

Prospectus Supplement

(To REMIC Prospectus dated September 18, 1998)

\$264,500,000



FannieMae

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2000-10**

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-6 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.

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, 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. In addition, the mortgage loans require the payment of prepayment premiums under certain circumstances, as described in this prospectus supplement.

Class	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PA	\$61,500,000	PAC	7.0%	FIX	31359XWG0	January 2020
PB	14,000,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWH8	December 2021
PC	26,000,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWJ4	October 2024
PD	23,200,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWK1	October 2026
PE	25,700,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWL9	August 2028
PG	13,200,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWM7	June 2029
PH	13,690,000	PAC	7.0	FIX	31359XWN5	March 2030
F	29,260,000	TAC	(1)	FLT	31359XWP0	March 2030
S	10,450,000	TAC	(1)	INV	31359XWQ8	March 2030
FA	35,000,000	SUP	(1)	FLT	31359XWR6	March 2030
SA	12,500,000	SUP	(1)	INV	31359XWS4	March 2030
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	31359XWT2	March 2030

(1) Based on LIBOR.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be February 28, 2000.

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

February 8, 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-11
REFERENCE SHEET	S- 4	<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-11
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S- 6	<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-11
DESCRIPTION OF THE		<i>Structuring Range and Rate</i>	S-11
CERTIFICATES	S- 7	<i>Initial Effective Ranges</i>	S-12
GENERAL	S- 7	YIELD TABLES	S-12
<i>Structure</i>	S- 7	<i>General</i>	S-12
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S- 7	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-13
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S- 8	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S- 8	CERTIFICATES	S-14
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S- 8	DECREMENT TABLES	S-15
<i>Record Date</i>	S- 8	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE R CLASS	S-17
<i>Class Factors</i>	S- 8	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
<i>Optional Termination</i>	S- 8	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-17
THE MBS	S- 8	REMIC ELECTION AND SPECIAL TAX	
FINAL DATA STATEMENT	S- 9	ATTRIBUTES	S-18
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S- 9	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S- 9	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-18
<i>General</i>	S- 9	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Interest Accrual Periods</i>	S-10	RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-18
<i>Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate</i>		PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-18
<i>Classes</i>	S-10	<i>General</i>	S-18
CALCULATION OF LIBOR	S-10	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-18
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-10	LEGAL MATTERS	S-18
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-10	PRINCIPAL BALANCE SCHEDULES	A- 1
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S-10		

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated September 18, 1998 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates dated October 1, 1999 (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:

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation
Prospectus Department
277 Park Avenue, 7th Floor
New York, New York 10172
(telephone 212-892-4525).

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 February 1, 2000)

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Calculated Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
\$264,500,000	360	327	27	7.621%

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 February 28, 2000.

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:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes of certificates other than the R Class	R Class

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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
F	6.440%	9.50%	0.55%	LIBOR + 55 basis points
S	8.568%	25.06%	0.00%	25.06% – (2.8 × LIBOR)
FA	6.740%	9.50%	0.85%	LIBOR + 85 basis points
SA	7.728%	24.22%	0.00%	24.22% – (2.8 × LIBOR)

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

Distributions of Principal

Principal Distribution Amount

1. To the PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances.
2. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to their Targeted Balances.
3. To the FA and SA Classes, pro rata, to zero.
4. To the F and S Classes, pro rata, to zero.
5. To the PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes, in that order, to zero.

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Class</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
PA	10.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
PB	17.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5
PC	19.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0
PD	21.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.9
PE	23.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	5.2
PG	24.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	7.0
PH	25.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	10.6
F and S	27.0	13.7	4.9	3.3	1.0
FA and SA	29.1	22.6	19.3	1.5	0.4

* 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. 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.

The rate of prepayment of mortgage loans with prepayment premiums may be lower than that of mortgage loans without prepayment premiums. The mortgage loans underlying the MBS provide for the payment of prepayment premiums by the borrowers in the event of full prepayments or certain partial prepayments of principal during specified periods. The prepayment premiums may reduce the likelihood or the amount of prepayments of the mortgage loans during these periods. However, we cannot estimate the prepayment experience of the mortgage loans or how that experience might compare to that of mortgage loans without prepayment premiums. We are unaware of any conclusive data on the prepayment rate of mortgage loans with prepayment premiums.

