PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To REMIC Prospectus dated September 18, 1998)

$500,000,000

FannieMae

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1999-41

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PA	$ 48,793,000	PAC	6.5%	FIX	31359WNW7	November 2004
PB	39,781,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WNX5	June 2010
PH	50,000,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WNY3	October 2008
PJ	26,766,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WNZ0	June 2010
PG	40,000,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WPA3	June 2010
PC	67,300,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WPB1	June 2012
PD	43,140,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WPC9	August 2013
PE	45,900,000	PAC	6.5	FIX	31359WPD7	August 2014
F(1)	102,715,294	TAC	(2)	FLT	31359WPE5	August 2014
S(1)	31,604,706	TAC	(2)	INV	31359WPF2	August 2014
Z	4,000,000	SUP	6.5	FIX/Z	31359WPG0	August 2014
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	31359WPH8	August 2014

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

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The A, B and SA Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be July 30, 1999.

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

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

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

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

Chase Securities Inc.

June 24, 1999

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated September 18, 1998 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated October 1, 1998 (the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- our Information Statement dated March 31, 1999 and its supplements (the "Information Statement").

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

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547).

Most of the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our website located at http://www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling the dealer at:

Chase Securities Inc.
Prospectus Department
55 Water Street, Suite 430
New York, New York 10041
(telephone 212-638-2562).

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS (as of July 1, 1999)

Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Calculated Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
$500,000,000	180	164	15	6.937%

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.

Class Factors

The class factors are numbers that, when multiplied by the initial principal balance of a certificate, can be used to calculate the current principal balance of that certificate (after taking into account distributions in the same month). We publish the class factors on or shortly after the 11th day of each month.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on July 30, 1999.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Fed Book-Entry	Physical
All classes of certificates other than the R Class	R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists all of the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates.

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
F	5.4500%	8.500%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
S	9.9125%	26.325%	0.00%	26.325% − (3.25 × LIBOR)
SA	3.0500%	8.100%	0.00%	8.1% − LIBOR

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

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

Notional Class

The notional class will not receive any principal. Its notional principal balance is the balance used to calculate accrued interest. The notional principal balance will equal the percentage of the outstanding balance specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

Class	
SA	100% of the F Class

Distributions of Principal

Z Accrual Amount

To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to their Targeted Balances, and thereafter to the Z Class.

Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. So long as the PA Class is outstanding, to the PA and PG Classes, in the proportions of 68.5102499298% and 31.4897500702%, respectively, to their Planned Balances.
2. So long as the PH Class is outstanding, to the PB, PG and PH Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, to their Planned Balances.
3. To the PB, PG and PJ Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, to their Planned Balances.
4. To the PC, PD and PE Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
5. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to their Targeted Balances.
6. To the Z Class to zero.
7. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to zero.
8. To the PA and PG Classes, in the proportions of 68.5102499298% and 31.4897500702%, respectively, until the principal balance of the PA Class is reduced to zero.
9. To the PB, PG and PH Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, until the principal balance of the PH Class is reduced to zero.

10. To the PB, PG and PJ Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, to zero.

11. To the PC, PD and PE Classes, in that order, to zero.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Class	0%	100%	150%	275%	500%
PA	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
PB	6.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.3
PH	5.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1
PJ	8.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.8
PG	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7
PC	9.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7
PD	11.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.1
PE	12.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	7.9
F, S, A, SA and B	12.7	8.5	5.9	1.6	0.7
Z	14.9	13.5	13.3	0.1	0.1

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since certain classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, these classes have lower yields and lower market values than they would if there were no such delay.

Reinvestment of certificate payments may not achieve same yields as certificates. The rate of principal payments of the certificates is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on the certificates at the same yields provided by the certificates.

Unpredictable timing of last payment affects yields on certificates. The actual final payment of your class is likely to occur earlier, and could occur much earlier, than the final distribution date listed on the cover page. If you assumed the actual final payment will occur on the final distribution date specified, your yield could be lower than you expect.

Some investors may be unable to buy certain classes. Investors whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or to review by regulatory authorities, may be unable to buy certain certificates. You should get legal advice to determine whether you may purchase the certificates.

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover (the ''Trust'') pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of July 1, 1999. We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the ''REMIC Certificates'') pursuant to that trust agreement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the ''RCR Certificates'' and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the ''Certificates'') pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of July 1, 1999 (together with the trust agreement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the ''Trust Agreement''). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the ''Trustee''). In general, the term ''Classes'' includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

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

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

The assets of the Trust will consist of certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the ''MBS'').

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool (each, a ''Pool'') of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the ''Mortgage Loans'') having the characteristics described herein.

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

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

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

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

Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See ''Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty'' in the REMIC Prospectus and ''Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty'' in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R Class) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are ''Holders'' or ''Certificateholders.'' A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See "Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust only by presenting and surrendering such Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. State Street will be the initial Paying Agent.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates, other than the R Certificate, in minimum denominations of $1,000 and whole dollar increments. We will issue the R Class as a single Certificate with no principal balance.

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

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

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

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

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

See "Description of Certificates—Termination" in the MBS Prospectus.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the F and S Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates ("RCR Certificates") in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding principal balances (or notional principal balance) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. The principal balances and/or notional principal balance of the REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates involved in any exchange will bear the same relationship as that borne by the original principal balances and/or notional principal balance of the related Classes.

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

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

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

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

- At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.

- A Certificateholder that does not own the Certificates may be unable to obtain the necessary REMIC Certificates or RCR Certificates.

- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.

- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.

- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.

- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS will provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans will be passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will be conventional Level Payment Mortgage Loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on one- to four-family ("single-family") residential properties. These Mortgage Loans will have original maturities of up to 15 years. See "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

We expect the characteristics of the MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of July 1, 1999 (the "Issue Date") to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	$500,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.50%
Related Mortgage Loans	
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs	100 months to 180 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	164 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	15 months

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS. The Final Data Statement will also include the weighted averages of all the current or original WACs and the weighted averages of all the current or Adjusted WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627 or 202-752-6547. The contents of the Final Data Statement and other data specific to the Certificates are available in electronic form by calling us at 1-800-752-6440 or 202-752-6000.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

Interest Type*	Classes
Fixed Rate	PA, PB, PH, PJ, PG, PC, PD, PE and Z
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	S
Accrual	Z
RCR**	A, B and SA
No Payment Residual	R

* See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.
** See "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" herein and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

General. We will pay interest on the interest-bearing Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates shown on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly (except in the case of the Accrual Class) on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Class) on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Class, see "—Accrual Class" below.

Interest payments on exchangeable REMIC Certificates will be applied to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the interest-bearing Certificates during the applicable one-month periods set forth below (each, an "Interest Accrual Period").

Classes	Interest Accrual Periods
All Fixed Rate Classes (collectively, the "Delay Classes")	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

See "Additional Risk Factors" in this Prospectus Supplement.

We will treat the B Class as a Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Accrual Class. The Z Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate listed on the cover. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Class. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Class as described under "Distributions of Principal" below.

Notional Class. The Notional Class will not have a principal balance. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Class will bear interest on its notional principal balance at its applicable interest rate. The notional principal balance of the Notional Class will be calculated as indicated under "Reference Sheet—Notional Class."

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

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at rates determined as described under "Reference Sheet—Interest Rates."

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 5.05%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

For the purpose of principal payments, the Classes fall into the following categories:

Principal Type*	Classes
PAC	PA, PB, PH, PJ, PG, PC, PD and PE
TAC	F and S
Support	Z
Accretion Directed	F and S
RCR**	A, B and SA
No Payment Residual	R

* See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.
** See "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" herein and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

Principal Distribution Amount

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will pay principal on the Certificates in an aggregate amount (the "Principal Distribution Amount") equal to the sum of the principal to be paid on the MBS in the month of such Distribution Date (the "Cash Flow Distribution Amount") plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class (the "Z Accrual Amount," and together with the Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the "Principal Distribution Amount").

Z Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount, concurrently, as principal of the F and S Classes, pro rata (or 76.4705881477% and 23.5294118523%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to their Targeted Balances for such Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the Z Class. **Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class**

Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

PAC Classes

(i) so long as the PA Class is outstanding, concurrently, to the PA and PG Classes, in the proportions of 68.5102499298% and 31.4897500702%, respectively, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date;

(ii) so long as the PH Class is outstanding, concurrently, to the PB, PG and PH Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date;

(iii) concurrently, to the PB, PG and PJ Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date;

(iv) sequentially, to the PC, PD and PE Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date;

TAC Classes

(v) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to their Targeted Balances for such Distribution Date;

Support Class

(vi) to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero;

(vii) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata, without regard to their Targeted Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; TAC Classes

(viii) concurrently, to the PA and PG Classes, in the proportions of 68.5102499298% and 31.4897500702%, respectively, without regard to their Planned Balances and until the principal balance of the PA Class is reduced to zero;

(ix) concurrently, to the PB, PG and PH Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, without regard to their Planned Balances and until the principal balance of the PH Class is reduced to zero; PAC Classes

(x) concurrently, to the PB, PG and PJ Classes, in the proportions of 29.6607515658%, 13.1024455711% and 57.2368028631%, respectively, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

(xi) sequentially, to the PC, PD and PE Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

Principal payments on exchangeable REMIC Certificates will be applied to the corresponding RCR Certificates, on a pro rata basis, following any exchange.

Structuring Assumptions

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

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original term to maturity, remaining term to maturity, CAGE and interest rate specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS";
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table; and
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is July 30, 1999.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used here is The Bond Market Association's standard prepayment model ("PSA"). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under "Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models" in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other constant rate.

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

Principal Balance Schedule References	Related Classes	Structuring Range and Rate
Planned Balances	PA, PB, PH, PJ, PG, PC, PD and PE	Between 100% and 275%
Targeted Balances	F, S, A and B	150%

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Class listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Class listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the Structuring Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the related Class to its scheduled balance if such 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 scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the Structuring Range or at the rate specified above.

Initial Effective Ranges. The Effective Range for a Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce such Class to its scheduled balance on each Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Ranges shown in the table below are based upon the assumed characteristics of the Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Classes	Initial Effective Ranges
PA	Between 100% and 399%
PB	Between 100% and 276%
PH	Between 100% and 289%
PJ	Between 100% and 276%
PG	Between 100% and 276%
PC	Between 100% and 275%
PD	Between 89% and 275%
PE	Between 53% and 275%

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Ranges calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics are likely to differ from the Initial Effective Ranges. As a result, the applicable Classes might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within their Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if such rate were at the lower or higher end of such ranges. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA rate. In general, the actual Effective Ranges may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time. The stability in principal payment of the PAC Classes will be supported in part by the related TAC and Support Classes. When the related TAC and Support Classes are retired, the PAC Classes, if still outstanding, may no longer have Effective Ranges and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

Yield Tables

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

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of 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.

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

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here or

- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

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

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,

- all of such Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate or

- the level of the Index will remain constant.

