

\$651,656,602



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae Trust 2013-98**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
AB(2)	1	\$117,988,000	SEQ	4.5%	FIX	3136AGDX7	December 2040
VA(2)	1	11,505,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	3136AGDY5	June 2026
VB(2)	1	3,063,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	3136AGDZ2	November 2028
ZA	1	14,929,140	SEQ	4.5	FIX/Z	3136AGEA6	September 2043
CE(2)	2	44,989,000	SEQ	2.0	FIX	3136AGEB4	July 2030
CI(2)	2	14,996,333(3)	NTL	3.0	FIX/IO	3136AGEC2	July 2030
CY(2)	2	14,269,000	SEQ	3.0	FIX	3136AGED0	September 2033
EA	2	5,000,000	SEQ	3.0	FIX	3136AGEE8	February 2032
EY(2)	2	731,000	SEQ	3.0	FIX	3136AGEF5	September 2033
FB(2)	3	69,923,558	PT	(4)	FLT	3136AGEG3	September 2043
IA(2)	3	13,984,711(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136AGEH1	September 2043
SA(2)	3	69,923,558(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136AGEJ7	September 2043
PO(2)	3	43,702,225	PT	0.0	PO	3136AGEK4	September 2043

(Table continued on next page)

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own four groups of Fannie Mae MBS.

The mortgage loans underlying the Fannie Mae MBS are first lien, single-family, fixed rate loans. The mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS have loan-to-value ratios in excess of 125%.

Tax Treatment

- Group 3 will be treated as a grantor trust for tax purposes.
- The Groups other than Group 3 will together be treated as a REMIC for tax purposes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The VC, BA, MY, CJ, CA, FA, SB, AS, BS, SV, V, MH, MC, MD and MW Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination—RCR Certificates” in the REMIC prospectus.

Because the mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS have loan-to-value ratios in excess of 125%, the Group 3 Classes are not eligible assets for a REMIC. See “Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences” in this prospectus supplement and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be August 30, 2013.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 13 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.

BofA Merrill Lynch

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is August 26, 2013

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
MA(2)	4	\$185,092,000	PAC	3.0%	FIX	3136AGEL2	April 2039
MB(2)	4	23,404,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AGEM0	December 2040
MT(2)	4	16,262,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AGEN8	January 2042
MV(2)	4	9,100,000	PAC/AD	3.0	FIX	3136AGEP3	October 2026
MZ(2)	4	18,977,000	PAC	3.0	FIX/Z	3136AGEQ1	September 2043
VF(2)	4	18,355,153	TAC/AD	(4)	FLT	3136AGER9	September 2043
VS(2)	4	8,157,847	TAC/AD	(4)	INV	3136AGES7	September 2043
VI(2)	4	10,197,305(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136AGET5	September 2043
ZM(2)	4	21,968,119	SUP	4.5	FIX/Z	3136AGEU2	September 2043
MO	4	24,240,560	SUP	0.0	PO	3136AGEV0	September 2043
R	1, 2, 4	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AGEW8	September 2043
RL	1, 2, 4	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AGEX6	September 2043

- (1) See “Description of the Certificates—
Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the
REMIC prospectus.
(2) Exchangeable classes.

- (3) Notional principal balances. These classes are
interest only classes. See page S-6 for a
description of how their notional principal
balances are calculated.
(4) Based on LIBOR.

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the “Disclosure Documents”):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated August 1, 2012 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - March 1, 2013, for all MBS issued on or after March 1, 2013,
 - February 1, 2012, for all MBS issued on or after February 1, 2012 and prior to March 1, 2013,
 - July 1, 2011, for all MBS issued on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012,
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009 and prior to July 1, 2011,
 - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
 - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS(as applicable, the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus dated March 1, 2013.

The MBS Prospectus is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in that document by referring you to it. That document is considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with that document.

You can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627).

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 REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Mortgage Finance Department
One Bryant Park
New York, New York 10036
(telephone 646-855-8340).

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of August 1, 2013. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Group 3 MBS
4	Group 4 MBS

Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4

Characteristics of the MBS

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$147,485,140	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 64,989,000	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	181 to 240
Group 3 MBS	\$113,625,783	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
Group 4 MBS	\$325,556,679	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$147,485,140	360	358	1	4.860%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 64,989,000	240	228	11	3.550%
Group 3 MBS	\$113,625,783	360	342	8	4.422%
Group 4 MBS	\$325,556,679	360	357	2	3.690%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from those shown above, and may differ significantly. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—Yield—Yields on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Each of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS has a loan-to value ratio greater than 125%.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on August 30, 2013.

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.

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.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

Fed Book-Entry

All classes of certificates other than the R and RL Classes

Physical

R and RL Classes

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certificates of a class designated as “exchangeable” on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange.

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

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 each subsequent interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
FB	0.69000%	6.5000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
IA	0.25000%	0.2500%	0.00%	30% – (5 × LIBOR)
SA	5.76000%	5.9500%	0.00%	5.95% – LIBOR
VF	0.83410%	6.5000%	0.65%	LIBOR + 65 basis points
VS	5.66590%	5.8500%	0.00%	5.85% – LIBOR
VI	5.66590%	5.8500%	0.00%	5.85% – LIBOR
FA	0.74000%	6.5000%	0.55%	LIBOR + 55 basis points
SB	5.81000%	6.0000%	0.00%	6% – LIBOR
AS	9.21600%	9.5200%	0.00%	9.52% – (1.6 × LIBOR)
BS	9.29600%	9.6000%	0.00%	9.60% – (1.6 × LIBOR)
SV	12.74827%	13.1625%	0.00%	13.1625% – (2.25 × LIBOR)

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

Notional Classes

The notional principal balances of the notional classes specified below will equal the percentages of the outstanding balances specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

Class

CI	33.3333325924% of the CE Class
IA	19.9999991419% of the FB Class
SA	100% of the FB Class
VI	124.9999540320% of the VS Class
SB	100% of the FB Class

Distributions of Principal

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
AB	17.7	7.9	3.8	2.9	2.4	1.8
VA	7.0	7.0	6.2	5.1	4.2	3.2
VB	14.0	14.0	9.3	6.9	5.4	3.9
ZA	28.7	23.2	13.7	10.0	7.7	5.2
VC	8.5	8.5	6.9	5.4	4.5	3.3
BA	16.7	8.0	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.0

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
CE, CI, CJ and CA	9.7	5.1	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4
CY	18.5	14.9	10.7	8.2	6.4	4.6
EA	10.7	6.2	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.7
EY	19.2	16.6	12.9	10.0	7.9	5.7
MY	18.5	15.0	10.8	8.3	6.5	4.7

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
FB, IA, SA, PO, FA, SB, AS and BS	19.6	10.2	5.8	4.2	3.3	2.4

<u>Group 4 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>210%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
MA	13.3	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.4
MB	23.0	11.3	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	5.8	4.3
MT	24.3	12.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	6.9	5.0
MV	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.7	4.6
MZ	25.6	16.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	10.5	7.6
VF, VS, VI, SV and V	10.0	9.8	8.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.4
ZM	28.3	22.0	18.9	14.8	10.2	2.7	1.1	0.8
MO and MH	28.3	21.5	17.0	9.7	6.2	2.7	1.4	1.1
MC	14.4	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.6
MD	15.1	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	2.8
MW	25.6	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	10.1	7.2

* Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

In the future we may be unable to establish LIBOR on the basis of the BBA Method. On September 28, 2012, Britain's Financial Services Authority recommended that the BBA be removed from its rate-setting responsibility and proposed additional reforms in connection with the determination of LIBOR. If in the future the BBA is no longer calculating the interest settlement rate for one-month U.S. dollar deposits, or if for any other reason we are unable to establish LIBOR on the basis of the BBA Method on any index determination date, we will establish LIBOR based on the LIBO Method as described under "Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—Interest Distributions—Indices for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes" in the REMIC Prospectus. We can provide no assurance as to which entity or entities will assume responsibility for setting the applicable rates in the future. In addition, we can provide no assurance that LIBOR for any distribution date accurately represents the offered rate applicable to loans in U.S. dollars for a one-month period between leading European banks or that LIBOR's prominence as a benchmark interest rate will be preserved. Finally, if we determine that the above methods for establishing LIBOR are no longer viable, we may in our discretion designate an alternative method or, if appropriate, an alternative index for the determination of monthly interest rates on the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes. We will designate any such alternative taking into account general comparability and other factors; however, in such case, we can provide no assurance that such alternative will yield the same or similar economic results over the lives of the related classes.

Mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios greater than 125% may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally.

The Group 3 MBS are backed by mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios greater than 125% (a "very high LTV loan"). Although

information is limited regarding the default and prepayment rates for very high LTV loans, it is possible that loans of this type may experience rates of default and voluntary prepayment that differ from otherwise comparable loans with lower loan-to-value ratios.

Very high LTV loans may be eligible for refinancing under the federal Home Affordable Refinancing Program ("HARP") and our Refi Plus program. Moreover, our mortgage seller/servicers are permitted to solicit refinancings of very high LTV loans even if the related seller/servicers are not soliciting refinancings from borrowers more generally, so long as they are also soliciting eligible borrowers whose mortgage loans are owned or guaranteed by Freddie Mac. If very high LTV loans are refinanced, the weighted average life of your certificates may be reduced and, in the case of interest only certificates, as well as certain other classes of certificates purchased at a premium, your yield may be adversely affected.

In addition, very high LTV loans may already have been refinanced. A refinanced very high LTV loan is likely to have a lower interest rate than the predecessor loan, which may enable the related borrower to continue to make monthly principal and interest payments. In that case, the weighted average life of your certificates may be extended and, in the case of principal only certificates, as well as certain other classes of certificates purchased at a discount, your yield may be adversely affected.

In general, very high LTV loans may be viewed as posing a greater risk of default than loans with lower loan-to-value ratios because borrowers may decide that it is not in their economic interest to continue making monthly payments. To the extent the very high LTV loans go into default, the weighted average life of your certificates may be reduced and, in the case of interest only certificates, as well as certain other classes of certificates purchased at a premium, your yield may be adversely affected. See "Description of the Certificates—The MBS" in this prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The material under this heading describes the principal 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 Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of August 1, 2013 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (the “Trust Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable Trust Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the Trust Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the Trust 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 Trust Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include four groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS,” “Group 3 MBS,” and “Group 4 MBS,” and together, the “MBS”).

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

The portion of the Trust that consists of the Group 3 MBS will be treated as a grantor trust for tax purposes (the “Grantor Trust”). The portion of the Trust other than the Group 3 MBS will include the “Lower Tier REMIC” and the “Upper Tier REMIC” as “real estate mortgage investment conduits” (each, a “REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The following chart contains information about the assets, the “regular interests” and the “residual interests” of each REMIC. The Trust Certificates other than the Group 3 Classes and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Residual Classes” or “Residual Certificates.”

REMIC Designation	Assets	Regular Interests	Residual Interest
Lower Tier REMIC	MBS other than the Group 3 MBS	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	All Classes of Trust Certificates other than the Group 3 Classes and the R and RL Classes	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates and the MBS, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Characteristics of Certificates. Except as specified below, we will issue the Certificates in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose

names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.”

We will issue the Residual Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of a Residual Certificate is its registered owner. A Residual 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 in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of a Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the Residual Classes” below.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates in the following denominations:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
Interest Only, Inverse Floating Rate and Principal Only Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R and RL Classes)	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

Trust Agreement Amendments. The Trust Agreement provides that any amendment to the Trust Agreement that requires the consent of holders of the Group 3 Classes will require the consent of all holders of the Group 3 Classes. For a description of the required level of Certificateholder consent for amendments to the Trust Agreement affecting Classes other than the Group 3 Classes, see “The Trust Documents—Amendment” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the 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 30 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS, Group 3 MBS and Group 4 MBS; and up to 20 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS.

In addition, each Mortgage Loan underlying the Group 3 MBS is a very high LTV loan with a loan-to-value ratio greater than 125%. Borrowers may be eligible to refinance very high LTV loans if we purchased those loans on or before May 31, 2009. For a description of very high LTV loans, see “The Mortgage Loans—High Loan-to-Value Mortgage Loans” in the MBS Prospectus dated March 1, 2013. See also “Additional Risk Factors—*Mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios greater than 125% may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally*” in this prospectus supplement.

Furthermore, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 4 MBS have been designated as pools that include “jumbo-conforming” or “high balance” mortgage loans as described further under “The Mortgage Loans—Special Feature Mortgage Loans—*Loans with Original Principal Balances Exceeding our Traditional Conforming Loan Limits*” in the MBS Prospectus dated March 1, 2013. For periodic updates to that description, please refer to the Pool Prefix Glossary available on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. For additional information about the particular pools underlying the Group 4 MBS, see the Final Data Statement for the Trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—Refinancing of Loans; Sale of Property—*“Jumbo-conforming” mortgage loans, which have original principal balances that exceed our traditional conforming loan limits, may prepay at different rates than conforming balance mortgage loans generally*” in the MBS Prospectus dated March 1, 2013.

For additional information, see “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4—Characteristics of the MBS” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

Distributions of Interest

General. The Certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement. Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Classes, see “—*Accrual Classes*” below.

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at interest rates based on LIBOR. We currently establish LIBOR on the basis of the “BBA Method.” See “Additional Risk Factors—*In the future we may be unable to establish LIBOR on the basis of the BBA Method*” in this prospectus supplement.

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The “Delay” Classes and “No-Delay” Classes are set forth in the following table:

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes

See “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Dealer will treat the Principal Only Classes as Delay Classes solely for the purpose of facilitating trading.

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

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Classes of Trust Certificates as described below. Following any exchange of Trust Certificates for RCR Certificates, we will apply principal payments from the exchanged Trust Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates on a pro rata basis.

- *Group 1*

The ZA Accrual Amount to VA and VB, in that order, until retired, and thereafter to ZA. } **Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class**

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount to AB, VA, VB and ZA, in that order, until retired. } **Sequential Pay Classes**

The “ZA Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZA Class.

The “Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS.

- *Group 2*

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as follows:

— 91.1815845759% to CE and CY, in that order, until retired, and
 — 8.8184154241% to EA and EY, in that order, until retired. } **Sequential Pay Classes**

The “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS.

- *Group 3*

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount to FB and PO, pro rata, until retired. } Pass-Through Classes

The “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS.

- *Group 4*

The MZ Accrual Amount to MV until retired, and thereafter to MZ. } Accretion Directed Class and Accrual Class

The ZM Accrual Amount to Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to ZM. } Accretion Directed/TAC Group and Accrual Class

The Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount in the following priority:

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance. } PAC Group

2. — 66.6666662083% as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance; } TAC Group

second, to ZM until retired; and } Support Class

third, to Aggregate Group II to zero, and } TAC Group

— 33.3333337917% to MO until retired. } Support Class

3. To Aggregate Group I to zero. } PAC Group

The “MZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the MZ Class.

The “ZM Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZM Class.

The “Group 4 Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS.

“Aggregate Group I” consists of the MA, MB, MT, MV and MZ Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I to MA, MB, MT, MV and MZ, in that order, until retired.

Aggregate Group I has a principal balance equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in Aggregate Group I.

“Aggregate Group II” consists of the VF and VS Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II to VF and VS, pro rata, until retired.

Aggregate Group II has a principal balance equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in Aggregate Group II.

Structuring Assumptions

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

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;

- the settlement date for the Certificates is August 30, 2013; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from the assumed characteristics shown in the Summary, and may differ significantly. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Yield—Yields on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—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.

Principal Balance Schedules. The Principal Balance Schedules are set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules were prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the “Structuring Range” or at the applicable “Structuring Speed” specified in the chart below. The “Effective Range” for an Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce that Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month based on the Pricing Assumptions. We have not provided separate schedules for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Groups. However, those Classes are designed to receive principal distributions in the same fashion as if separate schedules had been provided (with schedules based on the same underlying assumptions that apply to the related Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in Aggregate Group I, we expect that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than that shown below for Aggregate Group I.

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Structuring Range and Speed</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group I Planned Balances	Between 150% and 300% PSA	Between 150% and 300% PSA
Aggregate Group II Targeted Balances	210% PSA	N/A

The Aggregate Groups listed above consist of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group I	MA, MB, MT, MV and MZ
Aggregate Group II	VF and VS

See “—Decrement Tables” below for the percentages of original principal balances of the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Groups that would be outstanding at various *constant* PSA rates, including the upper and lower bands of the Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

We cannot assure you that the balance of either Aggregate Group will conform on any Distribution Date to the balance specified in the Principal Balance Schedules or that distributions of principal of either Aggregate Group will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules.

If you are considering the purchase of a PAC or TAC Class, you should first take into account the considerations set forth below.

- We will distribute any excess of principal distributions over the amount necessary to reduce an Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing an Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal distributions from month to month.