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 authori-

ties, 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 certifi-

cates, 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 February 1, 2000 (the “Trust Agreement”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “Certificates”) pursuant to the Trust Agreement. We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”).

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

- The 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 of a Certificate of that Class, the product will equal the current principal balance of that Certificate after taking into account payments on the Distribution Date in the same month.

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.

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 30 years. In addition, the Mortgage Loans provide for the payment of prepayment premiums upon prepayments in full and certain partial prepayments of principal during certain periods (generally ranging from one year to five years) following the origination of such Mortgage

Loans. The amount of the prepayment premium for any such Mortgage Loan generally equals the lesser of (i) six months' interest on the amount prepaid during any twelve-month period in excess of 20% of the original principal balance of such Mortgage Loan or (ii) 2% of the amount prepaid during any twelve-month period in excess of 20% of the original principal balance of such mortgage loan. 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 February 1, 2000 (the "Issue Date") to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$264,500,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Related Mortgage Loans	
Range of WACs (per annum percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	327 months
Approximate Weighted Average CAGE	27 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:

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Fixed Rate	PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH
Floating Rate	F and FA
Inverse Floating Rate	S and SA
No Payment Residual	R

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

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 on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid 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.

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”).

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Periods</u>
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.

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 5.89%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
PAC	PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH
TAC	F and S
Support	FA and SA
No Payment Residual	R

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

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 principal then paid on the MBS.

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| (i) sequentially, to the PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for such Distribution Date; | } | PAC
Classes |
| (ii) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata, (or 73.6842105263% and 26.3157894737%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to their Targeted Balances for such Distribution Date; | } | TAC
Classes |
| (iii) concurrently, to the FA and SA Classes, pro rata (or 73.6842105263% and 26.3157894737%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; | } | Support
Classes |
| (iv) concurrently, to the F and S Classes, pro rata, without regard to their Targeted Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and | } | TAC
Classes |
| (v) sequentially, to the PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero. | } | PAC
Classes |

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 February 28, 2000.

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 A-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.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>Structuring Range and Rate</u>
Planned Balances	PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PG and PH	Between 90% and 250%
Targeted Balances	F and S	130%

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 Classes to their scheduled balances 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.

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
PA	Between 90% and 297%
PB	Between 90% and 273%
PC	Between 90% and 252%
PD	Between 90% and 250%
PE	Between 90% and 250%
PG	Between 78% and 250%
PH	Between 60% and 250%

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.**

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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
S	86.296875
SA	71.078125

* 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)

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.89%	17.1%	17.3%	20.1%	21.2%	31.6%
5.89%	10.4%	10.8%	13.4%	14.7%	25.3%
7.89%	4.1%	4.4%	6.8%	8.3%	19.2%
8.95%	0.8%	1.1%	3.4%	4.9%	15.9%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>
3.89%	19.5%	19.5%	19.7%	45.8%	134.4%
5.89%	11.4%	11.6%	11.8%	37.8%	125.8%
7.89%	4.0%	4.2%	4.5%	29.9%	117.3%
8.65%	1.4%	1.6%	1.8%	27.0%	114.1%

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

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of such Certificate from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the 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 360 months and bear interest at an annual rate of 9.5%.

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

Date	PA Class					PB Class					PC Class					PD Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2001	98	75	75	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2002	95	48	48	48	18	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2003	91	23	23	23	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	46	100	100	100	100	100
February 2004	88	0	0	0	0	100	96	96	96	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	34
February 2005	84	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	98	98	98	0	100	100	100	100	0
February 2006	80	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	0	100	100	100	100	0
February 2007	75	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	99	99	99	0
February 2008	70	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	0
February 2009	64	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	*	*	*	0
February 2010	58	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2011	51	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2012	44	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2013	35	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2014	26	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2015	16	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2016	5	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2017	0	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2018	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2020	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	0	0	0	0
February 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
February 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	10.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	17.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	19.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	21.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.9

* 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.

