

\$750,000,000
Federal National Mortgage Association



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1993-131

The Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates offered hereby (the "Certificates") will represent beneficial ownership interests in one of two trust funds. The Certificates, other than the RL Class, will represent beneficial ownership interests in Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1993-131 (the "Trust"). The assets of the Trust will consist of the "regular interests" in a separate trust fund (the "Lower Tier REMIC"). The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "MBS"), each of which will represent a beneficial interest in a pool (the "Pool") of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate residential mortgage loans with original maturities of up to 15 years (the "Mortgage Loans") having the characteristics described herein. The Certificates will be issued and guaranteed as to timely distribution of principal and interest by Fannie Mae and offered by Fannie Mae pursuant to its Prospectus for Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "MBS Prospectus"), available as described herein, and its Prospectus for Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Prospectus"), accompanying this Prospectus Supplement.

Elections will be made to treat the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust as "real estate mortgage investment conduits" ("REMICs") pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The R and RL Classes will be subject to transfer restrictions. See "Description of the Certificates—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes" and "Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences" herein, and "Description of the Certificates—Additional Characteristics of Residual Certificates" and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus.

(Cover continued on next page)

THE CERTIFICATES, TOGETHER WITH ANY INTEREST THEREON, ARE NOT GUARANTEED BY THE UNITED STATES. THE OBLIGATIONS OF FANNIE MAE UNDER ITS GUARANTY OF THE CERTIFICATES ARE OBLIGATIONS SOLELY OF FANNIE MAE AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY THEREOF OTHER THAN FANNIE MAE. THE CERTIFICATES ARE EXEMPT FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 AND ARE "EXEMPTED SECURITIES" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.

Class	Original Principal Balance	Principal Type (1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type (1)	Final Distribution Date
B	\$222,450,000	PAC	5.75%	FIX	June 2006
C	39,150,000	PAC	5.75	FIX	June 2006
D	38,100,000	PAC	6.00	FIX	June 2007
E	44,850,000	PAC	6.50	FIX	July 2008
JA	(2)	NTL	7.00	FIX/IO	December 1999
JB	(2)	NTL	7.00	FIX/IO	May 2005
JC	(2)	NTL	7.00	FIX/IO	July 2008
A	315,954,546	SUP/AD	6.75	FIX	November 2006
F	31,595,454	SUP/AD	(3)	FLT	November 2006
S	(2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	November 2006
Z	57,900,000	SUP	7.00	Z	July 2008
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	July 2008
RL	0	NPR	0	NPR	July 2008

- (1) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" and "—Distributions of Principal" herein.
- (2) The JA, JB, JC and S Classes will be Notional Classes, will have no principal balances and will bear interest on their notional principal balances (initially, \$16,360,714, \$24,000,000, \$15,000,000 and \$31,595,454, respectively). The notional principal balances of the JA, JB and JC Classes will be calculated based on the principal balances of the PAC Classes and the notional principal balance of the S Class will be calculated based on the principal balance of a Support Class. See "Description of the Certificates—General—Notional Classes" herein.
- (3) The F and S Classes will bear interest based on "LIBOR" as described under "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" herein and "Description of the Certificates—Indices Applicable to Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Certificates will be offered by Salomon Brothers Inc (the "Dealer") from time to time in negotiated transactions, at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale.

The Certificates will be offered by the Dealer, subject to issuance by Fannie Mae and to prior sale or to withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, when, as and if delivered to and accepted by the Dealer, subject to the right by the Dealer to reject any order in whole or in part and subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel. It is expected that the Certificates, except for the R and RL Classes, will be available through the book-entry system of the Federal Reserve Banks on or about July 30, 1993 (the "Settlement Date"). It is expected that the R and RL Classes in registered, certificated form will be available for delivery at the offices of the Dealer, Seven World Trade Center, New York, New York 10048, on or about the Settlement Date.

Salomon Brothers Inc

(Cover continued from previous page)

THE CERTIFICATES MAY NOT BE SUITABLE INVESTMENTS FOR ALL INVESTORS. NO INVESTOR SHOULD PURCHASE CERTIFICATES UNLESS SUCH INVESTOR UNDERSTANDS AND IS ABLE TO BEAR THE PREPAYMENT, YIELD, LIQUIDITY AND OTHER RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH CERTIFICATES.

The yield to investors in each Class will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments of the Mortgage Loans, the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans actually included in the Pool, the purchase price paid for the related Class and, in the case of any Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes, the level of the applicable Index (as defined herein). Accordingly, investors should consider the following risks:

- The Mortgage Loans generally may be prepaid at any time without penalty, and, accordingly, the rate of principal payments thereon is likely to vary considerably from time to time.
- Slight variations in Mortgage Loan characteristics could substantially affect the weighted average lives and yields of some or all of the Classes.
- In the case of any Certificates purchased at a discount to their principal amounts, a slower than anticipated rate of principal payments is likely to result in a lower than anticipated yield.
- In the case of any Certificates purchased at a premium to their principal amounts, a faster than anticipated rate of principal payments is likely to result in a lower than anticipated yield.
- In the case of any Interest Only Class, a faster than anticipated rate of principal payments is likely to result in a lower than anticipated yield and, in certain cases, an actual loss on the investment.
- The yield on any Floating Rate or Inverse Floating Rate Class will be sensitive to the level of the applicable Index, particularly if the interest rate thereon fluctuates as a multiple of such Index.

See “Description of the Certificates—Yield Considerations” herein.

