%	25.2%	30.9%
5.10%.....	3.4%	6.4%	13.9%	19.2%	24.9%
6.05%.....	0.6%	3.3%	11.1%	16.3%	22.1%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequence of payments of principal of the Group 1 Classes,
- in the case of the Group 2 Classes, the priority sequence affecting principal payments on the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates, and
- in the case of the Group 1 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

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

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

of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA 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	240 months	240 months	7.50%
Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates	360 months	357 months	8.00%

It is unlikely

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

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates. This is the case even if the dispersion of weighted average remaining terms to maturity and the 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, IA† and PK Classes							PC, IB† and PJ Classes							PD Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2005	82	49	49	49	49	49	49	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2006	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	92	92	92	92	92	32	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2007	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	48	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	9
October 2008	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	7	7	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
October 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	47	47	0
October 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	3.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	8.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.9	11.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7

** 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	PE Class							PG Class							PH Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2005	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2010	100	90	90	90	90	90	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	26	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2011	100	47	47	47	47	47	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	93
October 2012	100	11	11	11	11	11	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	61
October 2013	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	76	76	76	76	76	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	40
October 2014	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	26
October 2015	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	21	21	21	21	21	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	16
October 2016	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1	1	1	1	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	10
October 2017	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	75	75	75	75	6
October 2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	54	54	54	54	54	4
October 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	37	37	37	37	37	2
October 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	24	24	24	1
October 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	13	13	13	1
October 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	*
October 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.8	15.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.5	16.9	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	10.1

Date	A Class							Z Class							F and S Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	100%	182%	220%	249%	250%	500%	0%	50%	300%	557%	850%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2004	89	78	72	72	72	94	75	105	105	105	94	86	0	0	100	100	90	69	46	18
October 2005	87	77	58	58	58	70	14	110	110	110	76	50	0	0	100	100	69	15	0	0
October 2006	86	75	40	40	40	42	0	116	116	116	55	10	0	0	100	100	48	0	0	0
October 2007	84	74	27	27	23	23	0	122	122	122	43	0	0	0	100	100	34	0	0	0
October 2008	83	72	17	17	11	10	0	128	128	128	39	0	0	0	100	100	25	0	0	0
October 2009	81	71	10	10	3	3	0	135	135	135	40	0	0	0	100	100	21	0	0	0
October 2010	79	69	5	6	1	*	0	142	142	142	42	0	0	0	100	100	19	0	0	0
October 2011	77	66	2	5	1	0	0	149	149	149	44	0	0	0	100	100	18	0	0	0
October 2012	76	61	0	3	*	0	0	157	157	145	47	0	0	0	100	100	16	0	0	0
October 2013	73	53	0	1	*	0	0	165	165	133	49	0	0	0	100	100	14	0	0	0
October 2014	71	43	0	0	*	0	0	173	173	118	46	0	0	0	100	100	12	0	0	0
October 2015	69	32	0	0	*	0	0	182	182	103	40	0	0	0	100	100	11	0	0	0
October 2016	67	21	0	0	*	0	0	191	191	88	33	0	0	0	100	100	9	0	0	0
October 2017	64	8	0	0	*	0	0	201	201	72	27	0	0	0	100	100	8	0	0	0
October 2018	62	0	0	0	*	0	0	211	192	58	21	0	0	0	100	100	6	0	0	0
October 2019	59	0	0	0	*	0	0	222	151	44	16	0	0	0	100	100	5	0	0	0
October 2020	49	0	0	0	*	0	0	234	110	31	11	0	0	0	100	100	4	0	0	0
October 2021	13	0	0	0	*	0	0	246	69	19	7	0	0	0	100	100	3	0	0	0
October 2022	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	157	29	8	3	0	0	0	100	100	3	0	0	0
October 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	2	0	0	0
October 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	2	0	0	0
October 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	83	1	0	0	0
October 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	72	1	0	0	0
October 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	60	1	0	0	0
October 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	49	1	0	0	0
October 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	38	*	0	0	0
October 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	27	*	0	0	0
October 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	17	*	0	0	0
October 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	6	*	0	0	0
October 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.2	8.5	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0	1.5	19.2	17.2	13.9	7.9	2.0	0.5	0.4	28.1	25.0	4.7	1.4	0.9	0.7

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

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual 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 a Residual 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 a Residual 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 amended the Regulations to provide additional requirements that a transferor must satisfy to avail itself of the safe harbor regarding the presumed lack of improper knowledge. For transfers occurring on or after August 19, 2002, a transferor of a Residual Certificate is presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions discussed in the REMIC Prospectus, both (i) the transferee represents that it will not cause income from the Residual Certificate to be attributed to a foreign permanent establishment or fixed base of the transferee or another taxpayer and (ii) the transfer satisfies either the “asset test” or the “formula test.” The representation described in (i) will be included in the affidavit discussed above. 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.