Date	PE Class					PG Class					PH Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2001	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2002	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2003	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2005	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2006	100	100	100	100	7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2007	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	45	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	98
February 2009	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	67
February 2010	100	65	65	65	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	46
February 2011	100	35	35	35	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	31
February 2012	100	10	10	10	0	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	21
February 2013	100	0	0	0	0	100	80	80	80	0	100	100	100	100	14
February 2014	100	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	10
February 2015	100	0	0	0	0	100	18	18	18	0	100	100	100	100	6
February 2016	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	94	94	94	4
February 2017	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	76	76	76	3
February 2018	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	60	60	60	2
February 2019	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	1
February 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	36	36	36	1
February 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	*
February 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	20	20	20	*
February 2023	86	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	*
February 2024	30	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	10	*
February 2025	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	6	*
February 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	3	3	3	*
February 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	*
February 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	23.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	5.2	24.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	7.0	25.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	10.6

Date	F and S Classes					FA and SA Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%	0%	90%	130%	250%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2001	100	96	81	81	55	100	100	100	61	0
February 2002	100	96	67	67	0	100	100	100	31	0
February 2003	100	96	56	56	0	100	100	100	9	0
February 2004	100	96	47	40	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2005	100	96	40	21	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2006	100	96	34	9	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2007	100	96	30	2	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2008	100	96	27	*	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2009	100	95	23	0	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2010	100	90	18	0	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2011	100	83	11	0	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2012	100	75	3	0	0	100	100	100	0	0
February 2013	100	64	0	0	0	100	100	96	0	0
February 2014	100	53	0	0	0	100	100	88	0	0
February 2015	100	41	0	0	0	100	100	80	0	0
February 2016	100	28	0	0	0	100	100	73	0	0
February 2017	100	15	0	0	0	100	100	65	0	0
February 2018	100	1	0	0	0	100	100	57	0	0
February 2019	100	0	0	0	0	100	90	50	0	0
February 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	78	43	0	0
February 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	67	36	0	0
February 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	56	29	0	0
February 2023	100	0	0	0	0	100	45	23	0	0
February 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	34	17	0	0
February 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	23	11	0	0
February 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	13	6	0	0
February 2027	55	0	0	0	0	100	3	1	0	0
February 2028	2	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
February 2029	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
February 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.0	13.7	4.9	3.3	1.0	29.1	22.6	19.3	1.5	0.4

* 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.

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. 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.

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. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate knew or should have known that the transferee would be unwilling or unable to pay taxes due on its share of the taxable income of the REMIC trust (that is, the transferor had “improper knowledge”). As discussed under the caption “Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus, the Regulations presume that a transferor does not have improper knowledge if two conditions are met. The Treasury Department has proposed an amendment to the Regulations that would add a third condition, effective February 4, 2000. According to the proposed amendment, a transferor of a Residual Certificate would be presumed not to have improper knowledge only if the present value of the anticipated tax liabilities associated with holding the Residual Certificate is less than or equal to the present value of the sum of (i) any consideration given to the transferee to acquire the Residual Certificate, (ii) expected future distributions on the Residual Certificate, and (iii) anticipated tax savings associated with holding the Residual Certificate as the related REMIC trust generates losses. The application of the proposed amendment to an actual transfer is uncertain, and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding its effect on the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

The Holder of the R Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Trust. 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 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 Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R 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 SA Class and the S Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of 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 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 130% 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 7.91% (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.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Corporation (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. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Principal Balance Schedules