In addition, investors should purchase Certificates only after considering the following:

- The actual final payment of any Class will likely occur earlier, and could occur much earlier, than the Final Distribution Date for such Class specified on the cover page. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” herein and “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.
- The rate of principal distributions of the Certificates is uncertain and investors may be unable to reinvest the distributions thereon at yields equaling the yields on the Certificates. See “Description of the Certificates—Reinvestment Risk” in the REMIC Prospectus.
- Investors whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investment in certain Classes of the Certificates. Investors should consult their legal advisors to determine whether and to what extent the Certificates constitute legal investments or are subject to restrictions on investment. See “Legal Investment Considerations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Dealer intends to make a market for the Certificates but is not obligated to do so. There can be no assurance that such a secondary market will develop or, if developed, that it will continue. Thus, investors may not be able to sell their Certificates readily or at prices that will enable them to realize their anticipated yield. No investor should purchase Certificates unless such investor understands and is able to bear the risk that the value of the Certificates will fluctuate over time and that the Certificates may not be readily salable.

These securities have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission nor has the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus Supplement, the REMIC Prospectus or the MBS Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Prospectus Supplement does not contain complete information about the Certificates. Investors should purchase Certificates only after reading this Prospectus Supplement, the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus dated May 1, 1993 and the Fannie Mae Information Statement dated February 16, 1993 and any supplements thereto (the “Information Statement”). The MBS Prospectus and the Information Statement are incorporated herein by reference and may be obtained from Fannie Mae by writing or calling its MBS Helpline at 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-2N, Washington, D.C. 20016 (telephone 1-800-BEST-MBS or 202-752-6547). Such documents may also be obtained from Salomon Brothers Inc by writing or calling its Prospectus Department at Brooklyn Army Terminal, 140 58th Street, Brooklyn, New York 11220 (telephone 212-783-1400).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
Description of the Certificates	S- 4	<i>Cash Flow Distribution Amount</i>	S- 9
General	S- 4	Structuring Assumptions	S- 9
<i>Structure</i>	S- 4	<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S- 9
<i>MBS Distributions</i>	S- 4	<i>PSA Assumptions</i>	S- 9
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S- 4	Principal Balance Schedules	S-11
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S- 4	Characteristics of the R and	
<i>Notional Classes</i>	S- 5	RL Classes	S-15
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S- 5	Yield Considerations	S-15
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S- 5	<i>General</i>	S-15
<i>Calculation of Distributions</i>	S- 5	<i>The Interest Only Classes</i>	S-16
<i>Record Date</i>	S- 6	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Class</i>	S-16
<i>REMIC Trust Factors</i>	S- 6	Weighted Average Lives of the	
<i>Optional Termination</i>	S- 6	Certificates	S-17
The MBS	S- 6	Decrement Tables	S-18
Distributions of Interest	S- 7	Certain Additional Federal Income	
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S- 7	Tax Consequences	S-20
<i>General</i>	S- 7	REMIC Elections and Special Tax	
<i>Interest Accrual Periods</i>	S- 7	Attributes	S-20
<i>Accrual Class</i>	S- 7	Taxation of Beneficial Owners of	
<i>Floating Rate and Inverse Floating</i>		Regular Certificates	S-20
<i>Rate Classes</i>	S- 7	Taxation of Beneficial Owners of	
Calculation of LIBOR	S- 8	Residual Certificates	S-20
Distributions of Principal	S- 8	Plan of Distribution	S-21
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S- 8	<i>General</i>	S-21
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S- 8	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-21
<i>Accrual Amount</i>	S- 8	Legal Matters	S-21

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

The following summaries describing certain provisions of the Certificates do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the provisions of the Trust Agreement (defined below). Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Prospectus Supplement have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the REMIC Prospectus (including the Glossary contained therein), the MBS Prospectus or the Trust Agreement (as the context may require).

General

Structure. The Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC will be created pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of July 1, 1993 (the “Trust Agreement”), executed by the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”) in its corporate capacity and in its capacity as Trustee, and the Certificates in the Classes and aggregate original principal balances set forth on the cover hereof will be issued by Fannie Mae pursuant thereto. A description of Fannie Mae and its business, together with certain financial statements and other financial information, is contained in the Information Statement.

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

The assets of the Trust will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests, and the Certificates, other than the RL Class, will evidence the entire beneficial ownership interest in the distributions of principal and interest on the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of the MBS, and the Lower Tier Regular Interests and the RL Class (collectively, the “Lower Tier Interests”) will in the aggregate evidence the entire beneficial ownership interest in the distributions of principal and interest on the MBS.

MBS Distributions. The MBS will provide that principal and interest on the underlying Mortgage Loans will be passed through monthly, commencing on the 25th day of the month following the month of the initial issuance of the MBS (or, if such 25th day is not a business day, on the first business day next succeeding such 25th day).

Fannie Mae Guaranty. Fannie Mae guarantees to each holder of an MBS the timely payment of scheduled installments of principal of and interest on the underlying Mortgage Loans, whether or not received, together with the full principal balance of any foreclosed Mortgage Loan, whether or not such balance is actually recovered. In addition, Fannie Mae will be obligated to distribute on a timely basis to the Holders of Certificates required installments of principal and interest and to distribute the principal balance of each Class of Certificates in full no later than the applicable Final Distribution Date, whether or not sufficient funds are available in the MBS Account. The guaranties of Fannie Mae are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae’s Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of Certificates—The Corporation’s Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of Certificates. The Certificates, other than the R and RL Certificates, will be issued and maintained and may be transferred by Holders only on the book-entry system of the Federal Reserve Banks. Such entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as the entities for whose accounts such Certificates have been deposited are herein referred to as “Holders” or “Certificateholders.” A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a book-entry Certificate. Beneficial owners will ordinarily hold book-entry Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See “Description of the Certificates—Denominations, Book-Entry Form” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The R and RL Certificates will not be issued in book-entry form but will be issued in fully registered, certificated form. As to the R or RL Certificate, “Holder” or “Certificateholder” refers to the registered owner thereof. The R and RL Certificates will be transferable at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the agency of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. The Transfer Agent initially will be State Street Bank and Trust Company in Boston, Massachusetts (“State Street”). A service charge may be imposed for any registration of transfer of the R or RL Certificate and Fannie Mae may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “Characteristics of the R and RL Classes” herein.

