

Prospectus Supplement
(To Prospectus dated April 7, 1994)

\$25,000,000
Federal National Mortgage Association



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1995-14
Individual Investor Class (LL Class)

The LL Class (the "Retail Class" or "Retail Certificates") offered hereby is part of an issue of Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "Certificates"), and represents beneficial ownership interest in Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1995-14 (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 (i) 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 (the "Mortgage Loans") having the characteristics described herein, and (ii) a non-interest bearing cash deposit of \$999.99 (the "Retail Cash Deposit"). The Retail Cash Deposit will be applied as described herein. The Certificates will be issued and guaranteed as to timely distribution of principal and interest by Fannie Mae. Only the Retail Certificates are offered hereby. The other Classes of Certificates (the "Non-Retail Classes"), having an aggregate original principal balance of \$100,000,000, are being offered by means of a separate Prospectus Supplement dated June 13, 1995. Lehman Brothers Inc., including Lehman Government Securities Inc. ("Lehman Brothers"), is to receive the Certificates in exchange for the MBS Certificates pursuant to a Fannie Mae commitment. Certain of the Dealers (as defined below) propose to sell the Certificates to the public as described below and under "Plan of Distribution" herein.

Investors should not purchase the Certificates before reading this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents listed at the bottom of page S-2.

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

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	Interest Rate	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
LL.....	\$25,000,000 (1)	6.85%	31359LWC5	July 2025

(1) The Retail Certificates will be offered in \$1,000 increments ("Retail Class Units") as described herein. See "Description of the Retail Certificates" herein.

The Retail Certificates will be offered by Lehman Brothers and Edward D. Jones & Co. (the "Dealers") from time to time in negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale.

The Retail Certificates will be offered by the Dealers, subject to issuance by Fannie Mae and to prior sale, withdrawal or modification of the offer without notice, the approval of counsel and other conditions. It is expected that delivery of the Retail Certificates will be made through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company on or about July 28, 1995.

LEHMAN BROTHERS

EDWARD D. JONES & CO.

June 13, 1995

(Cover continued from previous page)

Interest on the Retail Certificates at the per annum rate set forth on the cover hereof will be distributed on the 25th day of each month (or, if such 25th is not a business day, on the first business day next succeeding such 25th day), commencing in August 1995 (each, a “Distribution Date”). See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Distributions of Interest” herein.

The principal distribution on the Certificates on each Distribution Date (subject to slight variations due to rounding of the distributions on the Retail Certificates) will be in an amount equal to the aggregate distributions of principal concurrently made on the MBS. On each Distribution Date, distributions of principal of the Certificates will be allocated among the Classes in accordance with the priorities described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Distributions of Principal” herein. Both the Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC are subject to early termination only under the limited circumstances described herein under “Description of the Retail Certificates—General—*Optional Termination*” and in the REMIC Prospectus under “The Trust Agreement—Termination.”

The Retail Certificates may not be an appropriate investment for all prospective investors. The Retail Certificates would not be an appropriate investment for any investor requiring a particular distribution of principal on a specific date or an otherwise predictable stream of principal distributions. In addition, although certain of the Dealers intend to make a secondary market in the Retail Certificates, none of the Dealers is obligated to do so, and any such market making may be discontinued at any time. Finally, there can be no assurance that the price at which an investor may be able to sell a Retail Certificate will be the same as or higher than the price at which such investor purchased such Retail Certificate. See “Description of the Retail Certificates” herein.

The yield to investors in the Retail Certificates may be sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans, which generally can be prepaid at any time. In addition, the yield to maturity on the Retail Certificates may vary depending on the extent to which the Retail Certificates are purchased at a discount or premium. Holders of the Retail Certificates should consider, in the case of any Retail Certificates purchased at a discount, the risk that a slower than anticipated rate of principal payments could result in an actual yield that is lower than the anticipated yield and, in the case of any Retail Certificates purchased at a premium, the risk that a faster than anticipated rate of principal payments could result in an actual yield that is lower than the anticipated yield. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Yield Considerations” herein.

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.

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”). See “Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences” herein, and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Investors should purchase the Certificates only if they have read and understood this Prospectus Supplement and the following documents (collectively, the “Disclosure Documents”):

- Fannie Mae’s Prospectus for Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated April 7, 1994 (the “REMIC Prospectus”) which is attached to this Prospectus Supplement;
- Fannie Mae’s Prospectus for Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated November 1, 1994 (the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- Fannie Mae’s Information Statement dated March 31, 1995 and any supplements thereto (collectively, 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-3S, Washington, D.C. 20016 (telephone 1-800-BEST-MBS or 202-752-6547). Such documents may also be obtained by writing or calling Edward D. Jones & Co. at 20 American Industrial Drive, Maryland Heights, Missouri 63043 (telephone 814-951-3479).

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REFERENCE SHEET

Individual Investor Class (LL Class)

This reference sheet is not a summary of the REMIC transaction and it does not contain complete information about the Certificates. Investors should purchase the Retail Certificates only after reading this Prospectus Supplement and each of the additional Disclosure Documents described herein.

Description

The Retail Certificates represent an indirect interest in the Mortgage Loans. The Retail Certificates are guaranteed by Fannie Mae but not guaranteed by, and are not a debt or obligation of, the United States. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—*Fannie Mae Guaranty*” herein.

Investment Objective

The Retail Certificates have been structured principally to provide monthly distributions to individual investors for the long-term portions of their investment portfolios. Each individual investor should determine, in consultation with his or her investment advisor, whether or not the Retail Certificates satisfy his or her specified investment objectives. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Investment Determination*” herein.

Liquidity

If a Retail Certificate is sold prior to its maturity, an investor may receive sales proceeds (less applicable transaction costs) that are less than the amount originally invested. Certain of the Dealers intend to make a market for the purchase and sale of the Retail Certificates after their initial issuance, but none of the Dealers is obligated to do so. There is no assurance that such a secondary market will develop or, if it develops, that it will continue. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Investment Determination*” herein.