PA Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through March 2000	\$61,500,000.00	July 2001	\$39,035,956.35	December 2002	\$16,708,370.31
April 2000	60,143,278.69	August 2001	37,676,872.20	January 2003	15,445,025.70
May 2000	58,693,053.29	September 2001	36,323,636.54	February 2003	14,187,075.23
June 2000	57,249,107.74	October 2001	34,976,221.64	March 2003	12,934,493.25
July 2000	55,811,412.34	November 2001	33,634,599.92	April 2003	11,687,254.25
August 2000	54,379,937.55	December 2001	32,298,743.92	May 2003	10,445,332.81
September 2000	52,954,653.94	January 2002	30,968,626.29	June 2003	9,208,703.64
October 2000	51,535,532.23	February 2002	29,644,219.83	July 2003	7,977,341.58
November 2000	50,122,543.27	March 2002	28,325,497.43	August 2003	6,751,221.55
December 2000	48,715,658.04	April 2002	27,012,432.15	September 2003	5,530,318.61
January 2001	47,314,847.66	May 2002	25,704,997.13	October 2003	4,314,607.93
February 2001	45,920,083.39	June 2002	24,403,165.66	November 2003	3,104,064.79
March 2001	44,531,336.59	July 2002	23,106,911.13	December 2003	1,898,664.57
April 2001	43,148,578.78	August 2002	21,816,207.08	January 2004	698,382.80
May 2001	41,771,781.60	September 2002	20,531,027.15	February 2004 and thereafter	0.00
June 2001	40,400,916.83	October 2002	19,251,345.10		
		November 2002	17,977,134.82		

PB Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through January 2004	\$14,000,000.00	June 2004	\$ 8,772,900.97	November 2004	\$ 2,971,769.57
February 2004	13,503,195.08	July 2004	7,602,821.66	December 2004	1,826,205.57
March 2004	12,313,077.14	August 2004	6,437,692.42	January 2005	685,474.64
April 2004	11,128,004.83	September 2004	5,277,489.65	February 2005 and thereafter	0.00
May 2004	9,947,954.08	October 2004	4,122,189.83		

PC Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through January 2005	\$26,000,000.00	October 2005	\$16,632,610.75	July 2006	\$ 6,952,963.37
February 2005	25,549,553.71	November 2005	15,538,958.31	August 2006	5,899,793.03
March 2005	24,418,419.79	December 2005	14,449,890.75	September 2006	4,851,013.59
April 2005	23,292,050.02	January 2006	13,365,386.12	October 2006	3,806,603.97
May 2005	22,170,421.63	February 2006	12,285,422.58	November 2006	2,766,543.21
June 2005	21,053,511.96	March 2006	11,209,978.38	December 2006	1,730,810.42
July 2005	19,941,298.44	April 2006	10,139,031.87	January 2007	699,384.84
August 2005	18,833,758.62	May 2006	9,072,561.48	February 2007 and thereafter	0.00
September 2005	17,730,870.14	June 2006	8,010,545.77		

PD Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through January 2007	\$23,200,000.00	February 2007	\$22,872,245.76	April 2007	\$20,830,744.86
		March 2007	21,849,372.60	May 2007	19,816,342.14

PD Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
June 2007	\$18,806,144.12	February 2008	\$10,873,521.96	October 2008	\$ 3,465,142.67
July 2007	17,800,130.58	March 2008	9,900,267.28	November 2008	2,597,914.36
August 2007	16,798,281.39	April 2008	8,940,613.27	December 2008	1,743,165.31
September 2007	15,800,576.52	May 2008	7,994,723.94	January 2009	900,721.81
October 2007	14,806,996.02	June 2008	7,062,407.99	February 2009	70,412.52
November 2007	13,817,520.03	July 2008	6,143,476.73	March 2009 and thereafter	0.00
December 2007	12,832,128.79	August 2008	5,237,744.05		
January 2008	11,850,802.63	September 2008	4,345,026.38		

PE Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through February 2009	\$25,700,000.00	April 2010	\$15,329,618.89	July 2011	\$ 6,278,002.10
March 2009	24,952,068.45	May 2010	14,662,284.76	August 2011	5,742,622.17
April 2009	24,145,522.93	June 2010	14,004,641.90	September 2011	5,215,085.22
May 2009	23,350,611.56	July 2010	13,356,554.81	October 2011	4,695,281.15
June 2009	22,567,172.21	August 2010	12,717,889.85	November 2011	4,183,101.35
July 2009	21,795,044.95	September 2010	12,088,515.22	December 2011	3,678,438.73
August 2009	21,034,072.06	October 2010	11,468,300.91	January 2012	3,181,187.66
September 2009	20,284,097.97	November 2010	10,857,118.73	February 2012	2,691,243.95
October 2009	19,544,969.25	December 2010	10,254,842.21	March 2012	2,208,504.87
November 2009	18,816,534.57	January 2011	9,661,346.64	April 2012	1,732,869.08
December 2009	18,098,644.68	February 2011	9,076,509.02	May 2012	1,264,236.67
January 2010	17,391,152.36	March 2011	8,500,208.03	June 2012	802,509.05
February 2010	16,693,912.43	April 2011	7,932,324.04	July 2012	347,589.05
March 2010	16,006,781.68	May 2011	7,372,739.04	August 2012 and thereafter	0.00
		June 2011	6,821,336.65		