The distribution to the Holder of the R or RL Certificate of the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust or the Lower Tier REMIC, as applicable, will be made only upon presentation and surrender of the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. The Paying Agent initially will be State Street.

Notional Classes. The JA, JB, JC and S Classes will be Notional Classes. A Notional Class will have no principal balance and will bear interest at the per annum interest rate set forth on the cover or described herein during each Interest Accrual Period on the related notional principal balance. The notional principal balance of each Notional Class will be equal to the indicated percentages of the outstanding principal balances of the following Classes immediately prior to the related Distribution Date:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Percentage of Principal Balance of Specified Class</u>
Aggregate of JA, JB and JC*	17.8571428571% of B Class 17.8571428571% of C Class 14.2857142857% of D Class 7.1428571429% of E Class
S	100% of F Class

* Reductions of the aggregate principal balance of the B, C, D and E Classes will be applied sequentially to the notional principal balance of the JA Class, until the notional principal balance thereof is reduced to zero, to the notional principal balance of the JB Class, until the notional principal balance thereof is reduced to zero, and then to the notional principal balance of the JC Class.

The notional principal balance of a Notional Class is used for purposes of the determination of interest distributions thereon and does not represent an interest in the principal distributions of the MBS or the underlying Mortgage Loans. Although a Notional Class will not have a principal balance, a REMIC Trust Factor (as described herein) will be published with respect to any such Class that will be applicable to the notional principal balance thereof, and references herein to the principal balances of the Certificates generally shall be deemed to refer also to the notional principal balance of any Notional Class.

Authorized Denominations. The Certificates, other than the R and RL Certificates, will be issued in minimum denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1 in excess thereof. Each of the R and RL Classes will be issued as a single certificate and will not have a principal balance.

Distribution Dates. Distributions on the Certificates will be made on the 25th day of each month (or, if such 25th day is not a business day, on the first business day next succeeding such 25th day), commencing in the month following the Settlement Date.

Calculation of Distributions. Interest on the interest-bearing Certificates is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and is distributable monthly on each Distribution Date, commencing (except with respect to the Accrual Classes, if any) in the month after the Settlement Date. Interest to be distributed or, in the case of any Accrual Classes, added to principal on each interest-bearing Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding principal balance of such Certificate immediately prior to such Distribution Date. Interest to be distributed or, in the case of any Accrual Classes, added to principal on a

Distribution Date will accrue on the interest-bearing Certificates during the one month periods set forth herein under “Distributions of Interest—*Interest Accrual Periods*.” Principal on the Certificates will be distributed on each Distribution Date in an amount equal to the sum of the aggregate distributions of principal concurrently made on the MBS and any interest accrued and added on such Distribution Date to the principal balances of the Accrual Classes, if any. See “Distributions of Principal” herein.

Record Date. Each monthly distribution on the Certificates will be made to Holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

REMIC Trust Factors. As soon as practicable following the eleventh calendar day of each month, Fannie Mae will publish or otherwise make available for each Class of Certificates the factor (carried to eight decimal places) which, when multiplied by the original principal balance of a Certificate of such Class, will equal the remaining principal balance of such Certificate after giving effect to the distribution of principal to be made on the following Distribution Date and any interest to be added as principal to the principal balances of any Accrual Classes on such Distribution Date.

Optional Termination. Consistent with its policy described under “Description of Certificates—Termination” in the MBS Prospectus, Fannie Mae will agree not to effect indirectly an early termination of the Trust or the Lower Tier REMIC through the exercise of its right to repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS unless only one Mortgage Loan remains in the related Pool or the principal balance of such Pool at the time of repurchase is less than one percent of the original principal balance thereof.

The MBS

The MBS underlying the Certificates will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate set forth below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The Mortgage Loans will be conventional Level Payment Mortgage Loans secured by a first mortgage or deed of trust on a one- to four-family (“single-family”) residential property and having an original maturity of up to 15 years, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. The characteristics of the MBS and Mortgage Loans as of July 1, 1993 (the “Issue Date”) are expected to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$750,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	100 months to 180 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	174 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	6 months

Following the issuance of the Certificates, Fannie Mae will prepare a Final Data Statement setting forth the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying each MBS, along with the weighted average of all the current or original WACs and the weighted average of all the current or Adjusted WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS as of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement will not accompany this Prospectus Supplement but will be made available by Fannie Mae. To request the Final Data Statement, telephone Fannie Mae at 1-800-BEST-MBS or 202-752-6547. The contents of the Final Data Statement and other data specific to the Certificates are available in electronic form by calling Fannie Mae at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Fixed Rate	All Classes except the Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate, R and RL Classes
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	S
Interest Only	JA, JB, JC and S
Accrual	Z
No Payment Residual	R and RL

* See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

General. The interest-bearing Certificates will bear interest at the respective per annum interest rates set forth on the cover or described herein. Interest on the interest-bearing Certificates is calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and is distributable monthly on each Distribution Date, commencing (except with respect to any Accrual Classes) in the month after the Settlement Date. Interest to be distributed or, in the case of any Accrual Classes, added to principal on each interest-bearing Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding principal balance of such Certificate immediately prior to such Distribution Date.