A transfer satisfies the asset test if (i) 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), (ii) the transferee is an “eligible corporation” and the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the Residual Certificate will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor and satisfy the asset test, and (iii) the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the

taxes associated with the Residual Certificate will not be paid. A transfer satisfies the formula test 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 Regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes, the Accrual Class and the S Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt 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 Conse-

quences—*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>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	220% PSA
2	557% PSA

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 6.14% (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.

The Treasury Department recently issued proposed regulations providing that, to clearly reflect income, an inducement fee paid to a transferee of a noneconomic residual interest in a REMIC must be included in income over a period that is reasonably related to the period during which the applicable REMIC is expected to generate taxable income or net loss allocable to the transferee. The proposed regulations set forth two safe harbor methods under which a taxpayer’s accounting for the inducement fee will be considered to clearly reflect income for these purposes. The proposed regulations also provide that an inducement fee shall be treated as income from sources within the United States. If finalized as proposed, the regulations would be effective for taxable years ending on or after the publication of the final regulations in the Federal Register. The proposed regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the proposed regulations.

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” above 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.

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

The Treasury Department recently issued Regulations directed at “tax shelters” that could be read to apply to transactions generally not considered to be tax shelters. These Regulations require that taxpayers that participate in a “reportable transaction” disclose such transaction on their tax returns by attaching IRS Form 8886 and retain information related to the transaction. A transaction may be a “reportable transaction” based upon any of several indicia, one or more of which may be present with respect to the Certificates. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to your investment in the Certificates.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates. 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 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related Group 1 MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Group 1 MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Group 1 MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 Classes will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Exhibit A

Group 2 Underlying REMIC Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	October 2003 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average WALA (in months)	Underlying Security Type
2003-078	ZD	July 2003	31393D3M1	5.5%	FIX/Z	August 2033	SUP	\$17,000,000	0.64611569	\$10,983,967	5.817	4	MBS
2003-078	S	July 2003	31393D3L3	(2)	INV	August 2033	TAC/AD	\$14,667,734	0.99114913	\$14,537,912	5.817	4	MBS
2003-078	F	July 2003	31393D3K5	(2)	FLT	August 2033	TAC/AD	\$40,336,266	0.99114913	\$39,979,255	5.817	4	MBS

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

(2) These Classes bear interest during their respective interest accrual periods, subject to the applicable maximum and minimum interest rates, as further described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (2)	Principal Type (2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
PA	\$23,570,000	PK	\$23,570,000	3.50%	FIX	PAC	31393TW93	February 2011
IA	2,357,000 (3)							
Recombination 2								
PC	30,639,000	PJ	30,639,000	4.00	FIX	PAC	31393D7K1	May 2016
IB	3,063,900 (3)							