PG Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through July 2012	\$13,200,000.00	September 2013	\$ 7,842,151.25	November 2014	\$ 3,218,276.28
August 2012	13,099,380.79	October 2013	7,478,549.59	December 2014	2,923,977.44
September 2012	12,657,789.73	November 2013	7,120,370.53	January 2015	2,634,117.90
October 2012	12,222,722.64	December 2013	6,767,537.33	February 2015	2,348,634.50
November 2012	11,794,087.55	January 2014	6,419,974.27	March 2015	2,067,464.95
December 2012	11,371,793.79	February 2014	6,077,606.69	April 2015	1,790,547.81
January 2013	10,955,751.90	March 2014	5,740,360.98	May 2015	1,517,822.50
February 2013	10,545,873.70	April 2014	5,408,164.51	June 2015	1,249,229.28
March 2013	10,142,072.18	May 2014	5,080,945.68	July 2015	984,709.23
April 2013	9,744,261.56	June 2014	4,758,633.88	August 2015	724,204.25
May 2013	9,352,357.24	July 2014	4,441,159.47	September 2015	467,657.06
June 2013	8,966,275.77	August 2014	4,128,453.76	October 2015	215,011.15
July 2013	8,585,934.86	September 2014	3,820,449.03	November 2015 and thereafter	0.00
August 2013	8,211,253.37	October 2014	3,517,078.50		

PH Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through		September 2019	\$ 5,550,231.23	August 2023	\$ 1,649,114.45
October 2015	\$13,690,000.00	October 2019	5,431,572.84	September 2023	1,595,583.18
November 2015	13,656,210.80	November 2019	5,314,826.82	October 2023	1,542,997.28
December 2015	13,411,201.08	December 2019	5,199,965.17	November 2023	1,491,342.42
January 2016	13,169,927.81	January 2020	5,086,960.30	December 2023	1,440,604.48
February 2016	12,932,337.55	February 2020	4,975,784.98	January 2024	1,390,769.52
March 2016	12,698,377.62	March 2020	4,866,412.37	February 2024	1,341,823.81
April 2016	12,467,996.06	April 2020	4,758,816.03	March 2024	1,293,753.82
May 2016	12,241,141.63	May 2020	4,652,969.87	April 2024	1,246,546.20
June 2016	12,017,763.83	June 2020	4,548,848.16	May 2024	1,200,187.81
July 2016	11,797,812.81	July 2020	4,446,425.55	June 2024	1,154,665.67
August 2016	11,581,239.46	August 2020	4,345,677.04	July 2024	1,109,967.02
September 2016	11,367,995.32	September 2020	4,246,577.97	August 2024	1,066,079.25
October 2016	11,158,032.63	October 2020	4,149,104.05	September 2024	1,022,989.96
November 2016	10,951,304.28	November 2020	4,053,231.32	October 2024	980,686.90