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be distributed or added to principal on a Distribution Date will accrue on the interest-bearing Certificates during the one-month periods set forth below (an “Interest Accrual Period”).

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Period</u>
F and S (collectively, the “No Delay Classes”)	One month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month of the Distribution Date and ending on the 24th day of the month of the Distribution Date
All other interest-bearing Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

See “Yield Considerations” herein.

Accrual Class. The Z Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the per annum rate set forth on the cover hereof; however, such interest will not be distributed until the Distribution Date following the Distribution Date on which the principal balances of the A and F Classes have been reduced to zero. Interest so accrued and unpaid on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to the principal balance thereof on each Distribution Date. Distributions of principal of the Accrual Class will be distributed as described herein.

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. Each of the following Classes will bear interest during its initial Interest Accrual Period at the Initial Interest Rate set forth below, and will bear interest during each Interest Accrual Period thereafter, subject to the applicable Maximum and Minimum Interest Rates, at the rate determined as described below:

<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</u>
F.....	3.70%	8.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
S.....	5.80%	9.05%	1.00%	9.05% – LIBOR

The yields with respect to such Classes will be affected by changes in the index as set forth in the table above (the “Index”), which changes may not correlate with changes in mortgage interest rates. It is possible that lower mortgage interest rates could occur concurrently with an increase in the level of the Index. Conversely, higher mortgage interest rates could occur concurrently with a decrease in the level of the Index.

The Index value will be established as described herein by Fannie Mae two business days prior to the commencement of the related Interest Accrual Period. The establishment of the Index value by Fannie Mae and Fannie Mae’s determination of the rate of interest for the applicable Classes for the related Interest Accrual Period shall (in the absence of manifest error) be final and binding. Each such rate of interest may be obtained by telephoning Fannie Mae at 1-800-BEST-MBS or 202-752-6547.

Calculation of LIBOR

On each LIBOR Determination Date, until the principal balances of the F and S Classes (the “LIBOR Classes”) have been reduced to zero, Fannie Mae will establish LIBOR for the related Interest Accrual Period in the manner described in the REMIC Prospectus under “Description of the Certificates—Indices Applicable to Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes—*LIBOR*.”

If on the initial LIBOR Determination Date, Fannie Mae is unable to determine LIBOR in the manner specified in the REMIC Prospectus, LIBOR for the next succeeding Interest Accrual Period will be 3.25%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
PAC	B, C, D and E
Notional	JA, JB, JC and S
Accretion Directed	A and F
Support	A, F and Z
No Payment Residual	R and RL

* See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Principal Distribution Amount

Principal will be distributed monthly on the Certificates in an amount (the “Principal Distribution Amount”) equal to the sum of (i) the aggregate distributions of principal concurrently made on the MBS (the “Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) and (ii) any interest accrued and added on such Distribution Date to the principal balance of the Accrual Class (the “Accrual Amount”).

Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, the Accrual Amount, if any, will be distributed concurrently to the A and F Classes, in proportion to their original principal balances (or 90.9090910660% and 9.0909089340%, respectively), until the respective principal balances thereof are reduced to zero, and then to the Z Class.

} Accretion
Directed
and
Accrual
Classes

Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, the Cash Flow Distribution Amount will be distributed as principal of the Classes in the following order of priority:

- | <p>(i) if the principal balance of the B Class is greater than \$69,750,000, to the B Class, until the principal balance thereof is reduced to its Planned Balance for such Distribution Date;</p> <p>(ii) thereafter, to the PAC Classes, in the order and proportions set forth in the following table, until the principal balances thereof are reduced to their respective Planned Balances for such Distribution Date:</p> | <table border="0"> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"><u>Allocated to</u></th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>Class listed in the preceding column</u></th> <th style="text-align: center;"><u>B Class</u></th> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>35.9504132231% 64.0495867769%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>100% 0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>100% 0%</td> </tr> </table> | <u>Allocated to</u> | | <u>Class listed in the preceding column</u> | <u>B Class</u> | C | 35.9504132231% 64.0495867769% | D | 100% 0% | E | 100% 0% | <p style="margin-top: 100px;">} PAC
Classes</p> |
|---|---|--|--|---|----------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|---|
| <u>Allocated to</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>Class listed in the preceding column</u> | <u>B Class</u> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | 35.9504132231% 64.0495867769% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 100% 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E | 100% 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>(iii) concurrently, to the A and F Classes, in proportion to their original principal balances (or 90.9090910660% and 9.0909089340%, respectively), until the principal balances thereof are reduced to zero;</p> <p>(iv) to the Z Class, until the principal balance thereof is reduced to zero;</p> | | <p style="margin-top: 10px;">} Support
Classes</p> | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>(v) if the principal balance of the B Class is greater than \$69,750,000, to the B Class, without regard to its Planned Balance, until the principal balance thereof is reduced to \$69,750,000; and</p> <p>(vi) thereafter, to the PAC Classes, in the order and proportions set forth in clause (ii) above, without regard to their respective Planned Balances and until the respective principal balances thereof are reduced to zero.</p> | | <p style="margin-top: 10px;">} PAC
Classes</p> | | | | | | | | | | |

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Unless otherwise specified, the information in the tables in this Prospectus Supplement has been prepared on the basis of the following assumptions (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- each Mortgage Loan bears interest at a rate of 7.60% per annum and has an original term to maturity of 180 months, a CAGE of 6 months and a remaining term to maturity of 174 months;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the *constant* percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the closing date for the sale of the Certificates is the Settlement Date; and
- the first Distribution Date for the Certificates occurs in the month following the Settlement Date.