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. **The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. As illustrated in the applicable table below, it is possible that investors in the SA Class would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under "Reference Sheet—Interest Rates" and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and

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

Class	Price*
S	92.00%
SA	5.00%

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
LIBOR	50%	100%	150%	275%	500%
3.05%	18.9%	19.1%	19.8%	23.6%	30.5%
5.05%	11.6%	11.8%	12.4%	16.4%	23.7%
7.05%	4.5%	4.7%	5.3%	9.4%	17.0%
8.10%	0.9%	1.1%	1.6%	5.8%	13.5%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
LIBOR	50%	100%	150%	275%	500%
3.05%	107.3%	103.3%	89.9%	46.6%	(57.7)%
5.05%	61.0%	58.3%	47.1%	0.2%	*
7.05%	16.3%	13.8%	5.7%	(35.6)%	*
8.10%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

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

Class	Price
B	76.50%

Sensitivity of the B Class to Prepayments
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Class	50%	100%	150%	275%	500%
B	2.8%	3.3%	5.0%	18.6%	44.1%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

(a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of 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 Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date" in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the 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
- in the case of the applicable Classes, the payment of principal of those Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See "Distributions of Principal" herein.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of 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 date shown at various constant PSA rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of such Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have an original and remaining term to maturity of 180 months and bear interest at an annual rate of 9.0%.

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rate, CAGE or remaining term to maturity assumed or

- that the underlying Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA level.

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

	PA Class					PB Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Date	0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	0%	100%	150%	275%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2000	88	68	68	68	68	100	100	100	100	100
July 2001	63	0	0	0	0	100	99	99	99	69
July 2002	35	0	0	0	0	100	65	65	65	6
July 2003	5	0	0	0	0	100	32	32	32	0
July 2004	0	0	0	0	0	85	1	1	1	0
July 2005	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0
July 2006	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
July 2007	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	6.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.3

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

Date	PH Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	PJ Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2001	100	99	99	99	53	100	100	100	100	100
July 2002	100	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	18
July 2003	100	0	0	0	0	100	91	91	91	0
July 2004	77	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	0
July 2005	47	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
July 2006	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
July 2007	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	5.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.1	8.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.8

Date	PG Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	PC Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	PD Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2000	93	82	82	82	82	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2001	79	44	44	44	31	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2002	64	28	28	28	3	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2003	47	14	14	14	0	100	100	100	100	28	100	100	100	100	100
July 2004	37	*	*	*	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	55
July 2005	29	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	0
July 2006	20	0	0	0	0	100	1	1	1	0	100	100	100	100	0
July 2007	9	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	0
July 2008	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	0
July 2009	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
July 2010	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
July 2011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	4.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.7	9.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.7	11.2	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.1

Date	PE Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	F, S, A, SA† and B Classes PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%	Z Class PSA Prepayment Assumption 0%	100%	150%	275%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2000	100	100	100	100	100	94	85	77	61	26	107	107	107	0	0
July 2001	100	100	100	100	100	94	84	68	33	0	114	114	114	0	0
July 2002	100	100	100	100	100	93	84	62	15	0	121	121	121	0	0
July 2003	100	100	100	100	100	93	84	57	4	0	130	130	130	0	0
July 2004	100	100	100	100	100	93	84	55	*	0	138	138	138	0	0
July 2005	100	100	100	100	97	93	82	53	*	0	148	148	148	0	0
July 2006	100	100	100	100	61	92	77	48	*	0	157	157	157	0	0
July 2007	100	100	100	100	37	92	69	41	*	0	168	168	168	0	0
July 2008	100	100	100	100	22	92	58	34	*	0	179	179	179	0	0
July 2009	100	69	69	69	13	91	46	26	*	0	191	191	191	0	0
July 2010	100	43	43	43	7	91	32	17	*	0	204	204	204	0	0
July 2011	64	23	23	23	3	90	18	8	*	0	218	218	218	0	0
July 2012	7	7	7	7	1	73	3	0	*	0	232	232	195	0	0
July 2013	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0
July 2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	12.2	10.9	10.9	10.9	7.9	12.7	8.5	5.9	1.6	0.7	14.9	13.5	13.3	0.1	0.1

* 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.

Characteristics of the R Class

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

The R Class will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to a "disqualified organization." In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of an R Certificate to any person that is not a "U.S. Person" without our written consent. Treasury Department regulations (the "Regulations") provide that 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 Class will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Any transferee of an R 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 Certificates—Special 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 Certificate should consult with their own tax advisors for further information regarding such transfers.

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

The Prepayment Assumption that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be 150% PSA. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount—*Daily Portions of Original Issue Discount*" in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at that rate or any other rate. See "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement and "Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 7.15% (which is 120% of the "federal long-term rate"). See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*—Treatment of Excess Inclusions" and "—*Foreign Investors*—Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

The RCR Classes will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. The ownership interest represented by RCR Class Certificates will be one of two types. A Certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a "Strip RCR Certificate") will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on a single underlying REMIC Certificate. A Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interest in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

The SA and B Classes are Strip RCR Classes. The A Class is a Combination RCR Class.

Strip RCR Classes. The tax consequences to a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be determined under section 1286 of the Code, except as discussed below. Under section 1286, a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be treated as owning "stripped bonds" to the extent of its share of principal payments and "stripped coupons" to the extent of its share of interest payments on the underlying REMIC Certificates. If a Strip RCR Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest on an underlying REMIC Certificate, the IRS could contend that the Strip RCR Certificate should be treated (i) as an interest in the underlying REMIC Certificate to the extent that the Strip RCR Certificate represents an equal pro rata portion of principal and interest on the underlying REMIC Certificate, and (ii) with respect to the remainder, as an installment obligation consisting of "stripped bonds" to the extent of its share of principal payments or "stripped coupons" to the extent of its share of interest payments. For purposes of information reporting, however, Fannie Mae intends to treat each Strip RCR Certificate as a single debt instrument, regardless of whether it entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest. You should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Strip RCR Certificate in this regard.

Under section 1286, the beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate must treat the Strip RCR Certificate as a debt instrument originally issued on the date the owner acquires it and as having OID equal to the excess, if any, of its "stated redemption price at maturity" over the price paid by the owner to acquire it. The stated redemption price at maturity for a Strip RCR Certificate is determined in the same manner as described with respect to Regular Certificates under "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount" in the REMIC Prospectus.