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

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

(3) Notional principal balance.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group 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		December 2008	\$ 71,571,417.84	March 2013	\$ 29,443,689.96
October 2004	\$125,776,370.00	January 2009	70,568,358.16	April 2013	28,872,157.04
November 2004	124,923,730.82	February 2009	69,570,738.97	May 2013	28,309,893.66
December 2004	124,043,984.71	March 2009	68,578,532.10	June 2013	27,756,760.88
January 2005	123,137,522.17	April 2009	67,591,709.52	July 2013	27,212,621.75
February 2005	122,204,746.82	May 2009	66,610,243.36	August 2013	26,677,341.29
March 2005	121,246,075.95	June 2009	65,634,105.88	September 2013	26,150,786.46
April 2005	120,261,940.19	July 2009	64,663,269.49	October 2013	25,632,826.15
May 2005	119,252,783.19	August 2009	63,697,706.74	November 2013	25,123,331.12
June 2005	118,219,061.29	September 2009	62,737,390.32	December 2013	24,622,174.00
July 2005	117,161,243.20	October 2009	61,782,293.06	January 2014	24,129,229.25
August 2005	116,079,809.62	November 2009	60,832,387.93	February 2014	23,644,373.14
September 2005	114,975,252.90	December 2009	59,887,648.04	March 2014	23,167,483.73
October 2005	113,848,076.65	January 2010	58,948,046.64	April 2014	22,698,440.83
November 2005	112,698,795.36	February 2010	58,013,557.12	May 2014	22,237,125.99
December 2005	111,527,934.00	March 2010	57,084,153.00	June 2014	21,783,422.47
January 2006	110,336,027.64	April 2010	56,159,807.94	July 2014	21,337,215.22
February 2006	109,123,621.01	May 2010	55,240,495.73	August 2014	20,898,390.83
March 2006	107,917,738.19	June 2010	54,326,190.30	September 2014	20,466,837.56
April 2006	106,718,345.44	July 2010	53,416,865.72	October 2014	20,042,445.26
May 2006	105,525,409.18	August 2010	52,512,496.19	November 2014	19,625,105.38
June 2006	104,338,896.02	September 2010	51,613,056.04	December 2014	19,214,710.95
July 2006	103,158,772.73	October 2010	50,718,519.73	January 2015	18,811,156.54
August 2006	101,985,006.26	November 2010	49,828,861.85	February 2015	18,414,338.25
September 2006	100,817,563.72	December 2010	48,944,057.13	March 2015	18,024,153.67
October 2006	99,656,412.40	January 2011	48,064,080.43	April 2015	17,640,501.90
November 2006	98,501,519.75	February 2011	47,195,500.78	May 2015	17,263,283.48
December 2006	97,352,853.39	March 2011	46,340,606.20	June 2015	16,892,400.40
January 2007	96,210,381.10	April 2011	45,499,194.58	July 2015	16,527,756.08
February 2007	95,074,070.84	May 2011	44,671,066.66	August 2015	16,169,255.33
March 2007	93,943,890.73	June 2011	43,856,026.05	September 2015	15,816,804.34
April 2007	92,819,809.05	July 2011	43,053,879.15	October 2015	15,470,310.67
May 2007	91,701,794.25	August 2011	42,264,435.11	November 2015	15,129,683.23
June 2007	90,589,814.93	September 2011	41,487,505.83	December 2015	14,794,832.24
July 2007	89,483,839.86	October 2011	40,722,905.87	January 2016	14,465,669.23
August 2007	88,383,837.97	November 2011	39,970,452.46	February 2016	14,142,107.02
September 2007	87,289,778.36	December 2011	39,229,965.43	March 2016	13,824,059.70
October 2007	86,201,630.27	January 2012	38,501,267.18	April 2016	13,511,442.61
November 2007	85,119,363.11	February 2012	37,784,182.66	May 2016	13,204,172.32
December 2007	84,042,946.44	March 2012	37,078,539.31	June 2016	12,902,166.62
January 2008	82,972,349.98	April 2012	36,384,167.06	July 2016	12,605,344.49
February 2008	81,907,543.62	May 2012	35,700,898.25	August 2016	12,313,626.10
March 2008	80,848,497.38	June 2012	35,028,567.63	September 2016	12,026,932.78
April 2008	79,795,181.45	July 2012	34,367,012.32	October 2016	11,745,187.01
May 2008	78,747,566.17	August 2012	33,716,071.77	November 2016	11,468,312.41
June 2008	77,705,622.03	September 2012	33,075,587.73	December 2016	11,196,233.71
July 2008	76,669,319.68	October 2012	32,445,404.22	January 2017	10,928,876.74
August 2008	75,638,629.91	November 2012	31,825,367.49	February 2017	10,666,168.41
September 2008	74,613,523.67	December 2012	31,215,325.99	March 2017	10,408,036.70
October 2008	73,593,972.06	January 2013	30,615,130.37	April 2017	10,154,410.66
November 2008	72,579,946.32	February 2013	30,024,633.40	May 2017	9,905,220.36