PSA Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this Prospectus Supplement is the Public Securities Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA (for example, 200% PSA) is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of the Certificates—Prepayment Considerations and Risks” in the REMIC Prospectus. There is no assurance that prepayments will occur at any PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the Mortgage Loans prepay at the approximate *constant* levels set forth in the following table.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>PSA Levels</u>
Planned Balances	PAC	Between 0% and 400%

There is no assurance that the principal balances of the Classes listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the applicable balances specified for such Distribution Date in the Principal Balance Schedules below, or that distributions of principal on the related Classes will begin or end on the respective Distribution Dates specified therein. Because any excess of the principal available for distribution on any Distribution Date over the amount necessary to reduce the principal balances of the applicable Classes to their respective scheduled balances will be distributed, the ability to so reduce the principal balances of such Classes will not be enhanced by the averaging of high and low principal payments. In addition, even if prepayments remain within the range specified above, the principal available for distribution may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to such respective balances, if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans (which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans), the Classes specified above may not be reduced to their respective scheduled amounts, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* level within the range specified above.

Principal Balance Schedules

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>B Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>C Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>D Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>E Class Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$222,450,000.00	\$39,150,000.00	\$38,100,000.00	\$44,850,000.00
August 1993	220,074,689.01	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1993	217,684,334.38	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1993	215,278,840.84	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1993	212,858,112.51	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1993	210,422,052.90	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1994	207,970,564.90	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1994	205,503,550.83	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1994	203,020,912.32	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1994	200,522,550.43	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1994	198,008,365.59	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1994	195,478,257.58	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1994	192,932,125.56	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1994	190,369,868.02	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1994	187,791,382.86	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1994	185,196,567.28	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1994	182,585,317.89	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1994	179,957,530.57	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1995	177,313,100.61	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1995	174,651,922.59	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1995	171,973,890.43	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1995	169,278,897.42	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1995	166,566,836.11	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1995	163,837,598.41	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1995	161,091,075.54	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1995	158,327,158.02	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1995	155,545,735.69	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1995	152,746,697.70	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1995	149,929,932.45	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1995	147,095,327.70	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1996	144,242,770.44	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1996	141,372,146.98	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1996	138,483,342.91	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1996	135,576,243.09	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1996	132,650,731.63	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1996	129,706,691.94	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1996	126,744,006.66	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1996	123,762,557.70	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1996	120,762,226.23	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1996	117,742,892.67	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1996	114,704,436.66	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1996	111,646,737.09	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1997	108,569,672.10	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1997	105,473,119.03	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1997	102,356,954.46	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1997	99,221,054.18	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1997	96,065,293.19	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1997	92,889,545.72	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1997	89,693,685.18	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1997	86,477,584.19	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1997	83,241,114.56	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1997	79,984,147.29	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>B Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>C Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>D Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>E Class Planned Balance</u>
November 1997	\$ 76,706,552.57	\$39,150,000.00	\$38,100,000.00	\$44,850,000.00
December 1997	73,408,199.73	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1998	70,088,957.34	39,150,000.00	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1998	67,827,675.32	38,071,017.76	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1998	65,674,700.17	36,862,573.64	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1998	63,508,089.51	35,646,476.04	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1998	61,327,756.97	34,422,676.50	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1998	59,133,615.67	33,191,126.21	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1998	56,925,578.14	31,951,776.11	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1998	54,703,556.36	30,704,576.80	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1998	52,467,461.79	29,449,478.55	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1998	50,217,205.29	28,186,431.35	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1998	47,952,697.16	26,915,384.85	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1998	45,673,847.14	25,636,288.39	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 1999	43,380,564.40	24,349,090.99	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 1999	41,072,757.55	23,053,741.33	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 1999	38,750,334.58	21,750,187.79	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 1999	36,413,202.93	20,438,378.42	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 1999	34,061,269.45	19,118,260.91	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 1999	31,694,440.39	17,789,782.67	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 1999	29,312,621.42	16,452,890.73	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 1999	26,915,717.58	15,107,531.81	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 1999	24,549,524.98	13,779,410.80	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 1999	22,245,956.69	12,486,440.20	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
November 1999	20,003,446.93	11,227,741.18	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
December 1999	17,820,467.81	10,002,456.12	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
January 2000	15,695,528.37	8,809,748.18	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
February 2000	13,627,173.78	7,648,800.77	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
March 2000	11,613,984.42	6,518,817.06	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
April 2000	9,654,575.07	5,419,019.55	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
May 2000	7,747,594.10	4,348,649.59	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
June 2000	5,891,722.68	3,306,966.92	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
July 2000	4,085,673.96	2,293,249.26	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
August 2000	2,328,192.38	1,306,791.85	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
September 2000	618,052.85	346,907.08	38,100,000.00	44,850,000.00
October 2000	0.00	0.00	36,466,984.14	44,850,000.00
November 2000	0.00	0.00	33,939,236.06	44,850,000.00
December 2000	0.00	0.00	31,479,939.20	44,850,000.00
January 2001	0.00	0.00	29,087,360.34	44,850,000.00
February 2001	0.00	0.00	26,759,808.53	44,850,000.00
March 2001	0.00	0.00	24,495,633.99	44,850,000.00
April 2001	0.00	0.00	22,293,227.22	44,850,000.00
May 2001	0.00	0.00	20,151,018.02	44,850,000.00
June 2001	0.00	0.00	18,067,474.52	44,850,000.00
July 2001	0.00	0.00	16,041,102.30	44,850,000.00
August 2001	0.00	0.00	14,070,443.49	44,850,000.00
September 2001	0.00	0.00	12,154,075.89	44,850,000.00
October 2001	0.00	0.00	10,290,612.14	44,850,000.00
November 2001	0.00	0.00	8,478,698.85	44,850,000.00
December 2001	0.00	0.00	6,717,015.83	44,850,000.00
January 2002	0.00	0.00	5,004,275.27	44,850,000.00
February 2002	0.00	0.00	3,339,220.97	44,850,000.00