- Even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the Structuring Range or Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce Aggregate Group I to its scheduled balance each month if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate.
- 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. As a result, the actual Effective Range will likely differ from the Initial Effective Range specified above. For the same reason, Aggregate Group I might not be reduced to its scheduled balance each month even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rates fall at the lower or higher end of the range.
- The actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of each Aggregate Group having scheduled balances will be supported by one or more other Classes. When the related supporting Class or Classes are retired, the Aggregate Group receiving the benefit of that support, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range, and will be much more sensitive to prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans.

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. **The tables below are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yields on the applicable Classes.** 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 Class. **The yield to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at**

any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rate:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
CI	183%

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 Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
CI	11.00%

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

Sensitivity of the CI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	15.3%	10.0%	(8.7)%	(26.0)%	(43.4)%	(69.5)%

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Classes (other than the VS Class) would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Summary—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified levels of the Index, and

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IA	1.78125%
SA	21.87500%
VS	93.34375%
VI	20.75000%
SB	22.12500%
AS	107.50000%
BS	107.87500%
SV	119.25000%

* 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.

In the following yield tables, the symbol * is used to represent a yield of less than (99.9)%.

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
5.950% and below	8.2%	5.3%	(3.6)%	(11.4)%	(19.5)%	(33.3)%
5.975%	(0.9)%	(3.8)%	(12.7)%	(20.4)%	(28.6)%	(42.7)%
6.000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
0.09%	22.9%	20.0%	11.1%	3.5%	(4.5)%	(17.8)%
0.19%	22.4%	19.5%	10.6%	3.0%	(5.0)%	(18.4)%
2.19%	12.0%	9.1%	0.2%	(7.5)%	(15.6)%	(29.3)%
4.19%	0.7%	(2.2)%	(11.1)%	(18.9)%	(27.0)%	(40.9)%
5.95% and above	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>210%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
0.0900%	6.8%	6.8%	7.0%	8.7%	8.7%	8.7%	10.2%	11.3%
0.1841%	6.7%	6.7%	6.9%	8.6%	8.6%	8.6%	10.1%	11.2%
2.1841%	4.6%	4.6%	4.8%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	8.0%	9.2%
4.1841%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	5.9%	7.1%
5.8500%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	4.2%	5.4%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
0.0900%	23.2%	23.1%	21.8%	(14.6)%	(14.6)%	(14.6)%	(55.7)%	(85.0)%
0.1841%	22.7%	22.6%	21.3%	(15.4)%	(15.4)%	(15.4)%	(56.6)%	(85.9)%
2.1841%	10.9%	10.8%	8.3%	(32.8)%	(32.8)%	(32.8)%	(78.7)%	*
4.1841%	(3.1)%	(3.5)%	(8.1)%	(56.1)%	(56.1)%	(56.1)%	*	*
5.8500%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
0.09%	22.8%	19.9%	11.1%	3.4%	(4.5)%	(17.9)%
0.19%	22.3%	19.4%	10.5%	2.9%	(5.1)%	(18.5)%
2.19%	12.1%	9.2%	0.2%	(7.5)%	(15.6)%	(29.2)%
4.19%	0.9%	(2.0)%	(10.9)%	(18.7)%	(26.8)%	(40.7)%
6.00%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
0.09%	8.5%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	6.0%
0.19%	8.3%	8.1%	7.6%	7.1%	6.6%	5.8%
2.19%	5.2%	5.1%	4.5%	4.1%	3.6%	2.9%
4.19%	2.2%	2.0%	1.5%	1.1%	0.6%	(0.1)%
5.95%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	(1.1)%	(1.5)%	(2.0)%	(2.7)%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
0.09%	8.5%	8.3%	7.7%	7.2%	6.7%	5.9%
0.19%	8.3%	8.1%	7.5%	7.0%	6.5%	5.7%
2.19%	5.3%	5.1%	4.5%	4.0%	3.6%	2.8%
4.19%	2.2%	2.1%	1.5%	1.1%	0.6%	(0.2)%
6.00%	(0.5)%	(0.7)%	(1.2)%	(1.6)%	(2.1)%	(2.8)%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
0.0900%	9.9%	9.9%	9.6%	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%	1.8%	(1.0)%
0.1841%	9.7%	9.7%	9.4%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	1.6%	(1.2)%
2.1841%	5.7%	5.7%	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	(2.3)%	(5.0)%
4.1841%	1.7%	1.7%	1.3%	(2.8)%	(2.8)%	(2.8)%	(6.2)%	(8.8)%
5.8500%	(1.6)%	(1.7)%	(2.1)%	(6.0)%	(6.0)%	(6.0)%	(9.3)%	(11.9)%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
PO	72.5625%
MO	53.0000%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.6%	3.5%	6.3%	8.7%	11.2%	15.1%

Sensitivity of the MO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>210%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.5%	3.0%	3.9%	8.4%	15.0%	27.5%	53.0%	72.6%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

For a description of how the weighted average life of a Certificate is determined, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” 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 distributions, and
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the 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 Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	7.00%
Group 2 MBS	240 months	5.50%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	6.50%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	5.50%

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the loan ages, interest rates or remaining terms to maturity assumed, or that the 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, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	AB Class						VA Class						VB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	99	96	93	90	87	81	94	94	94	94	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2015	97	90	77	68	59	42	88	88	88	88	88	88	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2016	96	81	58	42	29	6	81	81	81	81	81	81	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2017	94	73	42	23	9	0	74	74	74	74	74	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
August 2018	93	65	29	10	0	0	67	67	67	67	28	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
August 2019	91	58	18	0	0	0	60	60	60	57	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0
August 2020	89	51	9	0	0	0	52	52	52	0	0	0	100	100	100	10	0	0
August 2021	87	45	3	0	0	0	44	44	44	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
August 2022	85	39	0	0	0	0	35	35	4	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0
August 2023	82	33	0	0	0	0	26	26	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
August 2024	80	28	0	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
August 2025	77	23	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
August 2026	74	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	89	0	0	0	0
August 2027	71	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	49	0	0	0	0
August 2028	68	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0
August 2029	64	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	60	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	56	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2032	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2034	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2035	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2036	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.7	7.9	3.8	2.9	2.4	1.8	7.0	7.0	6.2	5.1	4.2	3.2	14.0	14.0	9.3	6.9	5.4	3.9

Date	ZA Class						VC Class						BA Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	105	105	105	105	105	105	95	95	95	95	95	95	98	96	93	90	88	83
August 2015	109	109	109	109	109	109	90	90	90	90	90	90	97	90	79	70	63	48
August 2016	114	114	114	114	114	114	85	85	85	85	85	85	95	82	61	47	35	15
August 2017	120	120	120	120	120	112	80	80	80	80	80	0	93	74	46	29	17	0
August 2018	125	125	125	125	125	51	74	74	74	74	43	0	91	66	34	17	5	0
August 2019	131	131	131	131	105	23	68	68	68	66	0	0	88	59	23	7	0	0
August 2020	137	137	137	137	66	10	62	62	62	2	0	0	86	52	15	*	0	0
August 2021	143	143	143	99	41	5	56	56	56	0	0	0	83	46	8	0	0	0
August 2022	150	150	150	70	26	2	49	49	24	0	0	0	81	40	3	0	0	0
August 2023	157	157	138	50	16	1	42	42	0	0	0	0	78	34	0	0	0	0
August 2024	164	164	110	35	10	*	35	35	0	0	0	0	75	29	0	0	0	0
August 2025	171	171	87	25	6	*	27	27	0	0	0	0	71	24	0	0	0	0
August 2026	179	179	69	18	4	*	19	19	0	0	0	0	68	19	0	0	0	0
August 2027	188	188	54	12	2	*	10	10	0	0	0	0	64	14	0	0	0	0
August 2028	196	196	43	9	1	*	1	1	0	0	0	0	60	10	0	0	0	0
August 2029	198	198	33	6	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	6	0	0	0	0
August 2030	198	198	26	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	3	0	0	0	0
August 2031	198	198	20	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	*	0	0	0	0
August 2032	198	175	15	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	198	153	12	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
August 2034	198	132	9	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
August 2035	198	112	7	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
August 2036	198	94	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	198	77	3	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	198	62	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	198	47	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	198	33	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
August 2041	147	21	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2042	76	9	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.7	23.2	13.7	10.0	7.7	5.2	8.5	8.5	6.9	5.4	4.5	3.3	16.7	8.0	4.1	3.1	2.6	2.0