Federal Income Taxes

Interest on the Retail Certificates will be taxed in the year it is earned, which may not be the year it is paid. Relevant federal income tax information for the preceding calendar year will be mailed to investors who own Retail Class Units, as required by the Internal Revenue Service. Investors should be aware, however, that such information need not be furnished before March 15 of any calendar year following a calendar year in which income accrues on a Retail Certificate. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Retail Principal Distributions—Tax Information*” and “Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences” herein.

Maturity

Unlike many other fixed income securities, the Retail Certificates do not have fixed principal redemption schedules or fixed principal distribution dates. The timing of principal distributions may vary considerably based upon a number of factors, including changes in prevailing interest rates. If prevailing interest rates decrease, principal distributions on the Retail Certificates may accelerate, and any reinvestment of such distributions might be at such lower prevailing interest rates. Conversely, if prevailing interest rates increase, principal distributions on the Retail Certificates may slow down, and investors might not be able to reinvest their principal at such higher prevailing interest rates. In such case, the market value of such Retail Certificates is likely to have declined. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Certain Principal Distribution Considerations*” herein.

Assumed Mortgage Loan Characteristics (as of July 1, 1995)

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Calculated Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
\$125,000,000	358	1	8.625%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, calculated loan ages and interest rates of most of the Mortgage Loans will differ from the weighted averages shown above, perhaps significantly. In addition, investors should consider that the Mortgage Loans are relocation mortgage loans, as described herein. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—The MBS” and “—Prepayment Considerations and Risks” herein.

Interest Payments

The first distribution of interest on each Retail Class Unit will be made on August 25, 1995 in an amount equal to approximately \$5.70. Distributions of interest in that approximate amount on each monthly Distribution Date will continue on each Retail Class Unit until that Unit is retired. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Distributions of Interest” herein.

Distributions of Principal

1. Commencing in August 1998, to the Retail Class, up to \$25,000 on each Distribution Date.
2. Commencing in August 1995, on each Distribution Date as follows:
 - a. sequentially, to all of the Non-Retail Classes, until the principal balances thereof are reduced to zero; and
 - b. to the Retail Class, until the principal balance thereof is reduced to zero.

Investors in the Retail Certificates will receive principal distributions in \$1,000 Retail Class Units, subject to the distribution priorities and allocations described in this Prospectus Supplement. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—Retail Principal Distributions” and “—Distributions of Principal” herein.

Weighted Average Life (in years)*

<u>Class</u>	<u>Prepayment Scenarios***</u>					
	<u>I</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>III</u>	<u>IV</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>VI</u>
LL**	25.2	15.0	12.0	10.8	9.2	16.0

* Determined as described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Weighted Average Life of the Retail Certificates” in this Prospectus Supplement, and subject to the assumptions and qualifications in that section. Prepayments will not occur at any assumed rate shown or any other constant rate, and the actual weighted average life of the Retail Certificates is likely to differ from those shown, perhaps significantly.

** The weighted average lives shown in the table for the Retail Certificates apply to such Class as a whole and are not likely to reflect the experience of any investor in the Retail Certificates. Because investors will receive principal distributions subject to the distribution priorities and allocations described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—Retail Principal Distributions” herein, the weighted average lives of Retail Class Units will vary among different investors. See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—Certain Principal Distribution Considerations” herein.

*** As described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Structuring Assumptions—Prepayment Assumptions” herein.

DESCRIPTION OF THE RETAIL CERTIFICATES

The following summaries describing certain provisions of the Retail Certificates do not purport to be complete and are subject to, and are qualified in their entirety by reference to, the remaining provisions of the Prospectus Supplement, the additional Disclosure Documents and the provisions of the Trust Agreement (defined below). Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined in this Prospectus Supplement have the meanings assigned to such terms in the applicable Disclosure Document or the Trust Agreement (as the context may require).

General

Structure. The Retail Certificates will be issued and guaranteed by the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the United States, under the authority contained in Section 304(d) of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 U.S.C. 1716 *et seq.*). A description of Fannie Mae and its business, together with certain financial statements and other financial information are contained in the Information Statement incorporated herein by reference. The Retail Certificates will be issued pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of July 1, 1995 (the “Trust Agreement”), executed by Fannie Mae in its corporate capacity and in its capacity as Trustee. The Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC will be created pursuant to the Trust Agreement, and elections will be made to treat each of the Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC as a REMIC for federal income tax purposes.

The Non-Retail Classes (other than the R and RL Classes) and the Retail Certificates 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. The entire beneficial ownership interest in the Trust will be evidenced by the Certificates, other than the RL Class, as described herein.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of (i) the MBS and (ii) a non-interest bearing cash deposit of \$999.99 (the “Retail Cash Deposit”). The Lower Tier Regular Interests and the RL Class, in the aggregate (the “Lower Tier Interests”), will evidence the entire beneficial ownership interest in the distributions of principal and interest on the MBS and in the Retail Cash Deposit. The Retail Cash Deposit will be used, if necessary, to round the amount applied as principal of the Retail Certificates to an amount equal to an integral multiple of \$1,000, as described herein.

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 the Retail Certificates required installments of principal and interest and to distribute the principal balance of the Retail Certificates in full no later than the Final Distribution Date, whether or not sufficient funds are available in the Collateral 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.

Authorized Denominations. The Retail Certificates will be issued in an integral number of units (the “Retail Class Units”), each of which will be deemed to have an initial value as set forth herein.

Record Date. Each monthly distribution on the Retail 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 the Retail Certificates the factor (carried to eight decimal places) which, when multiplied by the aggregate original principal balance of such Class, will equal the aggregate amount of principal remaining to be distributed with respect to such Class, in each case after giving effect to the distribution of principal to be made on the following Distribution Date. As a result, the factor for the Retail Certificates will reflect the reduction in aggregate principal balance of such Class taken as a whole, and will not reflect the reduction in principal balance of the Retail Certificates owned by any particular investor. For purposes of determining the factor for the Retail Certificates, any rounding of the distribution of principal thereof will be disregarded.