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>B Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>C Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>D Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>E Class Planned Balance</u>
March 2002	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,720,627.59	\$44,850,000.00
April 2002.....	0.00	0.00	147,299.94	44,850,000.00
May 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	43,468,072.20
June 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	41,981,807.25
July 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	40,537,395.98
August 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	39,133,756.62
September 2002.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	37,769,834.09
October 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,444,599.34
November 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	35,157,048.77
December 2002	0.00	0.00	0.00	33,906,203.54
January 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	32,691,109.05
February 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,510,834.34
March 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,364,471.49
April 2003.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	29,251,135.11
May 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	28,169,961.77
June 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	27,120,109.47
July 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	26,100,757.14
August 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	25,111,104.12
September 2003.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	24,150,369.69
October 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	23,217,792.57
November 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	22,312,630.47
December 2003	0.00	0.00	0.00	21,434,159.58
January 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,581,674.20
February 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,754,486.24
March 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,951,924.84
April 2004.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,173,335.92
May 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	17,418,081.78
June 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	16,685,540.73
July 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,975,106.65
August 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,286,188.68
September 2004.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	14,618,210.78
October 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,970,611.43
November 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	13,342,843.25
December 2004	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,734,372.64
January 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,144,679.50
February 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,573,256.83
March 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,019,610.44
April 2005.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,483,258.68
May 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,963,732.09
June 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	9,460,573.10
July 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,973,335.75
August 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,501,585.42
September 2005.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,044,898.54
October 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,602,862.32
November 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,175,074.50
December 2005	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,761,143.07
January 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,360,686.03
February 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,973,331.14
March 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,598,715.70
April 2006.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	5,236,486.29
May 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,886,298.57
June 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,547,817.03

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>B Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>C Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>D Class Planned Balance</u>	<u>E Class Planned Balance</u>
July 2006	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 4,220,714.78
August 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,904,673.36
September 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,599,382.48
October 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,304,539.90
November 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,019,851.15
December 2006	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,745,029.39
January 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,479,795.20
February 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,223,876.42
March 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,977,007.92
April 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,738,931.49
May 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,509,395.61
June 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,288,155.35
July 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,074,972.12
August 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	869,613.62
September 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	671,853.57
October 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	481,471.67
November 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	298,253.34
December 2007	0.00	0.00	0.00	121,989.68
January 2008 and thereafter	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

The R and RL Certificates will not have principal balances and will not bear interest. The Holder of the R Certificate will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the remaining assets of the Trust, if any, after the principal balances of all Classes have been reduced to zero, and the Holder of the RL Certificate will be entitled to receive the proceeds of the remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, if any, after the principal balances of the Lower Tier Interests have been reduced to zero. It is not anticipated that there will be any material assets remaining in either such circumstance.

The R Class and the RL Class will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. No transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R or RL Certificate will be allowed to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, no transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R or RL Certificate will be allowed to any person that is not a “U.S. Person” without the written consent of Fannie Mae. Under regulations issued by the Treasury Department on December 23, 1992 (the “Regulations”), a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” to a U.S. Person will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. The R and RL Certificates will constitute noneconomic residual interests under the Regulations. Any transferee of an R or RL Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 on which the transferee provides its taxpayer identification number. See “Description of the Certificates—Additional Characteristics of Residual Certificates” and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. Transferors of an R or RL Certificate should consult with their own tax advisors for further information regarding such transfers.

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

Yield Considerations

General. There can be no assurance that the Mortgage Loans will have the characteristics assumed herein or will prepay at any of the rates assumed herein or at any other particular rate, that the pre-tax yields on the Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown herein or that the aggregate purchase prices of the Certificates will be as assumed. In addition, there can be no assurance that the applicable Index will correspond to the levels shown herein. Because the rate of principal distributions on the Certificates will be related to the amortization of the Mortgage Loans in each Pool, which are likely to include Mortgage Loans that have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal distributions on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed, even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. In addition, it is not likely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity, that all of such Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate or that the level of the Index will remain constant.

The timing of changes in the rate of prepayments or the level of the Index may significantly affect the actual yield to maturity to investors, even if the average rate of principal prepayments or the average level of such Index is consistent with the expectations of investors. In general, the earlier the payment of principal of the Mortgage Loans or change in the level of the Index, the greater the effect on an investor’s yield to maturity. As a result, the effect on an investor’s yield of principal prepayments or the level of the Index occurring at a rate or level higher (or lower) than the rate or level anticipated by the investor during the period immediately following the issuance of the

Certificates will not be offset by a subsequent like reduction (or increase) in the rate of principal prepayments or level of such Index.