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
 ** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Date	CE, CH, CJ and CA Classes						CY Class						EA Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	96	91	84	78	73	64	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	92	86	81	76	68
August 2015	92	79	64	52	40	24	100	100	100	100	100	100	93	82	68	58	48	34
August 2016	88	68	46	30	16	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	90	72	53	39	27
August 2017	84	57	31	14	*	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	63	40	25	13	*
August 2018	79	48	19	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	67	29	82	55	29	15	4	0
August 2019	74	39	9	0	0	0	100	100	100	77	44	16	78	47	21	7	0	0
August 2020	69	31	1	0	0	0	100	100	100	56	29	9	73	40	14	1	0	0
August 2021	64	23	0	0	0	0	100	100	81	41	19	5	68	33	8	0	0	0
August 2022	58	16	0	0	0	0	100	100	64	29	12	3	63	27	3	0	0	0
August 2023	52	9	0	0	0	0	100	100	49	21	8	1	58	21	0	0	0	0
August 2024	45	3	0	0	0	0	100	100	38	14	5	1	52	16	0	0	0	0
August 2025	39	0	0	0	0	0	100	91	29	10	3	*	47	11	0	0	0	0
August 2026	31	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	21	7	2	*	40	6	0	0	0	0
August 2027	24	0	0	0	0	0	100	60	15	4	1	*	34	2	0	0	0	0
August 2028	16	0	0	0	0	0	100	46	11	3	1	*	27	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	7	0	0	0	0	0	100	33	7	2	*	*	19	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	21	4	1	*	*	11	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	10	2	*	*	*	3	0	0	0	0	0
August 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	9.7	5.1	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	18.5	14.9	10.7	8.2	6.4	4.6	10.7	6.2	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.7

Date	EY Class						MY Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
August 2017	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	56
August 2018	100	100	100	100	100	56	100	100	100	100	69	31
August 2019	100	100	100	100	84	30	100	100	100	78	46	17
August 2020	100	100	100	100	55	17	100	100	100	58	30	9
August 2021	100	100	100	77	36	9	100	100	82	42	20	5
August 2022	100	100	100	55	23	5	100	100	65	30	13	3
August 2023	100	100	93	39	15	3	100	100	52	22	8	1
August 2024	100	100	72	27	9	1	100	100	40	15	5	1
August 2025	100	100	54	19	6	1	100	92	30	10	3	*
August 2026	100	100	40	13	4	*	100	76	22	7	2	*
August 2027	100	100	29	8	2	*	100	62	16	5	1	*
August 2028	100	86	20	5	1	*	100	48	11	3	1	*
August 2029	100	62	13	3	1	*	100	34	7	2	*	*
August 2030	100	39	7	2	*	*	95	22	4	1	*	*
August 2031	100	19	3	1	*	*	67	10	2	*	*	*
August 2032	63	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	19.2	16.6	12.9	10.0	7.9	5.7	18.5	15.0	10.8	8.3	6.5	4.7

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

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Date	FB, IA†, SA†, PO, FA, SB†, AS and BS Classes						MA Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	99	95	91	87	84	78	98	94	92	92	92	92	92	92
August 2015	98	89	78	69	61	48	95	84	79	79	79	79	79	69
August 2016	96	82	65	52	42	27	92	71	62	62	62	62	48	24
August 2017	95	75	54	40	28	16	90	59	47	47	47	47	21	0
August 2018	94	69	45	30	19	9	87	48	33	33	33	33	3	0
August 2019	92	63	37	23	13	5	84	38	21	21	21	21	0	0
August 2020	90	58	31	17	9	3	80	28	10	10	10	10	0	0
August 2021	89	53	25	13	6	2	77	19	*	*	*	*	0	0
August 2022	87	48	21	10	4	1	73	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2023	85	44	17	7	3	1	69	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2024	83	40	14	5	2	*	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2025	80	36	11	4	1	*	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2026	78	32	9	3	1	*	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2027	75	29	8	2	1	*	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2028	73	26	6	2	*	*	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	70	23	5	1	*	*	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	66	20	4	1	*	*	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	63	18	3	1	*	*	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2032	59	15	2	*	*	*	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	56	13	2	*	*	*	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2034	52	11	1	*	*	*	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2035	47	9	1	*	*	*	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2036	43	8	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	38	6	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	32	4	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	27	3	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	21	2	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2041	14	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2042	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average														
Life (years)**	19.6	10.2	5.8	4.2	3.3	2.4	13.3	5.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.4

Date	MB Class								MT Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2017	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2018	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50
August 2019	100	100	100	100	100	100	24	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
August 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	37	0
August 2021	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
August 2022	100	100	43	43	43	43	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
August 2023	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	93	93	93	93	0	0
August 2024	100	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	37	37	37	37	0	0
August 2025	100	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2028	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2034	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2035	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2036	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	23.0	11.3	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	5.8	4.3	24.3	12.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	6.9	5.0

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
 ** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.
 † In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	MV Class								MZ Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
August 2015	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
August 2016	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
August 2017	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
August 2018	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	116
August 2019	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	0	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	108
August 2020	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	0	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	61
August 2021	44	44	44	44	44	44	0	0	127	127	127	127	127	127	122	34
August 2022	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	131	131	131	131	131	131	83	19
August 2023	27	27	27	27	27	27	0	0	135	135	135	135	135	135	56	11
August 2024	19	19	19	19	19	19	0	0	139	139	139	139	139	139	38	6
August 2025	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	142	142	142	142	26	3
August 2026	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	112	112	112	112	17	2
August 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	126	88	88	88	88	11	1
August 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	73	68	68	68	68	8	1
August 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	53	53	53	53	53	5	*
August 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	41	41	41	41	41	3	*
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	32	32	32	32	32	2	*
August 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	24	24	24	24	24	1	*
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	18	18	18	18	18	1	*
August 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	14	14	14	14	14	1	*
August 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	10	10	10	10	10	*	*
August 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	7	7	7	7	7	*	*
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	5	5	5	5	5	*	*
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	4	4	4	4	4	*	*
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	2	2	2	2	2	*	*
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
August 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
August 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.7	4.6	25.6	16.3	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.9	10.5	7.6

Date	VF, VS, VI†, SV and V Classes								ZM Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	96	96	96	88	88	88	88	88	105	105	105	105	98	90	56	23
August 2015	92	92	92	66	66	66	35	0	109	109	109	109	88	63	0	0
August 2016	88	88	88	41	41	41	0	0	114	114	114	114	78	33	0	0
August 2017	84	84	84	21	21	21	0	0	120	120	120	120	72	17	0	0
August 2018	79	79	79	5	5	5	0	0	125	125	125	125	71	10	0	0
August 2019	74	74	74	0	0	0	0	0	131	131	131	123	66	4	0	0
August 2020	69	69	69	0	0	0	0	0	137	137	137	119	61	*	0	0
August 2021	64	64	62	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	143	114	58	*	0	0
August 2022	59	59	50	0	0	0	0	0	150	150	150	108	54	*	0	0
August 2023	53	53	35	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	157	100	49	*	0	0
August 2024	47	47	19	0	0	0	0	0	164	164	164	91	44	*	0	0
August 2025	41	41	1	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	171	82	39	*	0	0
August 2026	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	179	158	73	34	*	0	0
August 2027	27	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	143	64	30	*	0	0
August 2028	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	196	128	56	25	*	0	0
August 2029	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	203	114	48	22	*	0	0
August 2030	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	215	184	100	41	18	*	0	0
August 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	165	87	35	15	*	0	0
August 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	146	76	30	13	*	0	0
August 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	128	65	25	10	*	0	0
August 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	111	55	20	8	*	0	0
August 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	95	45	16	6	*	0	0
August 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	80	37	13	5	*	0	0
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	66	30	10	4	*	0	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	52	23	7	3	*	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	40	17	5	2	*	0	0
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	28	12	4	1	*	0	0
August 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	17	7	2	1	*	0	0
August 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	7	3	1	*	*	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	10.0	9.8	8.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.7	1.4	28.3	22.0	18.9	14.8	10.2	2.7	1.1	0.8