If a Strip RCR Certificate has OID, the beneficial owner must include the OID in its ordinary income for federal income tax purposes as the OID accrues, which may be prior to the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. Although the matter is not entirely clear, a beneficial owner should accrue OID using a method similar to that described with respect to the accrual of OID on a Regular Certificate under "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount" in the REMIC Prospectus. A beneficial owner, however, determines its yield to maturity based on its purchase price. For a particular beneficial owner, it is not clear whether the prepayment assumption used for calculating OID would be one determined at the time the Strip RCR Certificate is acquired or would be the original Prepayment Assumption for the underlying REMIC Certificates. For purposes of information reporting, Fannie Mae will use the original yield to maturity of the Strip RCR Certificate, calculated based on the original Prepayment Assumption. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the proper method for accruing OID on a Strip RCR Certificate.

The rules of section 1286 of the Code also apply if (i) a beneficial owner of a REMIC Certificate exchanges it for Strip RCR Certificates, (ii) the beneficial owner sells some, but not all, of the Strip RCR Certificates, and (iii) the combination of retained Strip RCR Certificates cannot be exchanged for the related REMIC Certificate. As of the date of such a sale, the beneficial owner must allocate its basis in the REMIC Certificate between the part of the REMIC Certificate underlying the Strip RCR Certificates sold and the part of the REMIC Certificate underlying the Strip RCR Certificates retained in proportion to their relative fair market values. Section 1286 of the Code treats the beneficial owner as purchasing the Strip RCR Certificates retained for the amount of the basis allocated to the retained Certificates, and the beneficial owner must then accrue any OID with respect to the retained Certificates as described above. Section 1286 does not apply, however, if a beneficial owner exchanges a REMIC Certificate for the related RCR Certificates and retains all the RCR Certificates. See "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges.*"

Upon the sale of a Strip RCR Certificate, a beneficial owner will realize gain or loss on the sale in an amount equal to the difference between the amount realized and its adjusted basis in the Certificate. The owner's adjusted basis generally is equal to the owner's cost of the Certificate (or portion of the cost of a REMIC Certificate allocable to the RCR Certificate), increased by income previously included, and reduced (but not below zero) by distributions previously received and by any amortized premium. If the beneficial owner holds the Certificate as a capital asset, any gain or loss realized will be capital gain or loss, except to the extent provided under "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Sales and Other Dispositions of Regular Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Although the matter is not free from doubt, if a beneficial owner acquires in one transaction (other than an exchange described under "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges*") a combination of Strip RCR Certificates that may be exchanged for underlying REMIC Certificates, the owner should be treated as owning the underlying REMIC Certificates, in which case section 1286 would not apply. If a beneficial owner acquires such a combination in separate transactions, the law is unclear as to whether the combination should be aggregated or each Strip RCR Certificate should be treated as a separate debt instrument. You should consult your tax advisors regarding the proper treatment of Strip RCR Certificates in this regard. For the treatment of Strip RCR Certificates received in exchange for a REMIC Certificate, see "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges*."

Combination RCR Class. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate will be treated as the beneficial owner of a proportionate interest in the REMIC Certificates underlying that Combination RCR Certificate. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire that Certificate among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of acquisition. Such owner should account for its ownership interest in each underlying REMIC Certificate as described under "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" in this prospectus supplement and "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates"* in the REMIC Prospectus. When a beneficial owner sells a Combination RCR Certificate, the owner must allocate the sale proceeds among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of sale.

Exchanges. If a beneficial owner exchanges one or more REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificate or Certificates in the manner described under "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" in this prospectus supplement, the exchange will not be taxable. Likewise, if a beneficial owner exchanges one or more RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificate or Certificates in the manner described in that discussion, the exchange will not be a taxable exchange. In each of these cases, the beneficial owner will be treated as continuing to own after the exchange the same combination of interests in the related REMIC Certificates (or the same interest in the related REMIC Certificate) that it owned immediately prior to the exchange.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Chase Securities Inc. (the "Dealer") in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described 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 Classes will remain the same.

LEGAL MATTERS

Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Schedule 1

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal Balance	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (2)	Principal Type (2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
F	$102,715,294	A	$134,320,000	6.50%	FIX	TAC	31359WPJ4	August 2014
S	31,604,706							
Recombination 2								
S	31,604,706	SA	102,715,294	(3)	INV/IO	NTL	31359WPK1	August 2014
		B	31,604,706	(4)	PO	TAC	31359WPL9	August 2014

(1) The balances of the REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates involved in any exchange will bear the same proportionate relationship as that borne by the original balances of the related Classes.
(2) See ''Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations'' in the REMIC Prospectus and ''Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest'' and ''—Distributions of Principal'' herein.
(3) For a description of this interest rate, see ''Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest'' herein.
(4) Principal Only Class.

Principal Balance Schedules

PA Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through January 2000	$48,793,000.00	July 2000	$33,063,778.33	February 2001	$13,261,539.64
February 2000	46,302,521.94	August 2000	30,280,444.67	March 2001	10,464,174.04
March 2000	43,749,309.64	September 2000	27,454,895.29	April 2001	7,680,410.90
April 2000	41,147,608.09	October 2000	24,588,448.08	May 2001	4,910,179.77
May 2000	38,498,626.60	November 2000	21,735,961.00	June 2001	2,153,410.60
June 2000	35,803,598.12	December 2000	18,897,361.78	July 2001 and thereafter	0.00
		January 2001	16,072,578.50		