The effective yield on the Delay Classes will be reduced below the yield otherwise produced because principal and interest payable on a Distribution Date will not be distributed until the 25th day following the end of the related Interest Accrual Period and will not bear interest during such delay. No interest at all will be paid on any Class after its principal balance has been reduced to zero. As a result of the foregoing, the market value of the Delay Classes will be lower than would have been the case if there were no such delay. Investors must make their own decisions as to the appropriate assumptions, including prepayment assumptions, to be used in deciding whether to purchase the Certificates.

The tables below indicate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of certain Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. The yields set forth in the tables were calculated 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 value of such assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of such Classes and converting such monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates. Such calculations do not take into account variations that may occur in the interest rates at which investors may be able to reinvest funds received by them as distributions on the Certificates and consequently do not purport to reflect the return on any investment in the Certificates when such reinvestment rates are considered.

The Interest Only Classes. As indicated in the table below, the yields to investors in the JA, JB and JC Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans, which generally can be prepaid at any time. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the JA, JB and JC Classes would be 0% if prepayments were to occur at constant rates of approximately 864% PSA, 569% PSA and 622% PSA, respectively. If the actual prepayment rate of the Mortgage Loans were to exceed any of the foregoing levels for as little as one month while equaling such level for the remaining months, the investors in the JA, JB and JC Classes, as applicable, would not fully recoup their initial investments.

The information set forth in the following table was prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase prices of the JA, JB and JC Classes (expressed as percentages of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
JA	9.55302%
JB	26.26250%
JC	39.21400%

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

Sensitivity of the JA, JB and JC Classes to Prepayments (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

<u>Class</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>			
	<u>0%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>500%</u>
JA	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%
JB	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	4.3%
JC	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	5.3%

The Inverse Floating Rate Class. The yield to investors in the S Class will be highly sensitive to the level of the Index and to the rate of principal payments (including

prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans, which generally can be prepaid at any time. As indicated in the table below, a high level of the Index or a high rate of prepayments will have a negative effect on the yield to investors in the S Class. It is possible that, under certain high Index or high prepayment scenarios, investors in the S Class would not fully recoup their initial investments.

Changes in the Index may not correlate with 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 concurrently with an increased level of the Index.

The information set forth in the following table was prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that (i) the interest rates applicable to the S Class for each Interest Accrual Period subsequent to their initial Interest Accrual Period will be based on the indicated level of the Index and (ii) the aggregate purchase price of the S Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is 10.17939% plus accrued interest.

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.25%.....	81.6%	76.0%	63.4%	32.1%	16.9%
3.25%.....	57.0%	51.4%	38.0%	3.5%	(12.2)%
5.25%.....	33.0%	27.3%	12.5%	(26.9)%	(43.3)%
7.25%.....	7.4%	1.4%	(15.6)%	(63.4)%	(80.6)%
8.05%.....	(5.6)%	(11.8)%	(30.2)%	(83.4)%	*

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

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of such Certificate from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the date of issuance to the second such Distribution Date, (b) summing the results and (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the reductions in principal balance of such Certificate referred to in clause (a). For a description of the factors which may influence the weighted average life of a Certificate, see “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Life 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 Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including the timing of changes in such rate of principal payments, the priority sequence of distributions of principal of the Classes and the distribution of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules herein. In particular, if the amount distributable as principal of the Certificates on any Distribution Date exceeds the amount required to reduce the principal balances of certain Classes with higher principal payment priorities to their respective scheduled amounts as set forth in the Principal Balance Schedules, such excess principal will be distributed on the remaining Classes on such Distribution Date. Conversely, if the principal distributable on any Distribution Date is less than the amount so required to reduce certain Classes to their respective scheduled amounts, no principal will be distributed on the remaining Classes on such Distribution Date. Accordingly, the rate of principal payments on the Mortgage Loans is expected to have a greater effect on the weighted average lives of the Support Classes than on the weighted average lives of the PAC Classes. See “Distributions of Principal” herein.

The interaction of the foregoing factors may have different effects on various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of such Class. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their respective original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of such 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 of the dates shown at various *constant* PSA levels and the corresponding weighted average lives of such Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions, except that with respect to the information set forth for each such Class under 0% PSA it has been assumed that each underlying Mortgage Loan bears an interest rate of 9.50% per annum and has an original and remaining term to maturity of 180 months. It is not likely that (i) all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, CAGEs or remaining terms to maturity assumed or (ii) the underlying Mortgage Loans will prepay at a *constant* PSA level. In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans (which will include recently originated Mortgage Loans) could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified *constant* PSA levels, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average CAGE of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the remaining term to maturity and CAGE specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

B Class					C Class					D Class				
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%††	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%††	PSA Prepayment Assumption			
	0%††	200%	400%	500%		200%	400%	500%	200%		400%	500%		
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1994	89	87	87	87	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1995	78	72	72	72	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1996	65	57	57	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1997	51	40	40	35	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1998	35	26	26	14	100	82	82	44	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1999	23	13	13	*	72	42	42	1	100	100	100	100	100	
July 2000	11	2	2	0	34	6	6	0	100	100	100	24	100	
July 2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	42	42	0	0	
July 2002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2004	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2007	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	6.6	5.8	5.8	5.0	8.2	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.7	