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

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Date	MO and MH Classes								MC Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	100	100	100	95	92	89	74	58	98	94	93	93	93	93	93	93
August 2015	100	100	100	86	76	64	19	0	96	85	81	81	81	81	81	73
August 2016	100	100	100	74	57	37	0	0	93	74	66	66	66	66	54	33
August 2017	100	100	100	65	44	19	0	0	91	64	53	53	53	53	30	9
August 2018	100	100	100	60	35	8	0	0	88	54	41	41	41	41	14	0
August 2019	100	100	100	56	30	2	0	0	85	45	30	30	30	30	3	0
August 2020	100	100	100	54	28	*	0	0	83	36	20	20	20	20	0	0
August 2021	100	100	99	52	26	*	0	0	79	28	12	12	12	12	0	0
August 2022	100	100	95	49	24	*	0	0	76	21	5	5	5	5	0	0
August 2023	100	100	90	45	22	*	0	0	73	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2024	100	100	85	41	20	*	0	0	69	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2025	100	100	78	37	18	*	0	0	65	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2026	100	100	71	33	16	*	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2027	100	100	65	29	13	*	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2028	100	100	58	25	12	*	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2029	100	92	52	22	10	*	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2030	100	83	45	19	8	*	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2031	100	75	40	16	7	*	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2032	100	66	34	13	6	*	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2033	100	58	29	11	5	*	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2034	100	50	25	9	4	*	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2035	100	43	21	7	3	*	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2036	100	36	17	6	2	*	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	100	30	13	4	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	100	24	10	3	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	100	18	8	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	84	13	5	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2041	57	8	3	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2042	30	3	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	28.3	21.5	17.0	9.7	6.2	2.7	1.4	1.1	14.4	5.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.3	2.6

Date	MD Class								MW Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%	0%	100%	150%	210%	250%	300%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2014	98	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2015	96	86	83	83	83	83	83	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2016	94	76	69	69	69	69	57	38	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2017	92	66	56	56	56	56	35	16	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2018	89	57	45	45	45	45	20	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2019	87	49	35	35	35	35	10	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	73
August 2020	84	41	26	26	26	26	3	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	41
August 2021	81	33	18	18	18	18	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	83	23
August 2022	78	26	12	12	12	12	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	56	13
August 2023	75	20	7	7	7	7	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	38	7
August 2024	71	14	3	3	3	3	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	26	4
August 2025	68	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	96	96	96	96	17	2
August 2026	64	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	75	75	75	75	12	1
August 2027	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	85	59	59	59	59	8	1
August 2028	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	49	46	46	46	46	5	*
August 2029	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	36	36	36	36	36	3	*
August 2030	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	28	28	2	*
August 2031	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	21	21	21	21	21	1	*
August 2032	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	16	16	16	16	16	1	*
August 2033	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	12	12	12	12	1	*
August 2034	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	9	9	9	9	9	*	*
August 2035	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	7	7	*	*
August 2036	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	5	5	5	*	*
August 2037	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	4	4	*	*
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	2	2	2	2	2	*	*
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	2	2	2	2	*	*
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
August 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
August 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
August 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	15.1	6.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	2.8	25.6	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.7	10.1	7.2

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
 ** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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. A Residual Certificate will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate had “improper knowledge” at the time of the transfer. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

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 tax discussions below 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 and the MBS Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

The discussions under the captions “—REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes,” “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” and “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” supplement the discussion under the caption “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, these discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates of the Classes other than the Group 3 Classes, as well as the Residual Classes. For a discussion of the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates of the Group 3 Classes, see “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates” below.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” and “ERISA Considerations”) and this prospectus supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to each REMIC set forth in the table under “Description of the Certificates—General—*Structure*.” The Regular Classes will be designated as “regular interests” and the Residual Classes will be designated as the “residual interests” in the REMICs as set forth in that table. Thus, the Trust Certificates (other than the Group 3 Classes) 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 Residual Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Accrual Classes, the Notional Classes and the Principal Only Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of Regular 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 “Material 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 Regular Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	300% PSA
2	250% PSA
4	250% PSA

See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment 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 at any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of the Grantor Trust

Dechert LLP, special tax counsel to Fannie Mae, will deliver its opinion that, assuming compliance with the Trust Agreement, the Grantor Trust will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code and not as an association taxable as a corporation. A beneficial owner of a Certificate of a Group 3 Class will be treated as owning an undivided interest in the related MBS, and those Classes will not be treated as regular or residual interests in a REMIC.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates

General. A beneficial owner of a Certificate of a Group 3 Class (each, a “Grantor Trust Certificate”) will be treated as owning, pursuant to section 1286 of the Code, “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments and “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments, as applicable. See “—Stripped Bonds and Stripped Coupons” below for a discussion of the application of section 1286 to a beneficial owner’s share of principal and interest

payments. Fannie Mae intends to treat each Grantor Trust Certificate as a single debt instrument representing rights to future cashflows from the related MBS for purposes of information reporting. You should consult your own tax advisor as to the proper treatment of a Grantor Trust Certificate in this regard.

Stripped Bonds and Stripped Coupons. Under section 1286 of the Code, a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must treat the stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by the Certificate as a debt instrument originally issued on the date the owner acquires it and as having OID equal to the excess, if any, of the “stated redemption price at maturity” of the stripped bonds and stripped coupons over the price paid by the owner to acquire such stripped bonds and stripped coupons. The stated redemption price at maturity of stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by a Grantor Trust Certificate generally is equal to the sum of all distributions to be made on the stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by the Certificate. For information reporting purposes, we intend to treat all principal and interest to be distributed on each Grantor Trust Certificate as included in the stated redemption price at maturity and, as a result, each Grantor Trust Certificate will be treated as if issued with OID.

The beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must include in its ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, generally in advance of receipt of the cash attributable to that income, the sum of the “daily portions” of OID on its Certificate for each day during its taxable year on which it held that Certificate. The daily portions of OID are determined as follows:

- First, the portion of OID that accrued during each “accrual period” is calculated;
- then, the OID accruing during an accrual period is allocated ratably to each day during the period to determine the daily portion of OID.

Final regulations issued by the Treasury Department relating to the tax treatment of debt instruments with OID (the “OID Regulations”) provide that a holder of a debt instrument may use an accrual period of any length, up to one year, as long as each distribution of principal or interest occurs on either the final day or the first day of an accrual period. We intend to report OID based on accrual periods of one month. Each of these accrual periods will begin on a Distribution Date and end on the day before the next Distribution Date.

Although the matter is not entirely clear, a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate should determine the amount of OID accruing during any accrual period with respect to that Certificate using the method described in section 1272(a)(6) of the Code. Under section 1272(a)(6), the portion of OID treated as accruing with respect to a Grantor Trust Certificate for any accrual period equals the excess, if any, of

- the sum of (A) the present values of all the distributions of principal and interest remaining to be made on that Certificate, if any, as of the end of the accrual period; and (B) the distributions made on that Certificate during the accrual period of amounts included in the stated redemption price at maturity;

over

- the sum of the present values of all the distributions of principal and interest remaining to be made on that Certificate as of the beginning of the accrual period.

The present values of the remaining distributions of principal and interest with respect to a Grantor Trust Certificate are calculated based on the following:

- an assumption that the Mortgage Loans underlying the related MBS or Underlying Certificate prepay at a specified rate (the “Prepayment Assumption”),
- the yield to maturity of the stripped bonds and stripped coupons backing the Certificate giving effect to the Prepayment Assumption,

- events (including actual prepayments) that have occurred prior to the end of the accrual period, and
- in the case of a Certificate bearing a variable rate of interest, an assumption that the value of the index upon which the variable rate is based remains the same as its value on the settlement date.

Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must determine its yield to maturity based on its purchase price for the Certificate. For a particular beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate, it is not clear whether the Prepayment Assumption used for calculating OID would be one determined at the time that Certificate is acquired or would be the original Prepayment Assumption for that Certificate. For information reporting purposes, we will use the original yield to maturity of that Certificate, calculated based on the original Prepayment Assumption. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the proper method for accruing OID on a Grantor Trust Certificate.

The Code requires that the Prepayment Assumption be determined in the manner prescribed in Treasury Regulations. To date, no such regulations have been promulgated. For information reporting purposes, we will assume a Prepayment Assumption equal to 250% PSA for the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 MBS. We make no representation, however, that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at that rate or at any other rate. You must make your own decision as to the appropriate prepayment assumption to be used in deciding whether or not to purchase a Grantor Trust Certificate.

If a Grantor Trust Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest, the IRS could contend that the interest payments on that Certificate should be treated as payments of “qualified stated interest” within the meaning of the OID Regulations. In that case, a beneficial owner would be required to include such payments in income, in accordance with its method of accounting, rather than to accrue OID with respect to such payments. If the beneficial owner in that case had acquired the Certificate for less than its principal amount, such beneficial owner generally would have market discount with respect to the Certificate. For a discussion of the market discount rules, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Application of Revenue Ruling 84-10—*Market Discount*” in the MBS Prospectus. Further, if the beneficial owner had purchased the Certificate for an amount (net of accrued interest) greater than the outstanding principal amount of the Certificate, the beneficial owner generally would have premium with respect to the Certificate in the amount of the excess. Such a purchaser may elect, under section 171(c)(2) of the Code, to treat the premium as “amortizable bond premium.”