PB Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through June 2001	$39,781,000.00	July 2002	$25,714,474.76	September 2003	$10,584,824.03
July 2001	39,525,580.63	August 2002	24,599,457.45	October 2003	9,542,795.74
August 2001	38,343,634.06	September 2002	23,489,831.56	November 2003	8,505,780.54
September 2001	37,167,425.61	October 2002	22,385,569.13	December 2003	7,473,752.45
October 2001	35,996,925.56	November 2002	21,286,642.39	January 2004	6,446,685.60
November 2001	34,832,104.35	December 2002	20,193,023.68	February 2004	5,424,554.26
December 2001	33,672,932.57	January 2003	19,104,685.48	March 2004	4,407,332.84
January 2002	32,519,380.95	February 2003	18,021,600.45	April 2004	3,394,995.88
February 2002	31,371,420.38	March 2003	16,943,741.34	May 2004	2,387,518.05
March 2002	30,229,021.89	April 2003	15,871,081.07	June 2004	1,384,874.14
April 2002	29,092,156.68	May 2003	14,803,592.69	July 2004	387,039.09
May 2002	27,960,796.08	June 2003	13,741,249.41	August 2004 and thereafter	0.00
June 2002	26,834,911.56	July 2003	12,684,024.53		
		August 2003	11,631,891.54		

PH Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through June 2001	$50,000,000.00	February 2002	$33,771,906.45	November 2002	$14,311,157.18
July 2001	49,507,113.36	March 2002	31,567,402.74	December 2002	12,200,784.53
August 2001	47,226,293.11	April 2002	29,373,576.67	January 2003	10,100,601.79
September 2001	44,956,545.79	May 2002	27,190,372.93	February 2003	8,010,556.14
October 2001	42,697,814.07	June 2002	25,017,736.48	March 2003	5,930,595.04
November 2001	40,450,040.89	July 2002	22,855,612.57	April 2003	3,860,666.23
December 2001	38,213,169.50	August 2002	20,703,946.73	May 2003	1,800,717.70
January 2002	35,987,143.41	September 2002	18,562,684.78	June 2003 and thereafter	0.00
		October 2002	16,431,772.81		

PJ Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through May 2003	$26,766,000.00	September 2003	$20,425,695.72	February 2004	$10,467,844.76
June 2003	26,516,697.72	October 2003	18,414,877.90	March 2004	8,504,897.14
July 2003	24,476,554.82	November 2003	16,413,733.92	April 2004	6,551,375.13
August 2003	22,446,237.80	December 2003	14,422,213.63	May 2004	4,607,229.85
		January 2004	12,440,267.13	June 2004	2,672,412.67

PJ Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
July 2004	$ 746,875.21
August 2004 and thereafter	0.00

PG Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through January 2000	$40,000,000.00
February 2000	38,855,287.61
March 2000	37,681,740.34
April 2000	36,485,905.68
May 2000	35,268,339.47
June 2000	34,029,608.43
July 2000	32,770,289.71
August 2000	31,490,970.46
September 2000	30,192,247.36
October 2000	28,874,726.17
November 2000	27,563,621.55
December 2000	26,258,900.28
January 2001	24,960,529.32
February 2001	23,668,475.78
March 2001	22,382,706.95
April 2001	21,103,190.30
May 2001	19,829,893.44
June 2001	18,562,784.18
July 2001	17,460,170.14
August 2001	$16,938,052.87
September 2001	16,418,470.38
October 2001	15,901,409.54
November 2001	15,386,857.29
December 2001	14,874,800.63
January 2002	14,365,226.65
February 2002	13,858,122.48
March 2002	13,353,475.32
April 2002	12,851,272.45
May 2002	12,351,501.20
June 2002	11,854,148.99
July 2002	11,359,203.26
August 2002	10,866,651.56
September 2002	10,376,481.49
October 2002	9,888,680.69
November 2002	9,403,236.89
December 2002	8,920,137.88
January 2003	8,439,371.51
February 2003	7,960,925.68
March 2003	$ 7,484,788.38
April 2003	7,010,947.63
May 2003	6,539,391.53
June 2003	6,070,108.24
July 2003	5,603,085.97
August 2003	5,138,313.01
September 2003	4,675,777.70
October 2003	4,215,468.43
November 2003	3,757,373.66
December 2003	3,301,481.91
January 2004	2,847,781.75
February 2004	2,396,261.83
March 2004	1,946,910.84
April 2004	1,499,717.52
May 2004	1,054,670.69
June 2004	611,759.22
July 2004	170,972.02
August 2004 and thereafter	0.00

PC Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through July 2004	$67,300,000.00
August 2004	65,256,855.36
September 2004	61,924,869.48
October 2004	58,608,845.46
November 2004	55,332,838.02
December 2004	52,115,533.18
January 2005	48,955,964.64
February 2005	45,853,181.40
March 2005	42,806,247.43
April 2005	$39,814,241.52
May 2005	36,876,256.99
June 2005	33,991,401.48
July 2005	31,158,796.76
August 2005	28,377,578.49
September 2005	25,646,895.98
October 2005	22,965,912.04
November 2005	20,333,802.70
December 2005	17,749,757.07
January 2006	$15,212,977.10
February 2006	12,722,677.39
March 2006	10,278,084.99
April 2006	7,878,439.23
May 2006	5,522,991.49
June 2006	3,211,005.05
July 2006	941,754.91
August 2006 and thereafter	0.00

PD Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through July 2006	$43,140,000.00
August 2006	41,854,527.55
September 2006	39,668,620.84
October 2006	$37,523,343.77
November 2006	35,418,016.37
December 2006	33,351,969.46
January 2007	31,324,544.53
February 2007	29,335,093.57
March 2007	$27,382,978.88
April 2007	25,467,572.94
May 2007	23,588,258.25
June 2007	21,744,427.14
July 2007	19,935,481.66

PD Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
August 2007	$18,160,833.41	January 2008	$ 9,782,106.75	June 2008	$ 2,177,789.81
September 2007	16,419,903.40	February 2008	8,201,401.97	July 2008	744,164.46
October 2007	14,712,121.88	March 2008	6,651,130.89	August 2008 and thereafter	0.00
November 2007	13,036,928.23	April 2008	5,130,776.37		
December 2007	11,393,770.79	May 2008	3,639,829.57		