December 2016	10,747,763.80	December 2020	3,958,936.14	November 2024	939,158.02
January 2017	10,547,365.40	January 2021	3,866,195.24	December 2024	898,391.43
February 2017	10,350,063.90	February 2021	3,774,985.65	January 2025	858,375.41
March 2017	10,155,814.76	March 2021	3,685,284.73	February 2025	819,098.40
April 2017	9,964,574.06	April 2021	3,597,070.17	March 2025	780,549.04
May 2017	9,776,298.48	May 2021	3,510,319.95	April 2025	742,716.09
June 2017	9,590,945.32	June 2021	3,425,012.38	May 2025	705,588.50
July 2017	9,408,472.47	July 2021	3,341,126.09	June 2025	669,155.36
August 2017	9,228,838.39	August 2021	3,258,639.97	July 2025	633,405.94
September 2017	9,052,002.15	September 2021	3,177,533.24	August 2025	598,329.64
October 2017	8,877,923.36	October 2021	3,097,785.42	September 2025	563,916.03
November 2017	8,706,562.21	November 2021	3,019,376.28	October 2025	530,154.82
December 2017	8,537,879.44	December 2021	2,942,285.92	November 2025	497,035.88
January 2018	8,371,836.34	January 2022	2,866,494.70	December 2025	464,549.21
February 2018	8,208,394.73	February 2022	2,791,983.25	January 2026	432,684.97
March 2018	8,047,516.99	March 2022	2,718,732.49	February 2026	401,433.45
April 2018	7,889,165.98	April 2022	2,646,723.61	March 2026	370,785.08
May 2018	7,733,305.13	May 2022	2,575,938.06	April 2026	340,730.45
June 2018	7,579,898.33	June 2022	2,506,357.55	May 2026	311,260.24
July 2018	7,428,910.02	July 2022	2,437,964.05	June 2026	282,365.33
August 2018	7,280,305.11	August 2022	2,370,739.79	July 2026	254,036.66
September 2018	7,134,049.01	September 2022	2,304,667.25	August 2026	226,265.36
October 2018	6,990,107.60	October 2022	2,239,729.17	September 2026	199,042.66
November 2018	6,848,447.26	November 2022	2,175,908.51	October 2026	172,359.93
December 2018	6,709,034.81	December 2022	2,113,188.49	November 2026	146,208.64
January 2019	6,571,837.57	January 2023	2,051,552.56	December 2026	120,580.41
February 2019	6,436,823.29	February 2023	1,990,984.42	January 2027	95,466.98
March 2019	6,303,960.19	March 2023	1,931,467.98	February 2027	70,860.19
April 2019	6,173,216.90	April 2023	1,872,987.40	March 2027	46,752.02
May 2019	6,044,562.55	May 2023	1,815,527.05	April 2027	23,134.55
June 2019	5,917,966.63	June 2023	1,759,071.53	May 2027 and thereafter	0.00
July 2019	5,793,399.13	July 2023	1,703,605.65		
August 2019	5,670,830.40				