If a beneficial owner makes this election, the beneficial owner must reduce the amount of any payment of qualified stated interest that must be included in the beneficial owner’s income for a period by the portion of the premium allocable to the period based on the Certificate’s yield to maturity. Correspondingly, the beneficial owner must reduce its basis in the Certificate by the amount of premium applied to reduce any interest income. The election will also apply to all bonds the interest on which is not excludible from gross income (“fully taxable bonds”) held by the beneficial owner at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and to all fully taxable bonds that it acquires after the beginning of that taxable year. A beneficial owner may revoke the election only with the consent of the IRS.

If a beneficial owner does not elect to amortize premium, (i) the beneficial owner must include the full amount of each payment of qualified stated interest in income, and (ii) the premium must be allocated to the principal distributions on the Certificate and, when each principal distribution is received, a loss equal to the premium allocated to that distribution will be recognized. Any tax benefit from the premium not previously recognized will be taken into account in computing gain or loss upon the sale or disposition of the Certificate.

Because we will treat all Grantor Trust Certificates as being issued with OID (and as not paying qualified stated interest) for information reporting purposes, you should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Grantor Trust Certificate in this regard.

Expenses of the Grantor Trust. Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate will be required to include in income its allocable share of the expenses paid by the Grantor Trust. Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate can deduct its allocable share of such expenses as provided in section 162 or section 212 of the Code, consistent with its method of accounting. Fannie Mae intends to allocate expenses to beneficial owners in each monthly period in proportion to the respective amounts of income (including any OID) accrued for each Grantor Trust Certificate. A beneficial owner's ability to deduct its share of these expenses is limited under section 67 of the Code in the case of (i) estates and trusts, and (ii) individuals owning an interest in a Grantor Trust Certificate directly or through an investment in a "pass-through entity" (other than in connection with such individual's trade or business). Pass-through entities include partnerships, S corporations, grantor trusts, certain limited liability companies and non-publicly offered regulated investment companies, but do not include estates, non-grantor trusts, cooperatives, real estate investment trusts and publicly offered regulated investment companies. Generally, such a beneficial owner can deduct its share of these costs only to the extent that these costs, when aggregated with certain of the beneficial owner's other miscellaneous itemized deductions, exceed 2% of the beneficial owner's adjusted gross income. For this purpose, an estate or nongrantor trust computes adjusted gross income in the same manner as in the case of an individual, except that deductions for administrative expenses of the estate or trust that would not have been incurred if the property were not held in the trust or estate are treated as allowable in arriving at adjusted gross income. In addition, section 68 of the Code may provide for certain limitations on certain itemized deductions otherwise allowable for a beneficial owner who is an individual. Further, a beneficial owner may not be able to deduct any portion of these costs in computing its alternative minimum tax liability.

Sales and Other Dispositions of Grantor Trust Certificates. Upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Grantor Trust Certificate, a beneficial owner generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the disposition and the beneficial owner's adjusted basis in that Certificate. The adjusted basis of a Grantor Trust Certificate generally will equal the cost of that Certificate to the beneficial owner, increased by any amounts of OID and market discount included in the beneficial owner's gross income with respect to that Certificate, and reduced (but not below zero) by distributions on that Certificate previously received by the beneficial owner as principal (or as amounts constituting stated redemption price at maturity) and by any premium that has reduced the beneficial owner's interest income with respect to that Certificate. Any such gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss, except (i) as provided in section 582(c) of the Code (which generally applies to banks) or (ii) to the extent any gain represents OID or accrued market discount not previously included in income (to which extent such gain would be treated as ordinary income). Any capital gain (or loss) recognized upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Grantor Trust Certificate will be long-term capital gain (or loss) if at the time of disposition the beneficial owner held that Certificate for more than one year. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Special Tax Attributes. Several sections of the Code provide beneficial treatment to certain taxpayers that invest in mortgage loans of the type that back or comprise the Grantor Trust Certificates. With respect to these Code sections, no specific legal authority exists regarding whether the character of the Grantor Trust Certificates will be the same as that of the mortgage loans that back or comprise the related MBS or Underlying Certificate. Although the characterization of the Grantor Trust Certificates for these purposes is not entirely clear, to the extent that a Mortgage Loan underlying the related MBS or Underlying Certificate has a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 100% (that is, the principal balance of the mortgage loan exceeds the fair market value of the real property securing the loan), the interest income on the portion of the Mortgage

Loan in excess of the value of the real property will not be interest on obligations secured by mortgages on real property within the meaning of section 856(c)(3)(B) of the Code and such excess portion will not be a real estate asset within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code. The excess portion should represent a “Government security” within the meaning of section 856(c)(4)(A) of the Code. A holder of a Grantor Trust Certificate that is a real estate investment trust should consult its tax advisor concerning the treatment of such excess portion.

It is not certain whether or to what extent a mortgage loan with a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 100% qualifies as a loan secured by an interest in real property for purposes of section 7701(a)(19)(C)(v) of the Code. Even if the property securing the mortgage loan does not meet this test, the certificates will be treated as “obligations of a corporation which is an instrumentality of the United States” within the meaning of section 7701(a)(19)(C)(ii) of the Code. Thus, a Grantor Trust Certificate will be a qualifying asset for a domestic building and loan association.

A mortgage loan with a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 125% is not a “qualified mortgage” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(3) of the Code. Accordingly, a Grantor Trust Certificate will not be an eligible asset for a REMIC. For a discussion of the special tax characteristics of certain types of mortgage loans, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding for Grantor Trust Certificates. For each distribution, we will post on our Corporate Web site information that will allow beneficial owners to determine (i) the portion of such distribution allocable to principal and to interest, (ii) the amount, if any, of OID and market discount and (iii) the administrative expenses allocable to such distribution.

Payments of interest and principal, as well as payments of proceeds from the sale of the Grantor Trust Certificates, may be subject to the backup withholding tax under section 3406 of the Code if the recipient of the payment is not an exempt recipient and fails to furnish certain information, including its taxpayer identification number, to us or our agent, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from such tax. Any amounts deducted and withheld from such a payment would be allowed as a credit against the beneficial owner’s federal income tax. Furthermore, certain penalties may be imposed by the IRS on a holder or owner who is required to supply information but who does not do so in the proper manner.

Foreign Investors in Grantor Trust Certificates. Additional rules apply to a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate that is not a U.S. Person and that is not a partnership (a “Non-U.S. Person”). “U.S. Person” means a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of the source of its income, or a trust if a court within the United States can exercise primary supervision over its administration and at least one U.S. Person has the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

Payments on a Grantor Trust Certificate made to, or on behalf of, a beneficial owner that is a Non-U.S. Person generally will be exempt from U.S. federal income and withholding taxes, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- the beneficial owner does not hold the Certificate in connection with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States;
- the beneficial owner is not, with respect to the United States, a personal holding company or a corporation that accumulates earnings in order to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- the beneficial owner is not a U.S. expatriate or former U.S. resident who is taxable in the manner provided in section 877(b) of the Code;
- the beneficial owner is not an excluded person (i.e., a 10-percent shareholder of Fannie Mae within the meaning of section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code or a controlled foreign corporation related to Fannie Mae within the meaning of section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code);

- the beneficial owner signs a statement under penalties of perjury certifying that it is a Non-U.S. Person and provides its name, address and taxpayer identification number (a “Non-U.S. Beneficial Owner Statement”);
- the last U.S. Person in the chain of payment to the beneficial owner (the withholding agent) receives such Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement from the beneficial owner or a financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner and does not have actual knowledge that such statement is false; and
- the Certificate represents an undivided interest in a pool of mortgage loans all of which were originated after July 18, 1984.

That portion of interest income of a beneficial owner who is a Non-U.S. Person on a Certificate that represents an interest in one or more mortgage loans originated before July 19, 1984 will be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30 percent or lower treaty rate, if applicable. Regardless of the date of origination of the mortgage loans, backup withholding will not apply to payments made to a beneficial owner that is a Non-U.S. Person if the beneficial owner or a financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner provides a Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement to the withholding agent. A Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement may be made on an IRS Form W-8BEN or a substantially similar substitute form. The beneficial owner or financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner must inform the withholding agent of any change in the information on the statement within 30 days of such change.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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 Regular Certificates and Grantor Trust Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates and Grantor Trust Certificates.