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
June 2017	\$ 9,660,396.90	July 2019	\$ 4,776,850.68	August 2021	\$ 1,723,104.49
July 2017	9,419,872.40	August 2019	4,624,415.79	September 2021	1,629,608.49
August 2017	9,183,579.96	September 2019	4,474,826.13	October 2021	1,538,003.92
September 2017	8,951,453.67	October 2019	4,328,036.28	November 2021	1,448,259.63
October 2017	8,723,428.59	November 2019	4,184,001.47	December 2021	1,360,344.93
November 2017	8,499,440.73	December 2019	4,042,677.61	January 2022	1,274,229.61
December 2017	8,279,427.04	January 2020	3,904,021.26	February 2022	1,189,883.89
January 2018	8,063,325.40	February 2020	3,767,989.63	March 2022	1,107,278.47
February 2018	7,851,074.60	March 2020	3,634,540.57	April 2022	1,026,384.48
March 2018	7,642,614.33	April 2020	3,503,632.55	May 2022	947,173.49
April 2018	7,437,885.18	May 2020	3,375,224.67	June 2022	869,617.49
May 2018	7,236,828.60	June 2020	3,249,276.64	July 2022	793,688.91
June 2018	7,039,386.90	July 2020	3,125,748.76	August 2022	719,360.60
July 2018	6,845,503.26	August 2020	3,004,601.94	September 2022	646,605.81
August 2018	6,655,121.68	September 2020	2,885,797.66	October 2022	575,398.20
September 2018	6,468,186.99	October 2020	2,769,297.98	November 2022	505,711.84
October 2018	6,284,644.85	November 2020	2,655,065.54	December 2022	437,521.18
November 2018	6,104,441.71	December 2020	2,543,063.53	January 2023	370,801.08
December 2018	5,927,524.80	January 2021	2,433,255.70	February 2023	305,526.76
January 2019	5,753,842.16	February 2021	2,325,606.33	March 2023	241,673.84
February 2019	5,583,342.57	March 2021	2,220,080.24	April 2023	179,218.30
March 2019	5,415,975.59	April 2021	2,116,642.79	May 2023	118,136.49
April 2019	5,251,691.51	May 2021	2,015,259.85	June 2023	58,405.12
May 2019	5,090,441.37	June 2021	1,915,897.81	July 2023 and thereafter	0.00
June 2019	4,932,176.94	July 2021	1,818,523.56		

A 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	\$39,223,630.00	September 2005	\$23,163,023.22	August 2007	\$11,325,021.09
November 2003	38,607,434.60	October 2005	22,601,363.31	September 2007	10,929,181.86
December 2003	37,936,699.82	November 2005	22,027,772.83	October 2007	10,542,909.75
January 2004	37,211,803.98	December 2005	21,443,072.55	November 2007	10,166,074.34
February 2004	36,433,177.21	January 2006	20,848,098.18	December 2007	9,798,546.64
March 2004	35,601,301.14	February 2006	20,243,698.89	January 2008	9,440,199.08
April 2004	34,716,708.41	March 2006	19,651,635.77	February 2008	9,090,905.46
May 2004	33,779,982.26	April 2006	19,071,748.35	March 2008	8,750,541.00
June 2004	32,791,755.88	May 2006	18,503,877.90	April 2008	8,418,982.24
July 2004	31,752,711.75	June 2006	17,947,867.40	May 2008	8,096,107.10
August 2004	30,663,580.92	July 2006	17,403,561.55	June 2008	7,781,794.85
September 2004	29,525,142.14	August 2006	16,870,806.68	July 2008	7,475,926.06
October 2004	28,338,221.01	September 2006	16,349,450.85	August 2008	7,178,382.61
November 2004	27,956,328.10	October 2006	15,839,343.70	September 2008	6,889,047.69
December 2004	27,554,847.36	November 2006	15,340,336.55	October 2008	6,607,805.77
January 2005	27,134,348.10	December 2006	14,852,282.29	November 2008	6,334,542.60
February 2005	26,695,428.96	January 2007	14,375,035.45	December 2008	6,069,145.17
March 2005	26,238,716.04	February 2007	13,908,452.11	January 2009	5,811,501.72
April 2005	25,764,861.92	March 2007	13,452,389.91	February 2009	5,561,501.73
May 2005	25,274,544.52	April 2007	13,006,708.04	March 2009	5,319,035.90
June 2005	24,768,466.02	May 2007	12,571,267.23	April 2009	5,083,996.13
July 2005	24,247,351.59	June 2007	12,145,929.73	May 2009	4,856,275.50
August 2005	23,711,948.18	July 2007	11,730,559.27	June 2009	4,635,768.29