Optional Termination. Consistent with its policy described under “Description of Certificates—Termination” in the MBS Prospectus, Fannie Mae has agreed in the Trust Agreement 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.

Characteristics of the Retail Certificates

General

The LL Class will be Retail Certificates. The Retail Certificates will be represented by one certificate to be registered at all times in the name of the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, a New York-chartered limited purpose trust company, or any successor or depository selected or approved by Fannie Mae (the “Depository”). The nominee of the Depository shall be herein referred to as the “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the Retail Certificates. The Depository will maintain the Retail Certificates in integral numbers of Retail Class Units, through its book-entry facilities. For purposes of calculating principal distributions, a Retail Class Unit will have the initial principal balance set forth below:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Principal Balance Per Unit</u>	<u>Number of Retail Class Units</u>
LL	\$1,000	25,000

In accordance with its normal procedures, the Depository will record the positions held by each Depository participating firm (each, a “Depository Participant”) in the Retail Certificates, whether held for its own account or as a nominee for another person. Initially, State Street Bank and Trust Company (“State Street”) will act as paying agent for, and perform certain administrative functions with respect to, the Retail Certificates.

No person acquiring a beneficial ownership interest in the Retail Certificates (a “beneficial owner” or an “investor”) will be entitled to receive a physical certificate representing such ownership interest. An investor’s interest in a Retail Certificate will be recorded, in an integral number of Retail Class Units on the records of the brokerage firm, bank, thrift institution or other financial intermediary (a “financial intermediary”) that maintains such investor’s account for such purpose. In turn, the financial intermediary’s record ownership of such Certificate will be recorded, in an integral number of Retail Class Units on the records of the Depository (or of a Depository Participant that acts as agent for the financial intermediary if such intermediary is not a Depository Participant). Therefore, the investor must rely on the foregoing arrangements to evidence its interest in the Retail Certificates. Beneficial ownership of Retail Certificates may be transferred only by compliance with the procedures of an investor’s financial intermediary and of the Depository Participants. In general, beneficial ownership of Retail Certificates will be subject to the rules, regulations and procedures governing the Depository and Depository Participants as in effect from time to time.

Method of Distribution

Each distribution of principal and interest on the Retail Certificates will be distributed by State Street to the Depository in immediately available funds. The Depository will be responsible for crediting the amount of such distributions to the accounts of the Depository Participants entitled thereto, in accordance with the Depository's normal procedures, which currently provide for distributions in same-day funds settled through the New York Clearing House. Each Depository Participant and each financial intermediary will be responsible for disbursing such distributions to the beneficial owners of the Retail Certificates that it represents.

Retail Interest Distributions

Interest to be distributed on the Retail Certificates on each Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest at the per annum rate of 6.85% on the outstanding principal balance thereof immediately prior to such Distribution Date. For further discussion, see "—Distributions of Interest" below.

Retail Principal Distributions

General. Distributions of principal of the Retail Certificates on any Distribution Date (each, a "Retail Principal Distribution") will be made, in each case in integral multiples of \$1,000, in accordance with the priorities and limitations set forth herein. On each Distribution Date, State Street, or the Depository in the case of excess retail principal distribution by random lot, as described below, will determine the portion of the Retail Principal Distribution, if any, to be made on Retail Class Units held for the account of each Depository Participant. Each Depository Participant and each financial intermediary will in turn determine the portion of the Retail Principal Distribution to be made on the Retail Class Units held for the account of each investor that it represents.

Rounding of Retail Principal Distributions. On each Distribution Date on which amounts are available for the distribution of principal of the Retail Certificates (as described under "Distributions of Principal" herein), the amount of such distribution will be rounded, as necessary, to an amount equal to an integral multiple of \$1,000. Such rounding will be accomplished on the first Distribution Date on which a Retail Principal Distribution is made by withdrawing from the Retail Cash Deposit the amount of funds, if any, needed to round the amount otherwise allocable as principal of the Retail Certificates to the next higher integral multiple of \$1,000. On each succeeding Distribution Date on which a Retail Principal Distribution is to be made, the aggregate amount allocable as principal of the Retail Certificates will be applied first to repay any funds withdrawn from the Retail Cash Deposit on the preceding Distribution Date, and then the remainder of such allocable amount, if any, will be similarly rounded upward and applied as a Retail Principal Distribution. This procedure will continue on succeeding Distribution Dates until the principal balance of the Retail Certificates has been reduced to zero. Thus, the Retail Principal Distribution on any Distribution Date may be slightly more or less than would be the case in the absence of such rounding procedures, but such difference will in no event exceed \$999.99 on any Distribution Date. The aggregate of all Retail Principal Distributions made through any Distribution Date will in no event be less than would have been the case in the absence of such rounding procedures.

Retail Principal Distribution Requests. An investor in the Retail Certificates may request that distributions of principal of such Retail Certificates be allocated to such investor (up to the amount of such investor's ownership interest in such Retail Certificates) in integral multiples of \$1,000, on the earliest possible Distribution Date, subject to the priorities and limitations described below (each, a "Retail Principal Distribution Request"). Any Retail Principal Distribution Request must be submitted to the financial intermediary that maintains the account evidencing the related investor's interest in the Retail Certificates. If such financial intermediary is not a Depository Participant, it must notify the related Depository Participant of such request. The related Depository Participant must in turn make the request in writing to the Depository on a form required by the Depository.