F Class Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$29,260,000.00	May 2004	\$13,173,773.59	July 2008	\$ 7,453,986.66
March 2000	27,858,662.72	June 2004	12,985,662.24	August 2008	7,373,177.92
April 2000	27,420,860.58	July 2004	12,801,070.30	September 2008	7,287,899.68
May 2000	27,016,623.80	August 2004	12,619,966.76	October 2008	7,198,250.77
June 2000	26,617,770.96	September 2004	12,442,320.87	November 2008	7,104,328.44
July 2000	26,224,256.37	October 2004	12,268,102.10	December 2008	7,006,228.35
August 2000	25,836,034.70	November 2004	12,097,280.19	January 2009	6,904,044.65
September 2000	25,453,060.99	December 2004	11,929,825.10	February 2009	6,797,869.92
October 2000	25,075,290.63	January 2005	11,765,707.04	March 2009	6,687,795.28
November 2000	24,702,679.32	February 2005	11,604,896.46	April 2009	6,573,910.33
December 2000	24,335,183.15	March 2005	11,447,364.05	May 2009	6,456,303.25
January 2001	23,972,758.53	April 2005	11,293,080.72	June 2009	6,335,060.76
February 2001	23,615,362.22	May 2005	11,142,017.63	July 2009	6,210,268.17
March 2001	23,262,951.31	June 2005	10,994,146.15	August 2009	6,082,009.39
April 2001	22,915,483.23	July 2005	10,849,437.92	September 2009	5,950,366.97
May 2001	22,572,915.74	August 2005	10,707,864.75	October 2009	5,815,422.07
June 2001	22,235,206.93	September 2005	10,569,398.73	November 2009	5,677,254.57
July 2001	21,902,315.22	October 2005	10,434,012.13	December 2009	5,535,942.97
August 2001	21,574,199.35	November 2005	10,301,677.49	January 2010	5,391,564.54
September 2001	21,250,818.40	December 2005	10,172,367.53	February 2010	5,244,195.22
October 2001	20,932,131.75	January 2006	10,046,055.20	March 2010	5,093,909.73
November 2001	20,618,099.10	February 2006	9,922,713.69	April 2010	4,940,781.51
December 2001	20,308,680.48	March 2006	9,802,316.37	May 2010	4,784,882.83
January 2002	20,003,836.23	April 2006	9,684,836.86	June 2010	4,626,284.71
February 2002	19,703,526.99	May 2006	9,570,248.96	July 2010	4,465,057.00
March 2002	19,407,713.73	June 2006	9,458,526.72	August 2010	4,301,268.41
April 2002	19,116,357.70	July 2006	9,349,644.36	September 2010	4,134,986.45
May 2002	18,829,420.47	August 2006	9,243,576.33	October 2010	3,966,277.53
June 2002	18,546,863.91	September 2006	9,140,297.29	November 2010	3,795,206.94
July 2002	18,268,650.19	October 2006	9,039,782.09	December 2010	3,621,838.86
August 2002	17,994,741.79	November 2006	8,942,005.79	January 2011	3,446,236.39
September 2002	17,725,101.46	December 2006	8,846,943.66	February 2011	3,268,461.56
October 2002	17,459,692.26	January 2007	8,754,571.17	March 2011	3,088,575.35
November 2002	17,198,477.54	February 2007	8,664,863.97	April 2011	2,906,637.70
December 2002	16,941,420.94	March 2007	8,577,797.94	May 2011	2,722,707.54
January 2003	16,688,486.38	April 2007	8,493,349.11	June 2011	2,536,842.78
February 2003	16,439,638.07	May 2007	8,411,493.76	July 2011	2,349,100.35
March 2003	16,194,840.51	June 2007	8,332,208.32	August 2011	2,159,536.20
April 2003	15,954,058.46	July 2007	8,255,469.43	September 2011	1,968,205.31
May 2003	15,717,256.98	August 2007	8,181,253.91	October 2011	1,775,161.73
June 2003	15,484,401.39	September 2007	8,109,538.79	November 2011	1,580,458.56
July 2003	15,255,457.31	October 2007	8,040,301.27	December 2011	1,384,147.99
August 2003	15,030,390.59	November 2007	7,973,518.74	January 2012	1,186,281.31
September 2003	14,809,167.39	December 2007	7,909,168.77	February 2012	986,908.91
October 2003	14,591,754.13	January 2008	7,847,229.12	March 2012	786,080.29
November 2003	14,378,117.48	February 2008	7,787,677.73	April 2012	583,844.11
December 2003	14,168,224.38	March 2008	7,730,492.72	May 2012	380,248.16
January 2004	13,962,042.05	April 2008	7,668,583.07	June 2012	175,339.40
February 2004	13,759,537.95	May 2008	7,601,792.16	July 2012 and thereafter	0.00
March 2004	13,560,679.81	June 2008	7,530,225.43		
April 2004	13,365,435.61				