A 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>
July 2009	\$ 4,422,369.95	July 2010	\$ 2,379,566.81	June 2011	\$ 1,132,029.89
August 2009	4,215,977.07	August 2010	2,249,579.52	July 2011	1,011,331.15
September 2009	4,016,487.40	September 2010	2,125,353.48	August 2011	887,426.61
October 2009	3,823,799.83	October 2010	2,006,800.30	September 2011	760,402.15
November 2009	3,637,814.35	November 2010	1,893,832.55	October 2011	630,342.01
December 2009	3,458,432.08	December 2010	1,786,363.78	November 2011	497,328.73
January 2010	3,285,555.21	January 2011	1,684,308.52	December 2011	361,443.27
February 2010	3,119,087.05	February 2011	1,580,988.21	January 2012	222,764.98
March 2010	2,958,931.97	March 2011	1,474,006.37	February 2012	81,371.60
April 2010	2,804,995.39	April 2011	1,363,457.72	March 2012 and thereafter	0.00
May 2010	2,657,183.81	May 2011	1,249,435.19		
June 2010	2,515,404.77				

Group 1 MBS Specified Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$175,000,000.00	October 2006	\$116,314,463.37	October 2009	\$ 62,881,736.39
November 2003	174,365,398.18	November 2006	114,397,499.06	November 2009	61,781,536.34
December 2003	173,656,592.99	December 2006	112,509,496.83	December 2009	60,698,428.17
January 2004	172,874,107.70	January 2007	110,650,038.46	January 2010	59,632,161.29
February 2004	172,018,561.97	February 2007	108,818,711.62	February 2010	58,582,488.69
March 2004	171,090,671.39	March 2007	107,015,109.79	March 2010	57,549,166.85
April 2004	170,091,246.72	April 2007	105,238,832.16	April 2010	56,531,955.72
May 2004	169,021,193.07	May 2007	103,489,483.57	May 2010	55,530,618.67
June 2004	167,881,508.68	June 2007	101,766,674.42	June 2010	54,544,922.40
July 2004	166,673,283.68	July 2007	100,070,020.60	July 2010	53,574,636.95
August 2004	165,397,698.53	August 2007	98,399,143.42	August 2010	52,619,535.64
September 2004	164,056,022.28	September 2007	96,753,669.50	September 2010	51,679,394.99
October 2004	162,649,610.62	October 2007	95,133,230.76	October 2010	50,753,994.71
November 2004	161,179,903.80	November 2007	93,537,464.27	November 2010	49,843,117.64
December 2004	159,648,424.25	December 2007	91,966,012.24	December 2010	48,946,549.73
January 2005	158,056,774.09	January 2008	90,418,521.94	January 2011	48,064,079.95
February 2005	156,406,632.42	February 2008	88,894,645.58	February 2011	47,195,500.29
March 2005	154,699,752.45	March 2008	87,394,040.30	March 2011	46,340,605.71
April 2005	152,937,958.43	April 2008	85,916,368.08	April 2011	45,499,194.08
May 2005	151,123,142.48	May 2008	84,461,295.67	May 2011	44,671,066.16
June 2005	149,257,261.15	June 2008	83,028,494.53	June 2011	43,856,025.55
July 2005	147,342,331.95	July 2008	81,617,640.74	July 2011	43,053,878.64
August 2005	145,380,429.67	August 2008	80,228,414.98	August 2011	42,264,434.60
September 2005	143,373,682.58	September 2008	78,860,502.43	September 2011	41,487,505.31
October 2005	141,324,268.53	October 2008	77,513,592.73	October 2011	40,722,905.35
November 2005	139,234,410.90	November 2008	76,187,379.91	November 2011	39,970,451.93
December 2005	137,106,374.48	December 2008	74,881,562.30	December 2011	39,229,964.89
January 2006	134,942,461.25	January 2009	73,595,842.53	January 2012	38,501,266.64
February 2006	132,745,006.10	February 2009	72,329,927.42	February 2012	37,784,182.11
March 2006	130,580,555.71	March 2009	71,083,527.94	March 2012	37,078,538.76
April 2006	128,448,635.07	April 2009	69,856,359.17	April 2012	36,384,166.50
May 2006	126,348,775.82	May 2009	68,648,140.20	May 2012	35,700,897.69
June 2006	124,280,516.18	June 2009	67,458,594.12	June 2012	35,028,567.07
July 2006	122,243,400.86	July 2009	66,287,447.92	July 2012	34,367,011.76
August 2006	120,236,980.97	August 2009	65,134,432.48	August 2012	33,716,071.20
September 2006	118,260,813.93	September 2009	63,999,282.48	September 2012	33,075,587.16