PE Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance through July 2008	$45,900,000.00	February 2010	$24,203,598.17	September 2011	$ 9,071,233.02
August 2008	45,238,468.79	March 2010	23,246,141.57	October 2011	8,434,692.75
September 2008	43,860,225.88	April 2010	22,308,405.50	November 2011	7,812,208.72
October 2008	42,508,966.46	May 2010	21,390,045.69	December 2011	7,203,529.22
November 2008	41,184,228.83	June 2010	20,490,723.44	January 2012	6,608,406.67
December 2008	39,885,558.70	July 2010	19,610,105.58	February 2012	6,026,597.60
January 2009	38,612,509.11	August 2010	18,747,864.35	March 2012	5,457,862.52
February 2009	37,364,640.31	September 2010	17,903,677.34	April 2012	4,901,965.90
March 2009	36,141,519.63	October 2010	17,077,227.37	May 2012	4,358,676.09
April 2009	34,942,721.37	November 2010	16,268,202.48	June 2012	3,827,765.29
May 2009	33,767,826.73	December 2010	15,476,295.74	July 2012	3,309,009.43
June 2009	32,616,423.64	January 2011	14,701,205.28	August 2012	2,802,188.18
July 2009	31,488,106.72	February 2011	13,942,634.13	September 2012	2,307,084.82
August 2009	30,382,477.11	March 2011	13,200,290.20	October 2012	1,823,486.25
September 2009	29,299,142.42	April 2011	12,473,886.16	November 2012	1,351,182.88
October 2009	28,237,716.62	May 2011	11,763,139.38	December 2012	889,968.61
November 2009	27,197,819.91	June 2011	11,067,771.88	January 2013	439,640.75
December 2009	26,179,078.66	July 2011	10,387,510.22	February 2013 and thereafter	0.00
January 2010	25,181,125.29	August 2011	9,722,085.44		

F Class Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	$102,715,294.00	January 2001	$ 74,323,659.21	July 2002	$ 63,423,258.55
August 1999	99,735,766.26	February 2001	73,574,903.54	August 2002	62,967,769.79
September 1999	96,666,941.39	March 2001	72,843,958.01	September 2002	62,526,967.25
October 1999	93,510,863.87	April 2001	72,130,635.43	October 2002	62,100,691.86
November 1999	90,269,646.20	May 2001	71,434,750.18	November 2002	61,688,786.08
December 1999	86,945,466.50	June 2001	70,756,118.43	December 2002	61,291,093.72
January 2000	83,540,566.12	July 2001	70,094,557.96	January 2003	60,907,460.08
February 2000	82,837,098.65	August 2001	69,449,888.12	February 2003	60,537,731.80
March 2000	82,127,596.13	September 2001	68,821,930.05	March 2003	60,181,756.96
April 2000	81,398,573.87	October 2001	68,210,506.32	April 2003	59,839,385.03
May 2000	80,651,150.28	November 2001	67,615,441.20	May 2003	59,510,466.83
June 2000	79,886,467.05	December 2001	67,036,560.56	June 2003	59,194,854.49
July 2000	79,105,687.38	January 2002	66,473,691.80	July 2003	58,892,401.56
August 2000	78,309,994.11	February 2002	65,926,663.89	August 2003	58,602,962.90
September 2000	77,500,587.89	March 2002	65,395,307.32	September 2003	58,326,394.73
October 2000	76,678,685.05	April 2002	64,879,454.19	October 2003	58,062,554.49
November 2000	75,875,358.48	May 2002	64,378,938.08	November 2003	57,811,300.99
December 2000	75,090,413.96	June 2002	63,893,594.00	December 2003	57,572,494.34

F Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
January 2004	$ 57,345,995.90	December 2006	$ 46,640,433.78	October 2009	$ 23,964,054.06
February 2004	57,131,668.31	January 2007	46,095,897.58	November 2009	23,215,857.32
March 2004	56,929,375.44	February 2007	45,540,857.58	December 2009	22,465,457.78
April 2004	56,738,982.41	March 2007	44,975,649.20	January 2010	21,713,020.02
May 2004	56,560,355.69	April 2007	44,400,601.29	February 2010	20,958,704.84
June 2004	56,393,362.76	May 2007	43,816,036.14	March 2010	20,202,669.60
July 2004	56,237,872.49	June 2007	43,222,269.82	April 2010	19,445,068.05
August 2004	56,093,754.91	July 2007	42,619,612.02	May 2010	18,686,050.47
September 2004	55,960,881.20	August 2007	42,008,366.33	June 2010	17,925,763.81
October 2004	55,839,123.78	September 2007	41,388,830.30	July 2010	17,164,351.60
November 2004	55,709,898.06	October 2007	40,761,295.54	August 2010	16,401,954.16
December 2004	55,558,726.52	November 2007	40,126,047.81	September 2010	15,638,708.56
January 2005	55,386,161.24	December 2007	39,483,367.08	October 2010	14,874,748.71
February 2005	55,192,744.19	January 2008	38,833,527.76	November 2010	14,110,205.42
March 2005	54,979,007.22	February 2008	38,176,798.70	December 2010	13,345,206.42
April 2005	54,745,472.40	March 2008	37,513,443.22	January 2011	12,579,876.47
May 2005	54,492,652.07	April 2008	36,843,719.33	February 2011	11,814,337.35
June 2005	54,221,049.02	May 2008	36,167,879.79	March 2011	11,048,708.01
July 2005	53,931,156.69	June 2008	35,486,172.17	April 2011	10,283,104.47
August 2005	53,623,459.24	July 2008	34,798,838.94	May 2011	9,517,640.07
September 2005	53,298,431.78	August 2008	34,106,117.59	June 2011	8,752,425.36
October 2005	52,956,540.55	September 2008	33,408,240.61	July 2011	7,987,568.12
November 2005	52,598,243.01	October 2008	32,705,435.79	August 2011	7,223,173.68
December 2005	52,223,987.86	November 2008	31,997,926.10	September 2011	6,459,344.58
January 2006	51,834,215.53	December 2008	31,285,929.78	October 2011	5,696,180.92
February 2006	51,429,357.89	January 2009	30,569,660.66	November 2011	4,933,780.26
March 2006	51,009,838.79	February 2009	29,849,327.87	December 2011	4,172,237.76
April 2006	50,576,073.87	March 2009	29,125,136.22	January 2012	3,411,646.11
May 2006	50,128,470.97	April 2009	28,397,286.18	February 2012	2,652,095.67
June 2006	49,667,430.04	May 2009	27,665,973.88	March 2012	1,893,674.44
July 2006	49,193,343.34	June 2009	26,931,391.27	April 2012	1,136,468.18
August 2006	48,706,595.69	July 2009	26,193,726.23	May 2012	380,560.44
September 2006	48,207,564.43	August 2009	25,453,162.45	June 2012 and thereafter	0.00
October 2006	47,696,619.58	September 2009	24,709,879.78		
November 2006	47,174,124.11				