Generally, the ownership interest represented by an RCR certificate will be one of two types. A certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in one or more underlying Regular Certificates or Grantor Trust Certificates. A certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying Regular Certificates or Grantor Trust Certificates. All of the RCR Certificates are Combination RCR Certificates.

The discussion under “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus sets forth the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of the RCR Certificates. For Recombinations involving Grantor Trust Certificates, references in that discussion to “Regular Certificates” should be read to refer to such Grantor Trust Certificates and the discussion herein under “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates.”

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

LEGAL MATTERS

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Schedule 1

Available Recombinations(1)

	<u>Trust Certificates</u>		<u>RCR Certificates</u>						<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
	<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	
A-1	Recombination 1								
	VA	\$ 11,505,000	VC	\$ 14,568,000	SEQ/AD	4.5%	FIX	3136AGEY4	November 2028
	VB	3,063,000							
	Recombination 2								
	AB	117,988,000	BA	132,556,000	SEQ/AD	4.5	FIX	3136AGEZ1	December 2040
	VA	11,505,000							
	VB	3,063,000							
	Recombination 3								
	CY	14,269,000	MY	15,000,000	SEQ	3.0	FIX	3136AGFA5	September 2033
	EY	731,000							
	Recombination 4								
	CE	44,989,000	CJ	44,989,000	SEQ	2.5	FIX	3136AGFB3	July 2030
	CI	7,498,167(3)							
	Recombination 5								
	CE	44,989,000	CA	44,989,000	SEQ	3.0	FIX	3136AGFC1	July 2030
	CI	14,996,333(3)							
	Recombination 6								
	FB	69,923,558	FA	69,923,558	PT	(4)	FLT	3136AGFD9	September 2043
	IA	13,984,711(3)							
	Recombination 7								
	SA	69,923,558(3)	SB	69,923,558(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136AGFE7	September 2043
	IA	13,984,711(3)							
	Recombination 8								
	SA	69,923,558(3)	AS	43,702,225	PT	(4)	INV	3136AGFF4	September 2043
	PO	43,702,225							
	Recombination 9								
	SA	69,923,558(3)	BS	43,702,225	PT	(4)	INV	3136AGFG2	September 2043
	PO	43,702,225							
	IA	13,984,711(3)							

Trust Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 10								
VS	\$ 8,157,847	SV	\$ 8,157,847	TAC/AD	(4)	INV	3136AGFH0	September 2043
VI	10,197,305(3)							
Recombination 11								
VF	18,355,153	V	26,513,000	TAC/AD	4.5%	FIX	3136AGFJ6	September 2043
VS	8,157,847							
VI	10,197,305(3)							
Recombination 12								
ZM	21,968,119	MH(5)	48,481,119	SUP	4.5	FIX	3136AGFK3	September 2043
VF	18,355,153							
VS	8,157,847							
VI	10,197,305(3)							
Recombination 13								
MA	185,092,000	MC	208,496,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AGFL1	December 2040
MB	23,404,000							
Recombination 14								
MT	16,262,000	MD	224,758,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AGFM9	January 2042
MA	185,092,000							
MB	23,404,000							
Recombination 15								
MV	9,100,000	MW(6)	28,077,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AGFN7	September 2043
MZ	18,977,000							

- (1) Trust Certificates and RCR Certificates in any Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two Trust Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those Trust and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a Trust Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.
- (2) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.
- (3) Notional principal balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-6 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.
- (4) For a description of these interest rates, see “Summary—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement.
- (5) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 12 from the ZM Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.
- (6) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 15 from the MZ Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I 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	\$252,835,000.00	July 2018	\$131,190,444.21	June 2023	\$ 44,841,977.94
September 2013	252,087,756.38	August 2018	129,178,454.58	July 2023	43,981,246.71
October 2013	251,258,046.14	September 2018	127,184,201.57	August 2023	43,136,308.16
November 2013	250,346,247.93	October 2018	125,207,536.82	September 2023	42,306,880.84
December 2013	249,352,803.93	November 2018	123,248,313.22	October 2023	41,492,688.23
January 2014	248,278,219.69	December 2018	121,306,384.82	November 2023	40,693,458.65
February 2014	247,123,063.71	January 2019	119,381,606.88	December 2023	39,908,925.15
March 2014	245,887,967.12	February 2019	117,473,835.83	January 2024	39,138,825.47
April 2014	244,573,623.18	March 2019	115,582,929.27	February 2024	38,382,901.90
May 2014	243,180,786.70	April 2019	113,708,745.97	March 2024	37,640,901.28
June 2014	241,710,273.40	May 2019	111,851,145.82	April 2024	36,912,574.84
July 2014	240,162,959.21	June 2019	110,009,989.87	May 2024	36,197,678.19
August 2014	238,539,779.47	July 2019	108,185,140.32	June 2024	35,495,971.21
September 2014	236,841,727.99	August 2019	106,376,460.45	July 2024	34,807,217.97
October 2014	235,069,856.18	September 2019	104,583,814.69	August 2024	34,131,186.69
November 2014	233,225,271.93	October 2019	102,807,068.55	September 2024	33,467,649.64
December 2014	231,309,138.57	November 2019	101,046,088.66	October 2024	32,816,383.09
January 2015	229,322,673.64	December 2019	99,300,742.72	November 2024	32,177,167.22
February 2015	227,267,147.65	January 2020	97,570,899.50	December 2024	31,549,786.07
March 2015	225,143,882.74	February 2020	95,856,428.86	January 2025	30,934,027.47
April 2015	222,954,251.31	March 2020	94,157,201.70	February 2025	30,329,682.95
May 2015	220,699,674.54	April 2020	92,473,090.00	March 2025	29,736,547.73
June 2015	218,381,620.85	May 2020	90,803,966.75	April 2025	29,154,420.61
July 2015	216,001,604.34	June 2020	89,149,706.01	May 2025	28,583,103.91
August 2015	213,561,183.11	July 2020	87,510,182.84	June 2025	28,022,403.43
September 2015	211,061,957.59	August 2020	85,885,273.33	July 2025	27,472,128.40
October 2015	208,505,568.74	September 2020	84,278,637.19	August 2025	26,932,091.37
November 2015	205,893,696.24	October 2020	82,701,000.66	September 2025	26,402,108.21
December 2015	203,228,056.67	November 2020	81,151,852.67	October 2025	25,881,998.00
January 2016	200,585,599.64	December 2020	79,630,691.00	November 2025	25,371,583.04
February 2016	197,966,132.61	January 2021	78,137,022.15	December 2025	24,870,688.72
March 2016	195,369,464.60	February 2021	76,670,361.17	January 2026	24,379,143.51
April 2016	192,795,406.18	March 2021	75,230,231.54	February 2026	23,896,778.92
May 2016	190,243,769.45	April 2021	73,816,164.96	March 2026	23,423,429.40
June 2016	187,714,368.03	May 2021	72,427,701.29	April 2026	22,958,932.33
July 2016	185,207,017.06	June 2021	71,064,388.36	May 2026	22,503,127.95
August 2016	182,721,533.17	July 2021	69,725,781.86	June 2026	22,055,859.32
September 2016	180,257,734.49	August 2021	68,411,445.18	July 2026	21,616,972.26
October 2016	177,815,440.60	September 2021	67,120,949.29	August 2026	21,186,315.31
November 2016	175,394,472.58	October 2021	65,853,872.61	September 2026	20,763,739.69
December 2016	172,994,652.92	November 2021	64,609,800.91	October 2026	20,349,099.23
January 2017	170,615,805.58	December 2021	63,388,327.11	November 2026	19,942,250.35
February 2017	168,257,755.94	January 2022	62,189,051.26	December 2026	19,543,052.00
March 2017	165,920,330.79	February 2022	61,011,580.30	January 2027	19,151,365.62
April 2017	163,603,358.34	March 2022	59,855,528.06	February 2027	18,767,055.11
May 2017	161,306,668.18	April 2022	58,720,515.06	March 2027	18,389,986.75
June 2017	159,030,091.28	May 2022	57,606,168.42	April 2027	18,020,029.20
July 2017	156,773,460.00	June 2022	56,512,121.75	May 2027	17,657,053.46
August 2017	154,536,608.05	July 2022	55,438,015.04	June 2027	17,300,932.77
September 2017	152,319,370.50	August 2022	54,383,494.54	July 2027	16,951,542.64
October 2017	150,121,583.73	September 2022	53,348,212.67	August 2027	16,608,760.78
November 2017	147,943,085.50	October 2022	52,331,827.89	September 2027	16,272,467.07
December 2017	145,783,714.83	November 2022	51,334,004.63	October 2027	15,942,543.50
January 2018	143,643,312.09	December 2022	50,354,413.13	November 2027	15,618,874.16
February 2018	141,521,718.94	January 2023	49,392,729.42	December 2027	15,301,345.19
March 2018	139,418,778.30	February 2023	48,448,635.16	January 2028	14,989,844.77
April 2018	137,334,334.40	March 2023	47,521,817.54	February 2028	14,684,263.03
May 2018	135,268,232.72	April 2023	46,611,969.23	March 2028	14,384,492.08
June 2018	133,220,319.99	May 2023	45,718,788.27	April 2028	14,090,425.91