Upon the receipt of a request, the Depository will date and time stamp such request and forward it to State Street. State Street shall not be deemed liable for any delay in delivery to State Street of Retail Principal Distribution Requests or the withdrawal of such requests. The exact procedures to be followed by the Depository for purposes of determining the order of receipt will be those established from time to time by the Depository. State Street will maintain a list of those Depository Participants representing investors that have submitted Retail Principal Distribution Requests, together with the order of receipt and the amounts of such requests. State Street will notify the Depository and the appropriate Depository Participants as to which requests should be honored on each Distribution Date. Retail Principal Distribution Requests will be honored by the Depository in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the priorities and limitations, described below. The exact procedures to be followed by State Street and the Depository for purposes of determining such priorities and limitations will be those established from time to time by State Street or the Depository, as the case may be. The decisions of State Street and the Depository concerning such matters will be final and binding on all affected persons.

An investor may withdraw a Retail Principal Distribution Request by notifying the financial intermediary that maintains the account evidencing such investor's Retail Certificates. If such financial intermediary is not a Depository Participant, it must notify the related Depository Participant, which must in turn forward the withdrawal of such request, on a form required by the Depository, to State Street.

In order for a Retail Principal Distribution Request, or a withdrawal of such request, to be honored with respect to a Distribution Date, it must be received by the Depository and forwarded to State Street, in the case of a Retail Principal Distribution Request, or received by the Depository Participant and forwarded to State Street, in the case of a withdrawal of such request, by the last day of the month preceding the month in which such Distribution Date occurs (the "Record Date"), in accordance with the procedures described above. Priority of distribution of principal of the Retail Certificates will be given to investors on whose behalf Retail Principal Distribution Requests have been duly received and not withdrawn. Such requests will be honored by the Depository in the following order of priority:

- (i) requests on behalf of Deceased Owners (as defined below) will be honored in the order of their receipt by the Depository until such requests have been honored, with respect to each Deceased Owner on whose behalf such a request has been made, in an initial amount up to \$100,000 of original principal balance per Deceased Owner; and
- (ii) requests on behalf of Living Owners (as defined below) will be honored in the order of their receipt by the Depository until such requests have been honored, with respect to each Living Owner on whose behalf such a request has been made, in an initial amount up to \$10,000 of original principal balance per Living Owner.

Thereafter, requests on behalf of Deceased Owners will be honored as provided in clause (i) above up to an additional amount equal to \$100,000 of original principal balance, and requests on behalf of Living Owners will be honored as provided in clause (ii) above up to an additional amount equal to \$10,000 of original principal balance. This sequence of priorities will be repeated until all Retail Principal Distribution Requests have been honored.

To the extent that the Retail Principal Distribution Requests exceed the aggregate amount of principal available for distribution on the Retail Certificates on a Distribution Date, such requests will automatically be honored on succeeding Distribution Dates, without the need for any further Retail Principal Distribution Requests, all in accordance with the applicable procedures of State Street. A Retail Principal Distribution Request submitted on behalf of a Living Owner who thereafter becomes a Deceased Owner will become entitled to the priority of a newly submitted request on behalf of a Deceased Owner, provided that, as to any Distribution Date, the Depository has received and forwarded to State Street appropriate evidence of death and any required tax waivers on or before the related Record Date. Upon the transfer of beneficial ownership of any Retail Certificate, any Retail

Principal Distribution Request relating thereto will be deemed to have been withdrawn only upon the receipt by State Street of notification of such withdrawal using a form required by the Depository.

Excess Retail Principal Distribution by Random Lot. To the extent a Retail Principal Distribution for the Retail Certificates on any Distribution Date exceeds the amount evidenced by the applicable Retail Principal Distribution Requests received by State Street, the Retail Certificates in respect of which distributions of principal are to be made (in integral multiples of \$1,000) will be determined in accordance with the then applicable random lot procedures of the Depository and the established procedures of the Depository Participants and financial intermediaries. Accordingly, a Depository Participant or financial intermediary may elect to allot the remaining portion of such Retail Principal Distribution to the accounts of some investors (which could include such Depository Participant or financial intermediary) without allotting such distributions to the accounts of other investors.

Beneficial Owners. A “Deceased Owner” is a beneficial owner of Retail Certificates who was living at the time such interest was acquired and whose executor or other authorized representative causes to be furnished to the Depository evidence of death satisfactory to State Street and any tax waivers requested by State Street. A “Living Owner” is any other beneficial owner of Retail Certificates. Retail Certificates beneficially owned by tenants by the entirety, joint tenants or tenants in common will be considered to be beneficially owned by a single owner. The death of a tenant by the entirety, joint tenant or tenant in common will be deemed to be the death of the beneficial owner, and the Retail Certificates so beneficially owned will be eligible for priority in principal distribution, subject to the limitations stated above. Retail Certificates beneficially owned by a trust will be considered to be beneficially owned by each beneficiary of the trust to the extent of such beneficiary’s beneficial interest therein, but in no event will a trust’s beneficiaries collectively be deemed to be beneficial owners of a principal amount of Retail Certificates greater than the principal amount of Retail Certificates of which such trust is the owner. The death of a beneficiary of a trust will be deemed to be the death of a beneficial owner of the Retail Certificates beneficially owned by the trust to the extent of such beneficiary’s beneficial interest in such trust. The death of an individual who was a tenant by the entirety, joint tenant or tenant in common in a tenancy which is the beneficiary of a trust will be deemed to be the death of the beneficiary of the trust. The death of a person who, during his or her lifetime, was entitled to substantially all of the beneficial ownership interests in Retail Certificates will be deemed to be the death of the beneficial owner of such Retail Certificates regardless of the registration of ownership, if such beneficial interest can be established to the satisfaction of State Street. Such beneficial interest will be deemed to exist in typical cases of street name or nominee ownership, ownership by a trustee, ownership under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act and community property or other joint ownership arrangements between spouses. Beneficial interest will include the power to sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of Retail Certificates and the right to receive the proceeds therefrom, as well as interest and principal distributable with respect thereto.