S and B Classes Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	$31,604,706.00	August 2000	$24,095,382.92	September 2001	$21,175,978.58
August 1999	30,687,928.23	September 2000	23,846,334.85	October 2001	20,987,848.20
September 1999	29,743,674.42	October 2000	23,593,441.67	November 2001	20,804,751.24
October 1999	28,772,573.64	November 2000	23,346,264.26	December 2001	20,626,634.12
November 1999	27,775,275.89	December 2000	23,104,742.87	January 2002	20,453,443.73
December 1999	26,752,451.36	January 2001	22,868,818.33	February 2002	20,285,127.45
January 2000	25,704,789.70	February 2001	22,638,431.97	March 2002	20,121,633.12
February 2000	25,488,338.17	March 2001	22,413,525.65	April 2002	19,962,909.08
March 2000	25,270,029.70	April 2001	22,194,041.78	May 2002	19,808,904.12
April 2000	25,045,715.16	May 2001	21,979,923.24	June 2002	19,659,567.48
May 2000	24,815,738.67	June 2001	21,771,113.47	July 2002	19,514,848.88
June 2000	24,580,451.52	July 2001	21,567,556.40	August 2002	19,374,698.49
July 2000	24,340,211.62	August 2001	21,369,196.45	September 2002	19,239,066.94

S and B Classes (Continued)

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
October 2002	$19,107,905.28
November 2002	18,981,165.04
December 2002	18,858,798.16
January 2003	18,740,757.04
February 2003	18,626,994.49
March 2003	18,517,463.77
April 2003	18,412,118.56
May 2003	18,310,912.96
June 2003	18,213,801.47
July 2003	18,120,739.03
August 2003	18,031,680.98
September 2003	17,946,583.08
October 2003	17,865,401.47
November 2003	17,788,092.70
December 2003	17,714,613.73
January 2004	17,644,921.90
February 2004	17,578,974.95
March 2004	17,516,730.99
April 2004	17,458,148.52
May 2004	17,403,186.45
June 2004	17,351,804.01
July 2004	17,303,960.85
August 2004	17,259,616.98
September 2004	17,218,732.76
October 2004	17,181,268.94
November 2004	17,141,507.18
December 2004	17,094,992.86
January 2005	17,041,895.85
February 2005	16,982,382.91
March 2005	16,916,617.69
April 2005	16,844,760.82
May 2005	16,766,969.95
June 2005	16,683,399.78
July 2005	16,594,202.14
August 2005	16,499,526.00
September 2005	16,399,517.55
October 2005	16,294,320.25
November 2005	16,184,074.85
December 2005	16,068,919.42
January 2006	15,948,989.47
February 2006	$15,824,417.89
March 2006	15,695,335.09
April 2006	15,561,868.96
May 2006	15,424,144.99
June 2006	15,282,286.24
July 2006	15,136,413.41
August 2006	14,986,644.90
September 2006	14,833,096.82
October 2006	14,675,883.02
November 2006	14,515,115.18
December 2006	14,350,902.77
January 2007	14,183,353.17
February 2007	14,012,571.63
March 2007	13,838,661.36
April 2007	13,661,723.54
May 2007	13,481,857.34
June 2007	13,299,160.01
July 2007	13,113,726.84
August 2007	12,925,651.24
September 2007	12,735,024.77
October 2007	12,541,937.15
November 2007	12,346,476.31
December 2007	12,148,728.39
January 2008	11,948,777.83
February 2008	11,746,707.35
March 2008	11,542,597.97
April 2008	11,336,529.08
May 2008	11,128,578.45
June 2008	10,918,822.26
July 2008	10,707,335.11
August 2008	10,494,190.08
September 2008	10,279,458.70
October 2008	10,063,211.06
November 2008	9,845,515.77
December 2008	9,626,439.98
January 2009	9,406,049.48
February 2009	9,184,408.62
March 2009	8,961,580.42
April 2009	8,737,626.56
May 2009	$ 8,512,607.39
June 2009	8,286,581.97
July 2009	8,059,608.11
August 2009	7,831,742.33
September 2009	7,603,039.97
October 2009	7,373,555.13
November 2009	7,143,340.75
December 2009	6,912,448.58
January 2010	6,680,929.27
February 2010	6,448,832.29
March 2010	6,216,206.06
April 2010	5,983,097.89
May 2010	5,749,554.02
June 2010	5,515,619.66
July 2010	5,281,338.98
August 2010	5,046,755.15
September 2010	4,811,910.35
October 2010	4,576,845.78
November 2010	4,341,601.69
December 2010	4,106,217.38
January 2011	3,870,731.24
February 2011	3,635,180.74
March 2011	3,399,602.48
April 2011	3,164,032.16
May 2011	2,928,504.65
June 2011	2,693,053.97
July 2011	2,457,713.28
August 2011	2,222,514.99
September 2011	1,987,490.65
October 2011	1,752,671.06
November 2011	1,518,086.24
December 2011	1,283,765.47
January 2012	1,049,737.27
February 2012	816,029.44
March 2012	582,669.06
April 2012	349,682.52
May 2012	117,095.52
June 2012 and thereafter	0.00