S Class Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$10,450,000.00	May 2004	\$ 4,704,919.14	July 2008	\$ 2,662,138.09
March 2000	9,949,522.40	June 2004	4,637,736.51	August 2008	2,633,277.83
April 2000	9,793,164.49	July 2004	4,571,810.82	September 2008	2,602,821.31
May 2000	9,648,794.22	August 2004	4,507,130.99	October 2008	2,570,803.85
June 2000	9,506,346.77	September 2004	4,443,686.02	November 2008	2,537,260.16
July 2000	9,365,805.84	October 2004	4,381,465.04	December 2008	2,502,224.41
August 2000	9,227,155.25	November 2004	4,320,457.21	January 2009	2,465,730.23
September 2000	9,090,378.93	December 2004	4,260,651.82	February 2009	2,427,810.69
October 2000	8,955,460.94	January 2005	4,202,038.23	March 2009	2,388,498.31
November 2000	8,822,385.47	February 2005	4,144,605.88	April 2009	2,347,825.12
December 2000	8,691,136.84	March 2005	4,088,344.30	May 2009	2,305,822.59
January 2001	8,561,699.48	April 2005	4,033,243.11	June 2009	2,262,521.70
February 2001	8,434,057.94	May 2005	3,979,292.01	July 2009	2,217,952.92
March 2001	8,308,196.90	June 2005	3,926,480.77	August 2009	2,172,146.21
April 2001	8,184,101.15	July 2005	3,874,799.26	September 2009	2,125,131.06
May 2001	8,061,755.62	August 2005	3,824,237.41	October 2009	2,076,936.45
June 2001	7,941,145.33	September 2005	3,774,785.26	November 2009	2,027,590.92
July 2001	7,822,255.44	October 2005	3,726,432.90	December 2009	1,977,122.49
August 2001	7,705,071.20	November 2005	3,679,170.53	January 2010	1,925,558.76
September 2001	7,589,578.00	December 2005	3,632,988.40	February 2010	1,872,926.87
October 2001	7,475,761.34	January 2006	3,587,876.86	March 2010	1,819,253.47
November 2001	7,363,606.82	February 2006	3,543,826.32	April 2010	1,764,564.83
December 2001	7,253,100.17	March 2006	3,500,827.27	May 2010	1,708,886.72
January 2002	7,144,227.23	April 2006	3,458,870.31	June 2010	1,652,244.54
February 2002	7,036,973.93	May 2006	3,417,946.06	July 2010	1,594,663.22
March 2002	6,931,326.33	June 2006	3,378,045.26	August 2010	1,536,167.29
April 2002	6,827,270.61	July 2006	3,339,158.70	September 2010	1,476,780.88
May 2002	6,724,793.02	August 2006	3,301,277.26	October 2010	1,416,527.69
June 2002	6,623,879.97	September 2006	3,264,391.89	November 2010	1,355,431.05
July 2002	6,524,517.93	October 2006	3,228,493.60	December 2010	1,293,513.88
August 2002	6,426,693.50	November 2006	3,193,573.50	January 2011	1,230,798.71
September 2002	6,330,393.38	December 2006	3,159,622.74	February 2011	1,167,307.70
October 2002	6,235,604.38	January 2007	3,126,632.56	March 2011	1,103,062.62
November 2002	6,142,313.41	February 2007	3,094,594.28	April 2011	1,038,084.89
December 2002	6,050,507.48	March 2007	3,063,499.26	May 2011	972,395.55
January 2003	5,960,173.71	April 2007	3,033,338.97	June 2011	906,015.28
February 2003	5,871,299.31	May 2007	3,004,104.91	July 2011	838,964.41
March 2003	5,783,871.61	June 2007	2,975,788.68	August 2011	771,262.93
April 2003	5,697,878.02	July 2007	2,948,381.94	September 2011	702,930.47
May 2003	5,613,306.06	August 2007	2,921,876.40	October 2011	633,986.33
June 2003	5,530,143.35	September 2007	2,896,263.86	November 2011	564,449.49
July 2003	5,448,377.61	October 2007	2,871,536.17	December 2011	494,338.57
August 2003	5,367,996.64	November 2007	2,847,685.26	January 2012	423,671.90
September 2003	5,288,988.36	December 2007	2,824,703.13	February 2012	352,467.47
October 2003	5,211,340.76	January 2008	2,802,581.83	March 2012	280,742.96
November 2003	5,135,041.96	February 2008	2,781,313.47	April 2012	208,515.75
December 2003	5,060,080.14	March 2008	2,760,890.26	May 2012	135,802.91
January 2004	4,986,443.59	April 2008	2,738,779.67	June 2012	62,621.21
February 2004	4,914,120.70	May 2008	2,714,925.77	July 2012 and thereafter	0.00
March 2004	4,843,099.93	June 2008	2,689,366.23		
April 2004	4,773,369.86				

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.

\$264,500,000



FannieMae

**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC
Trust 2000-10**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Table of Contents

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	S- 2
Available Information	S- 3
Reference Sheet	S- 4
Additional Risk Factors	S- 6
Description of the Certificates	S- 7
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-17
Plan of Distribution	S-18
Legal Matters	S-18
Principal Balance Schedules	A-1

Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette

February 8, 2000