Tax Information. Information allowing beneficial owners of the Retail Certificates to calculate properly the taxable income attributable to the Retail Certificates will be made available by Fannie Mae to Depository Participants and financial intermediaries as required by federal income tax law. Financial intermediaries, in turn, will be obligated to supply such information to individuals and other beneficial owners who are not “exempt recipients.” Beneficial owners should be aware, however, that such information need not be furnished before March 15 of any calendar year following a calendar year in which income accrues on a Retail Certificate. The Retail Certificates may be issued with “original issue discount” for federal income tax purposes. *Prospective investors in the Retail Certificates should be aware that the beneficial owners of the Retail Certificates must include in gross income original issue discount as it accrues under a method that generally results in recognition of some taxable income in advance of receipt of the cash attributable to such income.* Prospective investors in the Retail Certificates also should be aware that beneficial owners of Retail Certificates should treat any premium, any original issue discount and any market discount with respect to such Certificates in the same manner as beneficial owners of other “regular interests” in a REMIC. See “Certain Federal

Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. Because the Retail Certificates will not receive payments of principal on a pro rata basis, however, a payment in full of a Retail Certificate may be treated as a prepayment for purposes of the premium, original issue discount and market discount rules. Additional tax consequences affecting beneficial owners of the Retail Certificates are discussed under “Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the Retail Certificates” herein and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Certain Principal Distribution Considerations

Because there may be little or no distribution of principal of the Retail Certificates on any particular Distribution Date, *there is no assurance that a Retail Principal Distribution Request for such Class will be honored, either in whole or in part, within any particular time after it is submitted.* The likelihood that any particular Retail Principal Distribution Request will be honored within any particular time after submission will also be affected by the aggregate principal balance of the related Class of Retail Certificates beneficially owned by persons having priority to right of distribution, either due to their status as Deceased Owners or because of earlier submission of their Retail Principal Distribution Requests. Conversely, the amount of principal available to be distributed on a Class of Retail Certificates on any Distribution Date may exceed the amount necessary to satisfy such Retail Principal Distribution Requests, in which case non-requesting investors may receive distributions of principal in accordance with the random lot procedures referred to herein.

During periods in which interest rates generally are higher than the respective per annum rates at which interest accrues on the Retail Certificates, a greater number of investors may be expected to submit Retail Principal Distribution Requests. During such periods, however, there may be a concurrent reduction in the rate of prepayments on the Mortgage Loans, thus reducing the funds available for Retail Principal Distributions. Conversely, Retail Principal Distributions may be greater when prevailing interest rates decline relative to the rates of interest on the Mortgage Loans. Under such conditions, investors may be less likely to submit Retail Principal Distribution Requests while mortgagors may be more likely to prepay the Mortgage Loans. Investors whose Retail Certificates are selected for distribution under such conditions may be unable to reinvest the proceeds of such distributions at effective interest rates equal to the respective per annum rates at which interest accrues on the Retail Certificates.

Because the rate of Retail Principal Distributions is dependent upon the rate of principal distributions (including prepayments) on the Mortgage Loans and the priority sequence of distributions described herein under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Distributions of Principal,” no assurance can be given as to the Distribution Date on which any Retail Certificates will begin to receive principal distributions, as to the rate at which such distributions will continue thereafter or as to the date on which the principal balance of any Retail Certificates will be distributed in full. In addition, it is possible that certain investors in the Retail Certificates may not receive Retail Principal Distributions until the Final Distribution Date for such Class. Any investor who purchases a Retail Certificate at a premium (or a discount) should consider the risk that relatively early (or late) principal distributions following issuance of the Certificates could result in an actual yield that is lower than such investor’s anticipated yield. See “Distributions of Principal,” “Yield Considerations,” “Final Distribution Date” and “Weighted Average Life of the Retail Certificates” herein.

As described under “Distributions of Principal” herein, the amount of principal allocated to the Retail Certificates on each Distribution Date primarily will depend on the sufficiency of the Principal Distribution Amount (as defined herein) to reduce the principal balances of the Non-Retail Classes of Certificates to zero (except that commencing in August 1998, an amount up to \$25,000 will be distributable as principal of the Retail Class on each Distribution Date prior to any distribution of principal of any other Classes). As a result, the amount of principal distributable on the Retail

Certificates on any Distribution Date will be sensitive to the level of prepayments of the Mortgage Loans.

To illustrate the effect of prepayments on the distributions of principal of the Class of Retail Certificates, the following table indicates the approximate aggregate distributions of principal of the Class of Retail Certificates during the periods shown. The following table shows the amounts that would be available for distributions of principal of the Class of Retail Certificates during the periods indicated at various Prepayment Scenarios (as defined under “Structuring Assumptions—*Prepayment Assumptions*” herein) based on the allocations of principal described under “Distributions of Principal” herein. The amounts shown have been calculated on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions (as defined herein) and on the assumption that principal distributions on the Class of Retail Certificates are not rounded to integral multiples of \$1,000 and are made on the 25th day of each month in which such distributions are required to be made. **The amounts in the table are hypothetical numbers only, apply to the Retail Certificates taken as a whole, and are presented solely to show the relationship between prepayments and distributions on the Class of Retail Certificates in order to assist investors in analyzing that relationship. Because of the distribution priorities and allocations described above and because investors in the Retail Certificates will receive principal distributions in integral multiples of \$1,000, there is no assurance that any investor will receive a distribution of principal on any particular Distribution Date. Investors are urged to consult their own financial advisors as to the significance of prepayments in terms of the investors’ financial and investment objectives.**

Aggregate Retail Principal Distributions of the LL Class
(for illustrative purposes only)
(Amounts in thousands)