A Class Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	$134,320,000.00
August 1999	130,423,694.49
September 1999	126,410,615.81
October 1999	122,283,437.51
November 1999	118,044,922.09
December 1999	113,697,917.86
January 2000	109,245,355.82
February 2000	108,325,436.82
March 2000	$107,397,625.83
April 2000	106,444,289.03
May 2000	105,466,888.95
June 2000	104,466,918.57
July 2000	103,445,899.00
August 2000	102,405,377.03
September 2000	101,346,922.74
October 2000	100,272,126.72
November 2000	$ 99,221,622.74
December 2000	98,195,156.83
January 2001	97,192,477.54
February 2001	96,213,335.51
March 2001	95,257,483.66
April 2001	94,324,677.21
May 2001	93,414,673.42
June 2001	92,527,231.90

A Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
July 2001	$ 91,662,114.36
August 2001	90,819,084.57
September 2001	89,997,908.63
October 2001	89,198,354.52
November 2001	88,420,192.44
December 2001	87,663,194.68
January 2002	86,927,135.53
February 2002	86,211,791.34
March 2002	85,516,940.44
April 2002	84,842,363.27
May 2002	84,187,842.20
June 2002	83,553,161.48
July 2002	82,938,107.43
August 2002	82,342,468.28
September 2002	81,766,034.19
October 2002	81,208,597.14
November 2002	80,669,951.12
December 2002	80,149,891.88
January 2003	79,648,217.12
February 2003	79,164,726.29
March 2003	78,699,220.73
April 2003	78,251,503.59
May 2003	77,821,379.79
June 2003	77,408,655.96
July 2003	77,013,140.59
August 2003	76,634,643.88
September 2003	76,272,977.81
October 2003	75,927,955.96
November 2003	75,599,393.69
December 2003	75,287,108.07
January 2004	74,990,917.80
February 2004	74,710,643.26
March 2004	74,446,106.43
April 2004	74,197,130.93
May 2004	73,963,542.14
June 2004	73,745,166.77
July 2004	73,541,833.34
August 2004	73,353,371.89
September 2004	73,179,613.96
October 2004	73,020,392.72
November 2004	72,851,405.24
December 2004	72,653,719.38
January 2005	72,428,057.09
February 2005	72,175,127.10
March 2005	71,895,624.91
April 2005	$ 71,590,233.22
May 2005	71,259,622.02
June 2005	70,904,448.80
July 2005	70,525,358.83
August 2005	70,122,985.24
September 2005	69,697,949.33
October 2005	69,250,860.80
November 2005	68,782,317.86
December 2005	68,292,907.28
January 2006	67,783,205.00
February 2006	67,253,775.78
March 2006	66,705,173.88
April 2006	66,137,942.83
May 2006	65,552,615.96
June 2006	64,949,716.28
July 2006	64,329,756.75
August 2006	63,693,240.59
September 2006	63,040,661.25
October 2006	62,372,502.60
November 2006	61,689,239.29
December 2006	60,991,336.55
January 2007	60,279,250.75
February 2007	59,553,429.21
March 2007	58,814,310.56
April 2007	58,062,324.83
May 2007	57,297,893.48
June 2007	56,521,429.83
July 2007	55,733,338.86
August 2007	54,934,017.57
September 2007	54,123,855.07
October 2007	53,303,232.69
November 2007	52,472,524.12
December 2007	51,632,095.47
January 2008	50,782,305.59
February 2008	49,923,506.05
March 2008	49,056,041.19
April 2008	48,180,248.41
May 2008	47,296,458.24
June 2008	46,404,994.43
July 2008	45,506,174.05
August 2008	44,600,307.67
September 2008	43,687,699.31
October 2008	42,768,646.85
November 2008	41,843,441.87
December 2008	$ 40,912,369.76
January 2009	39,975,710.14
February 2009	39,033,736.49
March 2009	38,086,716.64
April 2009	37,134,912.74
May 2009	36,178,581.27
June 2009	35,217,973.24
July 2009	34,253,334.34
August 2009	33,284,904.78
September 2009	32,312,919.75
October 2009	31,337,609.19
November 2009	30,359,198.07
December 2009	29,377,906.36
January 2010	28,393,949.29
February 2010	27,407,537.13
March 2010	26,418,875.66
April 2010	25,428,165.94
May 2010	24,435,604.49
June 2010	23,441,383.47
July 2010	22,445,690.58
August 2010	21,448,709.31
September 2010	20,450,618.91
October 2010	19,451,594.49
November 2010	18,451,807.11
December 2010	17,451,423.80
January 2011	16,450,607.71
February 2011	15,449,518.09
March 2011	14,448,310.49
April 2011	13,447,136.63
May 2011	12,446,144.72
June 2011	11,445,479.33
July 2011	10,445,281.40
August 2011	9,445,688.67
September 2011	8,446,835.23
October 2011	7,448,851.98
November 2011	6,451,866.50
December 2011	5,456,003.23
January 2012	4,461,383.38
February 2012	3,468,125.11
March 2012	2,476,343.50
April 2012	1,486,150.70
May 2012	497,655.96
June 2012 and thereafter	0.00

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

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

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$500,000,000

FannieMae℠

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 1999-41

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Chase Securities Inc.

June 24, 1999