E Class					JA† Class					JB† Class				
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%	PSA Prepayment Assumption			
	0%††	200%	400%	500%		200%	400%	500%	200%		400%	500%		
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1994	100	100	100	100	74	68	68	68	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1995	100	100	100	100	46	33	33	33	100	100	100	100	100	
July 1996	100	100	100	100	14	0	0	0	100	97	97	97	97	
July 1997	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	86	69	69	60	100	
July 1998	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	60	40	40	9	100	
July 1999	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	32	8	8	0	100	
July 2000	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	100	
July 2001	100	100	100	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2002	90	90	90	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2003	58	58	58	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2004	36	36	36	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2005	20	20	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2006	9	9	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2007	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	10.7	10.7	10.7	9.3	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.2	4.2	

JC† Class					A, F and S† Classes					Z Class				
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%	PSA Prepayment Assumption				0%	PSA Prepayment Assumption			
	0%	200%	400%	500%		100%	200%	400%	500%		100%	200%	400%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 1994	100	100	100	100	99	94	88	78	73	107	107	107	107	107
July 1995	100	100	100	100	98	83	69	43	30	115	115	115	115	115
July 1996	100	100	100	100	96	72	50	11	0	123	123	123	123	92
July 1997	100	100	100	100	95	63	35	0	0	132	132	132	79	0
July 1998	100	100	100	100	93	55	24	0	0	142	142	142	20	0
July 1999	100	100	100	60	91	49	17	0	0	152	152	152	*	0
July 2000	100	65	65	30	90	43	11	0	0	163	163	163	*	0
July 2001	49	37	37	16	88	34	3	0	0	175	175	175	*	0
July 2002	19	19	19	10	80	23	0	0	0	187	187	162	*	0
July 2003	12	12	12	6	66	12	0	0	0	201	201	128	*	0
July 2004	8	8	8	3	49	0	0	0	0	215	213	95	*	0
July 2005	4	4	4	2	29	0	0	0	0	231	152	64	*	0
July 2006	2	2	2	1	7	0	0	0	0	248	91	37	*	0
July 2007	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	152	30	11	*	0
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.8	10.3	5.8	3.5	1.8	1.5	14.2	12.8	11.3	4.3	3.3

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

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

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

†† As described under “Decrement Tables,” the assumptions on which the 0% PSA tables were calculated differ from the Pricing Assumptions and, accordingly, the rate of amortization reflected in the 0% PSA tables differs from that reflected in the Principal Balance Schedules for the PAC Classes.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following tax discussion, when read in conjunction with the discussion of “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus, describes the current federal income tax treatment of investors in the Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of investors, some of which may be subject to special rules. Investors should consult their own tax advisors in determining the federal, state, local and any other tax consequences to them of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the Certificates.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

As a consequence of the qualification of the Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC as REMICs, the Certificates generally will be treated as “qualifying real property loans” for mutual savings banks and domestic building and loan associations, “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R and RL Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Accrual Class and the Notional Classes will be, and certain other Classes of Certificates may be, issued with original issue discount for federal income tax purposes, which generally will result in recognition of some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to such income. The Prepayment Assumption that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of original issue discount will be 200% PSA. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at that or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” herein and “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain Classes of Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium for federal income tax purposes. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Certificates Purchased at a Premium*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

Under the Regulations, neither the R nor the RL Certificate will have significant value. As a result, an organization to which section 593 of the Code applies and which is the beneficial owner of the R or RL Certificate may not use its allowable deductions to offset any “excess inclusions” with respect to such Certificate. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—*Excess Inclusions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 7.73% (which is 120% of the “federal long-term rate”). See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—*Excess Inclusions*” and “—Foreign Investors—*Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus. The federal income tax consequences of any consideration paid to a transferee on the transfer of the R or RL Certificate are unclear; any transferee receiving such consideration should consult its own tax advisors.

Under the proposed IRS regulations relating to original issue discount, the Lower Tier Regular Interests would be treated as a single debt instrument for original issue discount purposes because they were issued to the Trust in a single transaction. Although there can be no assurance that final regulations will apply this aggregation rule to the Lower Tier Regular Interests, Fannie Mae intends to calculate the taxable income (or net loss) of the Trust and of the Lower Tier REMIC (and to report to the R and RL Certificateholders) by treating the Lower Tier Regular Interests as a single debt instrument. A failure of the Lower Tier Regular Interests to qualify as a single debt instrument for original issue discount purposes could result in material adverse tax consequences to the beneficial owners of the RL Class.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. The Dealer will receive the Certificates in exchange for the MBS pursuant to a Fannie Mae commitment. 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 such transactions to or through dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Fannie Mae and the Dealer may agree to offer hereby Certificates in addition to those contemplated as of the date hereof. In such event, the MBS will be increased in principal balance, but it is expected that all additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described herein under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS.” The proportion that the original principal balance of each Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all the Certificates will remain the same. The dollar amounts reflected in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased in pro rata amounts that correspond to the increase of the principal balance of the Certificates.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Dealer by Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton.

No dealer, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations in connection with this offering other than those contained in this Prospectus Supplement, the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the Information Statement and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Prospectus Supplement and the aforementioned documents do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the Certificates offered hereby in any state to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such state. The delivery of this Prospectus Supplement and the aforementioned documents at any time does not imply that the information contained herein or therein is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof or thereof.

\$750,000,000

Federal National
Mortgage Association



Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Prospectus Supplement	
Table of Contents	S- 3
Description of the Certificates	S- 4
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-20
Plan of Distribution	S-21
Legal Matters	S-21

REMIC Prospectus

Prospectus Supplement.....	2
Summary of Prospectus	3
Description of the Certificates	7
The Trust Agreement	20
Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences	22
Legal Investment Considerations	32
Legal Opinion	33
ERISA Considerations	33
Glossary.....	34

Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1993-131

Salomon Brothers Inc

Prospectus Supplement
Dated June 25, 1993