Twelve Consecutive Months Through	Prepayment Scenarios*					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
July 1996	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
July 1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 1998	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 1999	300	300	300	300	300	300
July 2000	300	300	300	300	300	300
July 2001	300	300	300	300	300	300
July 2002	300	300	1,892	300	4,774	300
July 2003	300	300	3,280	3,068	5,425	300
July 2004	300	300	2,821	4,925	3,918	300
July 2005	300	300	2,425	3,777	2,826	300
July 2006	300	523	2,083	2,893	2,037	300
July 2007	300	3,778	1,788	2,213	1,465	563
July 2008	300	3,181	1,534	1,691	1,053	3,446
July 2009	300	2,675	1,315	1,290	755	2,954
July 2010	300	2,247	1,126	982	540	2,530
July 2011	300	1,885	963	746	386	2,164
July 2012	300	1,579	823	566	275	1,849
July 2013	300	1,321	703	428	195	1,578
July 2014	300	1,103	599	323	138	1,345
July 2015	300	920	510	243	98	1,145
July 2016	300	765	433	182	68	972
July 2017	300	635	367	136	48	824
July 2018	300	525	310	101	33	697
July 2019	300	433	262	74	23	588
July 2020	300	355	220	54	16	494
July 2021	300	291	184	39	11	414
July 2022	300	236	154	28	7	346
July 2023	300	191	128	20	5	287
July 2024	5,513	153	106	14	3	237
July 2025	11,987	103	73	8	2	165
Total Principal Payments**	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>	<u>\$25,000</u>

* As described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Structuring Assumptions—*Prepayment Assumptions*” herein.
** Total principal payments may not equal the sums of the respective columns due to rounding.

The foregoing table has been prepared on the basis of assumptions, some or all of which are likely to differ from actual experience. There can be no assurance that the Mortgage Loans will have the assumed characteristics or will prepay in accordance with any of the Prepayment Scenarios shown in the table or at any other particular rate, or that the amounts available for distribution of principal of the Retail Certificates will correspond to any of the amounts shown herein. The rates of Retail Principal Distributions will be directly related to the actual amortization and prepayments of the Mortgage Loans, which will likely include Mortgage Loans that have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed. As a result, the amounts available for distribution of principal of the Retail Certificates are likely to differ from those shown in the table above even if all the Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated Prepayment Scenarios. In particular, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce lower yields than those produced by Mortgage Loans having the assumed characteris-

tics. In addition, it is highly unlikely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay in accordance with any of the Prepayment Scenarios or that all of such Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate. The timing of changes in the rate of prepayments may significantly affect the actual amounts available for distribution of principal to an investor (and may affect the resulting yield to maturity), even if the average rate of principal prepayments is consistent with an investor's expectation. In general, the earlier the payment of principal of the Mortgage Loans, the greater the effect on an investor's yield to maturity. As a result, the effect on an investor's yield of principal prepayments occurring at a rate slower (or faster) than the rate anticipated by the investor during the period immediately following the issuance of the Retail Certificates will not be equally offset by a subsequent like increase (or decrease) in the rate of principal prepayments. Investors are urged to consult their own financial advisors as to the appropriate prepayment assumption to be used in deciding whether to purchase any Retail Certificates.

The weighted average life of the Retail Certificates shown in the table referenced under "Decrement Table" herein apply to such Class taken as a whole; as a result of the distribution priorities and allocations described above, the weighted average lives of the Retail Certificates beneficially owned by individual investors may vary significantly from the weighted average life of the Class as a whole. Although distributions of principal and interest on the Retail Certificates are guaranteed by Fannie Mae as described herein, Fannie Mae can give no assurance as to any particular principal distribution scenario, as to any particular weighted average life for the Retail Certificates or as to the date or dates on which any particular investor will receive distributions of principal. In addition, there is no assurance that procedures of the financial intermediaries or the Depository will not change. Investors in the Retail Certificates should understand that they are assuming all risks and benefits associated with the rate of principal distributions on such Retail Certificates, whether such rate is rapid or slow, and with variations in such rate from time to time. Investors in Retail Certificates should also consider that the effective yields to Holders of the Retail Certificates will be lower than the yields 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.

Investment Determination

The Retail Certificates may not be an appropriate investment for all prospective investors. The Retail Certificates would not be an appropriate investment for any investor requiring a particular distribution of principal on a specified date or an otherwise predictable stream of principal distributions. There is no assurance that any investor in the Retail Certificates will receive a principal distribution (in integral multiples of \$1,000) on any particular Distribution Date. Any investor who purchases a Retail Certificate at a premium (or a discount) should consider the risk that relatively early (or late) principal distributions following the issuance of the Retail Certificates could result in an actual yield that is lower than such investor's anticipated yield. In addition, although certain of the Dealers intend to make a secondary market in the Retail Certificates, none of the Dealers is obligated to do so, and any such market making may be discontinued at any time. There is no assurance that such a secondary market will develop, that any such market will continue or that information on any such secondary market will be as readily available as information regarding certain other types of investments. The price of the Retail Certificates in any such secondary market will be affected by various factors, and the volatility of such price may differ from that evidenced by certain other types of investments. Finally, there can be no assurance that the price at which an investor may be able to sell a Retail Certificate will be the same as or higher than the purchase price at which such investor purchased such Certificate.

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

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). 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 30 years, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. In addition, the Mortgage Loans were originated pursuant to agreements between lenders and employers in connection with relocation programs maintained by employers that commonly relocate their employees (“relocation mortgage loans”), as opposed to being originated in connection with the non-recurring relocation of an employer’s place of business. The characteristics of the MBS and the Mortgage Loans as of July 1, 1995 (the “Issue Date”) are expected to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$125,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.0%
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	358 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	1 month

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.

Prepayment Considerations and Risks

The following discussion supplements the information under “Description of the Certificates—Prepayment Considerations and Risks” in the REMIC Prospectus. The rate of prepayment of the Mortgage Loans will depend in part on the occurrence and timing of any future relocation of the borrowers thereunder. Such prepayment experience would depend on a number of factors, including those mentioned in the REMIC Prospectus, as well as on the circumstances of individual employees and employers and the characteristics of the specific relocation programs involved. Borrowers under relocation mortgage loans are thought by some within the mortgage industry to be more likely to be transferred by their employers than non-relocation mortgage loan borrowers, which would result in relocation mortgage loans experiencing a higher rate of prepayment than non-relocation mortgage loans. However, Fannie Mae cannot estimate what the prepayment experience of the Mortgage Loans will be or how it might compare to that of non-relocation mortgage loans, nor is Fannie Mae aware of any conclusive studies or statistics on the rate of prepayment of mortgage loans such as the Mortgage Loans.