Group 1 MBS (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Specified Balance</u>
October 2012	\$ 32,445,403.64	June 2016	\$ 12,902,165.82	February 2020	\$ 3,767,988.63
November 2012	31,825,366.90	July 2016	12,605,343.69	March 2020	3,634,539.56
December 2012	31,215,325.40	August 2016	12,313,625.29	April 2020	3,503,631.54
January 2013	30,615,129.77	September 2016	12,026,931.96	May 2020	3,375,223.65
February 2013	30,024,632.80	October 2016	11,745,186.19	June 2020	3,249,275.61
March 2013	29,443,689.35	November 2016	11,468,311.59	July 2020	3,125,747.73
April 2013	28,872,156.43	December 2016	11,196,232.88	August 2020	3,004,600.90
May 2013	28,309,893.04	January 2017	10,928,875.91	September 2020	2,885,796.61
June 2013	27,756,760.25	February 2017	10,666,167.57	October 2020	2,769,296.93
July 2013	27,212,621.11	March 2017	10,408,035.86	November 2020	2,655,064.49
August 2013	26,677,340.65	April 2017	10,154,409.81	December 2020	2,543,062.47
September 2013	26,150,785.82	May 2017	9,905,219.50	January 2021	2,433,254.63
October 2013	25,632,825.50	June 2017	9,660,396.04	February 2021	2,325,605.25
November 2013	25,123,330.47	July 2017	9,419,871.53	March 2021	2,220,079.16
December 2013	24,622,173.34	August 2017	9,183,579.09	April 2021	2,116,641.70
January 2014	24,129,228.58	September 2017	8,951,452.80	May 2021	2,015,258.76
February 2014	23,644,372.47	October 2017	8,723,427.72	June 2021	1,915,896.71
March 2014	23,167,483.06	November 2017	8,499,439.85	July 2021	1,818,522.46
April 2014	22,698,440.15	December 2017	8,279,426.16	August 2021	1,723,103.38
May 2014	22,237,125.31	January 2018	8,063,324.52	September 2021	1,629,607.37
June 2014	21,783,421.79	February 2018	7,851,073.72	October 2021	1,538,002.80
July 2014	21,337,214.53	March 2018	7,642,613.45	November 2021	1,448,258.50
August 2014	20,898,390.14	April 2018	7,437,884.29	December 2021	1,360,343.80
September 2014	20,466,836.86	May 2018	7,236,827.70	January 2022	1,274,228.47
October 2014	20,042,444.55	June 2018	7,039,385.99	February 2022	1,189,882.75
November 2014	19,625,104.67	July 2018	6,845,502.35	March 2022	1,107,277.32
December 2014	19,214,710.24	August 2018	6,655,120.76	April 2022	1,026,383.33
January 2015	18,811,155.82	September 2018	6,468,186.07	May 2022	947,172.33
February 2015	18,414,337.53	October 2018	6,284,643.92	June 2022	869,616.33
March 2015	18,024,152.94	November 2018	6,104,440.78	July 2022	793,687.74
April 2015	17,640,501.17	December 2018	5,927,523.86	August 2022	719,359.42
May 2015	17,263,282.74	January 2019	5,753,841.22	September 2022	646,604.62
June 2015	16,892,399.66	February 2019	5,583,341.63	October 2022	575,397.01
July 2015	16,527,755.33	March 2019	5,415,974.64	November 2022	505,710.64
August 2015	16,169,254.57	April 2019	5,251,690.56	December 2022	437,519.97
September 2015	15,816,803.58	May 2019	5,090,440.42	January 2023	370,799.86
October 2015	15,470,309.91	June 2019	4,932,175.98	February 2023	305,525.54
November 2015	15,129,682.46	July 2019	4,776,849.72	March 2023	241,672.61
December 2015	14,794,831.47	August 2019	4,624,414.82	April 2023	179,217.07
January 2016	14,465,668.46	September 2019	4,474,825.16	May 2023	118,135.25
February 2016	14,142,106.25	October 2019	4,328,035.30	June 2023	58,403.87
March 2016	13,824,058.92	November 2019	4,184,000.49	July 2023 and thereafter	0.00
April 2016	13,511,441.83	December 2019	4,042,676.62		
May 2016	13,204,171.53	January 2020	3,904,020.27		

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.

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-24
Plan of Distribution	S-26
Legal Matters	S-26
Exhibit A	A- 1
Schedule 1	A- 2
Principal Balance Schedules	B- 1

\$240,501,133



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-115**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT



September 23, 2003