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
May 2028	\$ 13,801,960.42	June 2033	\$ 3,627,426.22	July 2038	\$ 704,347.84
June 2028	13,518,993.35	July 2033	3,543,035.22	August 2038	681,839.59
July 2028	13,241,424.25	August 2033	3,460,361.22	September 2038	659,846.88
August 2028	12,969,154.47	September 2033	3,379,371.59	October 2038	638,359.31
September 2028	12,702,087.09	October 2033	3,300,034.32	November 2038	617,366.65
October 2028	12,440,126.94	November 2033	3,222,317.98	December 2038	596,858.89
November 2028	12,183,180.52	December 2033	3,146,191.69	January 2039	576,826.18
December 2028	11,931,156.01	January 2034	3,071,625.17	February 2039	557,258.88
January 2029	11,683,963.22	February 2034	2,998,588.67	March 2039	538,147.54
February 2029	11,441,513.55	March 2034	2,927,052.99	April 2039	519,482.85
March 2029	11,203,720.00	April 2034	2,856,989.45	May 2039	501,255.73
April 2029	10,970,497.11	May 2034	2,788,369.92	June 2039	483,457.22
May 2029	10,741,760.95	June 2034	2,721,166.76	July 2039	466,078.57
June 2029	10,517,429.08	July 2034	2,655,352.86	August 2039	449,111.18
July 2029	10,297,420.53	August 2034	2,590,901.59	September 2039	432,546.61
August 2029	10,081,655.78	September 2034	2,527,786.82	October 2039	416,376.59
September 2029	9,870,056.71	October 2034	2,465,982.87	November 2039	400,593.01
October 2029	9,662,546.64	November 2034	2,405,464.57	December 2039	385,187.91
November 2029	9,459,050.21	December 2034	2,346,207.20	January 2040	370,153.48
December 2029	9,259,493.43	January 2035	2,288,186.48	February 2040	355,482.06
January 2030	9,063,803.64	February 2035	2,231,378.58	March 2040	341,166.14
February 2030	8,871,909.47	March 2035	2,175,760.13	April 2040	327,198.36
March 2030	8,683,740.81	April 2035	2,121,308.16	May 2040	313,571.48
April 2030	8,499,228.84	May 2035	2,068,000.14	June 2040	300,278.42
May 2030	8,318,305.95	June 2035	2,015,813.95	July 2040	287,312.23
June 2030	8,140,905.74	July 2035	1,964,727.89	August 2040	274,666.09
July 2030	7,966,963.01	August 2035	1,914,720.64	September 2040	262,333.31
August 2030	7,796,413.72	September 2035	1,865,771.29	October 2040	250,307.35
September 2030	7,629,194.98	October 2035	1,817,859.30	November 2040	238,581.76
October 2030	7,465,245.03	November 2035	1,770,964.52	December 2040	227,150.25
November 2030	7,304,503.23	December 2035	1,725,067.18	January 2041	216,006.63
December 2030	7,146,910.00	January 2036	1,680,147.85	February 2041	205,144.82
January 2031	6,992,406.86	February 2036	1,636,187.50	March 2041	194,558.90
February 2031	6,840,936.37	March 2036	1,593,167.41	April 2041	184,243.01
March 2031	6,692,442.11	April 2036	1,551,069.23	May 2041	174,191.46
April 2031	6,546,868.69	May 2036	1,509,874.95	June 2041	164,398.61
May 2031	6,404,161.71	June 2036	1,469,566.88	July 2041	154,858.99
June 2031	6,264,267.75	July 2036	1,430,127.68	August 2041	145,567.19
July 2031	6,127,134.36	August 2036	1,391,540.31	September 2041	136,517.93
August 2031	5,992,710.02	September 2036	1,353,788.06	October 2041	127,706.03
September 2031	5,860,944.15	October 2036	1,316,854.53	November 2041	119,126.40
October 2031	5,731,787.07	November 2036	1,280,723.62	December 2041	110,774.06
November 2031	5,605,190.02	December 2036	1,245,379.54	January 2042	102,644.12
December 2031	5,481,105.09	January 2037	1,210,806.78	February 2042	94,731.80
January 2032	5,359,485.25	February 2037	1,176,990.12	March 2042	87,032.39
February 2032	5,240,284.32	March 2037	1,143,914.64	April 2042	79,541.29
March 2032	5,123,456.95	April 2037	1,111,565.68	May 2042	72,254.00
April 2032	5,008,958.62	May 2037	1,079,928.87	June 2042	65,166.07
May 2032	4,896,745.60	June 2037	1,048,990.09	July 2042	58,273.18
June 2032	4,786,774.96	July 2037	1,018,735.51	August 2042	51,571.08
July 2032	4,679,004.54	August 2037	989,151.53	September 2042	45,055.58
August 2032	4,573,392.95	September 2037	960,224.82	October 2042	38,722.61
September 2032	4,469,899.56	October 2037	931,942.31	November 2042	32,568.17
October 2032	4,368,484.45	November 2037	904,291.16	December 2042	26,588.31
November 2032	4,269,108.44	December 2037	877,258.76	January 2043	20,779.21
December 2032	4,171,733.07	January 2038	850,832.76	February 2043	15,137.07
January 2033	4,076,320.56	February 2038	825,001.04	March 2043	9,658.21
February 2033	3,982,833.83	March 2038	799,751.69	April 2043	4,339.00
March 2033	3,891,236.45	April 2038	775,073.05	May 2043 and	
April 2033	3,801,492.69	May 2038	750,953.65	thereafter	0.00
May 2033	3,713,567.43	June 2038	727,382.25		

Aggregate Group II 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	\$26,513,000.00	June 2015	\$18,592,815.97	April 2017	\$ 7,056,208.98
September 2013	26,364,958.30	July 2015	18,041,005.75	May 2017	6,637,652.53
October 2013	26,194,824.00	August 2015	17,477,853.07	June 2017	6,228,169.94
November 2013	26,002,697.47	September 2015	16,904,193.62	July 2017	5,827,598.98
December 2013	25,788,719.24	October 2015	16,320,882.23	August 2017	5,435,779.73
January 2014	25,553,069.82	November 2015	15,728,791.06	September 2017	5,052,554.47
February 2014	25,295,969.70	December 2015	15,128,807.75	October 2017	4,677,767.74
March 2014	25,017,679.07	January 2016	14,541,034.06	November 2017	4,311,266.23
April 2014	24,718,497.50	February 2016	13,965,264.26	December 2017	3,952,898.81
May 2014	24,398,763.60	March 2016	13,401,295.46	January 2018	3,602,516.48
June 2014	24,058,854.48	April 2016	12,848,927.53	February 2018	3,259,972.32
July 2014	23,699,185.15	May 2016	12,307,963.15	March 2018	2,925,121.51
August 2014	23,320,207.86	June 2016	11,778,207.70	April 2018	2,597,821.25
September 2014	22,922,411.37	July 2016	11,259,469.25	May 2018	2,277,930.79
October 2014	22,506,320.00	August 2016	10,751,558.53	June 2018	1,965,311.35
November 2014	22,072,492.76	September 2016	10,254,288.90	July 2018	1,659,826.12
December 2014	21,621,522.26	October 2016	9,767,476.30	August 2018	1,361,340.26
January 2015	21,154,033.64	November 2016	9,290,939.22	September 2018	1,069,720.81
February 2015	20,670,683.34	December 2016	8,824,498.70	October 2018	784,836.72
March 2015	20,172,157.82	January 2017	8,367,978.24	November 2018	506,558.81
April 2015	19,659,172.21	February 2017	7,921,203.80	December 2018	234,759.74
May 2015	19,132,468.88	March 2017	7,484,003.79	January 2019 and thereafter	0.00

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in or incorporated into this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. We take no responsibility for 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.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$651,656,602



**Guaranteed
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae Trust 2013-98**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

BofA Merrill Lynch

August 26, 2013