Distributions of Interest

The Retail Certificates will bear interest at the per annum interest rate set forth on the cover hereof. Interest on the Retail 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 in August 1995. Interest to be distributed on each Retail 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 on a Distribution Date will accrue on the Retail Certificates during the calendar month preceding the month in which such Distribution Date occurs (an “Interest Accrual Period”). The effective yield on the Retail Certificates will be reduced below the yield otherwise produced because interest payable with respect to an Interest Accrual Period will not be distributed until the 25th day following the end of such Interest Accrual Period and will not bear interest during such delay.

Distributions of Principal

Principal Distribution Amount

Principal will be distributed monthly on the Certificates in an amount (the “Principal Distribution Amount”) equal to the aggregate distributions of principal concurrently made on the MBS (plus or minus any amounts withdrawn from or deposited to the Retail Cash Deposit on any Distribution Date). See “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Retail Principal Distributions—Rounding of Retail Principal Distributions.*”

On each Distribution Date, the Principal Distribution Amount will be distributed as principal of the Classes specified below in the following order of priority:

1. Commencing in August 1998, to the Retail Class up to \$25,000 on each Distribution Date. } Retail Class
2. Commencing in August 1995, on each Distribution Date as follows:
 - a. sequentially, to all of the Non-Retail Classes, until the respective principal balances thereof are reduced to zero, and then } Non-Retail Classes
 - b. to the Retail Class, until the principal balance thereof is reduced to zero. } Retail Class

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”):

- the Mortgage Loans bear interest at a rate of 8.625% per annum and have an original term to maturity of 360 months, a CAGE of 1 month and a remaining term to maturity of 358 months;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay in accordance with the Prepayment Scenarios 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.

Prepayment 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 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.

In addition, where specifically indicated, the following prepayment scenarios (the “Prepayment Scenarios”) have been assumed in preparing the applicable tables in this Prospectus Supplement:

Prepayment Scenario I	0% PSA
Prepayment Scenario II	125% PSA for months 1-12 250% PSA thereafter
Prepayment Scenario III	200% PSA for months 1-18 450% PSA for months 19-78 225% PSA thereafter
Prepayment Scenario IV	200% PSA for months 1-12 375% PSA thereafter
Prepayment Scenario V	250% PSA for months 1-12 450% PSA thereafter
Prepayment Scenario VI	225% PSA

The Prepayment Scenarios specified above are intended solely as a means of illustrating the effect of certain hypothetical prepayment experiences on the applicable Classes. None of the Prepayment Scenarios purports to be an historical description of the prepayment experience of any pool of mortgage loans or a prediction of the rate of prepayment of any pool of mortgage loans, including the Mortgage Loans. It is highly unlikely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at rates identical to any of the Prepayment Scenarios or at any constant rate.

Yield Considerations

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. Because the rate of distributions of principal of the Retail Certificates will be related to the amortization (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans, which will likely 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 distributions on the Retail Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed, even if all the Mortgage Loans prepay in accordance with the indicated Prepayment Scenarios. In addition, it is highly unlikely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay in accordance with any of the Prepayment Scenarios or at a constant rate until maturity or that all of such Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate.

The timing of changes in the rate of prepayments as well as the distribution priorities and allocations described above may significantly affect the actual yield to maturity to investors, even if the average rate of principal prepayments is consistent with the expectations of investors. In general, the earlier the payment of principal of the Mortgage Loans, the greater the effect on an investor’s yield to maturity. As a result, the effect on an investor’s yield of principal prepayments occurring at a rate higher (or lower) than the rate anticipated by the investor during the period immediately following the issuance of the Retail Certificates will not be offset by a subsequent like reduction (or increase) in the rate of principal prepayments. Investors must make their own decisions as to the appropriate assumptions, including prepayment assumptions, to be used in deciding whether to purchase the Retail Certificates.

The effective yield on the Retail Certificates 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. As a result of the foregoing, the market value of the Retail Certificates 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 Retail Certificates.

Final Distribution Date

The Final Distribution Date for the Retail Certificates is the date by which the principal thereof is required to be fully paid and is specified on the cover page. The Final Distribution Date of the Retail Certificates has been determined so that distributions on the underlying MBS will be sufficient to retire such Class and each of the Non-Retail Classes on or before their respective Final Distribution Dates without the necessity of any call on Fannie Mae under its guaranty of the Certificates. However, because (i) some prepayments of the Mortgage Loans are likely and (ii) certain of the Mortgage Loans have terms to maturity that are shorter than, and bear interest at rates that are lower than, the term to maturity and interest rate assumed in calculating such Final Distribution Dates, the actual final payment of any Retail Certificate likely will occur earlier, and could occur significantly earlier, than its Final Distribution Date. However, there can be no assurance that the final distribution of principal of any Retail Certificates will be earlier than the Final Distribution Date for such Class.

Reinvestment Risk

Because the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS may be prepaid at any time, it is not possible to predict the rate at which distributions of principal of the Retail Certificates will be received. Accordingly, since prevailing interest rates are subject to fluctuation, there can be no assurance that investors in the Retail Certificates will be able to reinvest the distributions thereon at yields equaling or exceeding the yield on such Retail Certificates. It is possible that yields on any such reinvestments will be lower, and may be significantly lower, than the yield on such Retail Certificates. Prospective investors in the Retail Certificates should carefully consider the related reinvestment risks in light of other investments that may be available to such investors. See “Prepayment Considerations and Risks” herein.

Weighted Average Life of the Retail Certificates

The weighted average life of a Retail 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 Settlement Date to the second such Distribution Date, (b) summing the results and (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the reductions in principal balance of 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.

The weighted average life of the Retail Certificates will be influenced by, among other factors, the rate at which principal is paid on the Mortgage Loans. In general, the weighted average life of the Retail Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average life will depend upon a variety of other factors, including the timing of changes in such rate of principal payments and the priority sequence of distributions of principal of Certificates. In particular, if the amount distributable as principal of the Certificates on any Distribution Date exceeds the amount required to reduce the remaining principal balances of the Non-Retail Classes to zero, such excess principal will be distributed on the Retail Class on such Distribution Date. Conversely, if the principal distributable on any Distribution Date is less than the amount required to so reduce the Non-Retail Classes, no principal will be distributed on the Retail Class on such Distribution Date (except that commencing in August 1998, an amount up to \$25,000 will be distributable as principal of the Retail Class on each Distribution Date prior to any distribution of principal of any other Classes). Accordingly, the rate of principal payments on the Mortgage Loans is expected to have a greater effect on the weighted average life of the Class of Retail Certificates (taken as a whole) than on the weighted average lives of the Non-Retail Classes. See “Distributions of Principal” herein.

The effects of the foregoing factors on the Retail Certificates 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 Retail Certificate. Further, to the extent the price of any Retail Certificate represents a discount or premium to its respective original principal balance, variability in the weighted average life of a Retail Certificate could result in variability in the related yield to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average life of the Retail Certificates as a whole is affected by the foregoing factors at various Prepayment Scenarios, see the Decrement Table below.

Decrement Table

The following table indicates the percentages of the original principal balance of the Retail Certificates that would be outstanding after each of the dates shown at various Prepayment Scenarios and the corresponding weighted average life of such Class. The table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions, except that with respect to the information set forth under Prepayment Scenario I it has been assumed that each underlying Mortgage Loan bears an interest rate of 9.50% per annum, and has original and remaining terms to maturity of 360 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 in accordance with any of the Prepayment Scenarios. In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans (which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans) could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the table at the various Prepayment Scenarios specified, 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 Balance Outstanding

Date	LL*** Class					
	Prepayment Scenarios†					
	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Initial Percent.....	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 1996	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 1997	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 1998	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 1999	99	99	99	99	99	99
July 2000	98	98	98	98	98	98
July 2001	96	96	96	96	96	96
July 2002	95	95	89	95	77	95
July 2003	94	94	76	83	56	94
July 2004	93	93	64	63	40	93
July 2005	92	92	55	48	29	92
July 2006	90	90	46	37	20	90
July 2007	89	74	39	28	15	88
July 2008	88	62	33	21	10	74
July 2009	87	51	28	16	7	63
July 2010	86	42	23	12	5	52
July 2011	84	34	19	9	4	44
July 2012	83	28	16	7	3	36
July 2013	82	23	13	5	2	30
July 2014	81	18	11	4	1	25
July 2015	80	15	9	3	1	20
July 2016	78	12	7	2	1	16
July 2017	77	9	6	1	*	13
July 2018	76	7	5	1	*	10
July 2019	75	5	3	1	*	8
July 2020	74	4	3	*	*	6
July 2021	72	3	2	*	*	4
July 2022	71	2	1	*	*	3
July 2023	70	1	1	*	*	2
July 2024	48	*	*	*	*	1
July 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**.....	25.2	15.0	12.0	10.8	9.2	16.0

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

** Determined as specified under "Weighted Average Life of the Retail Certificates" herein.

*** The weighted average lives shown in the table for the Retail Certificates apply to such Class taken as a whole. As a result of the distribution priorities and allocations described herein, the weighted average lives of the Retail Certificates beneficially owned by individual investors may vary significantly from the weighted average life of the Class taken as a whole.

† As described under "Description of the Retail Certificates—Structuring Assumptions—Prepayment Assumptions" herein.

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 Retail 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 Retail 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 Retail Certificates and the Non-Retail Classes of 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 Retail Certificates generally will be treated as “qualifying real property loans” for mutual savings banks and domestic building and loan associations, “regular interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the Retail Certificates

The Retail 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 Prepayment Scenario III (as described under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Structuring Assumptions—*Prepayment Assumptions*” herein). 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 Retail Certificates—Final Distribution Date” and “—Weighted Average Life of the Retail Certificates” herein. In addition, the Retail 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.

Additional tax consequences affecting beneficial owners of Retail Certificates are discussed under “Description of the Retail Certificates—Characteristics of the Retail Certificates—*Retail Principal Distributions—Tax Information*” herein.

LEGAL INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

Institutions whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations or to review by certain regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investment in the Retail Certificates. Any financial institution that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration or other federal or state agencies with similar authority should review any applicable rules, guidelines and regulations prior to purchasing the Retail Certificates. Financial institutions should review and consider the applicability of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council Supervisory

Policy Statement on Securities Activities (to the extent adopted by their respective federal regulators), which, among other things, set forth guidelines for investing in certain types of mortgage related securities, including securities such as the Retail Certificates. In addition, financial institutions should consult their regulators concerning the risk-based capital treatment of any Retail Certificate. Investors should consult their own legal advisors in determining whether and to what extent the Retail Certificates constitute legal investments or are subject to restrictions on investment.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. Certain of the Dealers propose to offer the Retail Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions or otherwise at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. Such Dealers may effect such transactions by selling the Retail Certificates to or through dealers, and such dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the Dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, Fannie Mae and the Dealers 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 Retail Certificates—The MBS.” The proportion that the original principal balance of each Class, including the Retail Certificates, bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all the Certificates will remain the same.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Dealers by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom.

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 and the additional Disclosure Documents 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 REMIC 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.

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\$25,000,000

Federal National Mortgage Association



Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1995-14
Individual Investor Class
(LL Class)

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LEHMAN BROTHERS
EDWARD D. JONES & CO.

June 13, 1995