\$267,307,692



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-110

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, and
- Fannie Mae Stripped MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
WA	1	\$130,000,000	PAC	4.0%	FIX	31393TD52	August 2033
WB	1	3,053,000	PAC	4.0	FIX	31393TD60	November 2033
FW	1	33,473,000	SUP	(1)	FLT	31393TD78	November 2033
SW	1	33,474,000	SUP	(1)	INV	31393TD86	November 2033
IO	1	66,666,666(2)	NTL	6.0	FIX/IO	31393TD94	November 2033
KA	2	35,000,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	31393TE28	August 2032
KB	2	5,292,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	31393TE36	November 2033
FK(3)	2	10,806,000	SUP	(1)	FLT	31393TE44	November 2033
SK(3)	2	16,209,692	SUP	(1)	INV	31393TE51	November 2033
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31393TE77	November 2033

(1) Based on LIBOR.

(2) Notional balance. This class is an interest only class.

(3) Exchangeable classes.

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 CK Class is the RCR class, 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 October 30, 2003.

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.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated May 1, 2002 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated April 1, 2003 (the "MBS Prospectus");
- if you are purchasing any Group 2 Class or the R Class, our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities dated May 1, 2002 (the "SMBS Prospectus"); and
- any Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K that we file with the SEC during the period specified in the final paragraph of this page.

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

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

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

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

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated Prospectus Department 44B Colonial Drive Piscataway, New Jersey 08854 (telephone 732-885-2760).

In the first quarter of 2003, we began filing periodic reports with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These filings will include the Form 10-Ks, Form 10-Qs and Form 8-Ks. Our SEC filings are available at the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. You may also read and copy any document we file with the SEC by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. We are providing the address of the SEC's Web site solely for the information of prospective investors. We do not intend the Web site address to be an active link.

Information contained in any Form 10-K, Form 10-Q and Form 8-K that we file with the SEC prior to the termination of the offering of the certificates is hereby incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. In cases where we "furnish" information to the SEC on Form 8-K, as provided under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that information is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

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.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

Group	Assets	
1	Group 1 MBS	
2	Group 2 SMBS	

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS (as of October 1, 2003)

	Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
Group 1 MBS	\$200,000,000	360	352	8	6.5480%
Group 2 SMBS*	\$ 67,307,692	360	308	43	8.5000%

^{*} The Group 2 SMBS will represent ownership of (i) interest payments at a pass-through rate of 8.0% on an initial notional principal amount of \$25,240,385 and (ii) principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$67,307,692 of MBS. See "Description of the Certificates—The Group 2 SMBS" in this prospectus supplement.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, weighted average 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 principal payments 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 October 30, 2003.

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 will issue the 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	R Class
than the 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 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 of this prospectus supplement or on Schedule 1.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During 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)
FW	2.28000%	8.00000%	1.15000%	LIBOR + 115 basis points
SW	5.71994%	6.84991%	0.00011%	$6.84991\% - (0.99997013 \times LIBOR)$
FK	2.32000%	7.50000%	1.20000%	LIBOR + 120 basis points
SK	3.45332%	4.19995%	0.00013%	$4.19995\% - (0.66663821 \times LIBOR)$

⁽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	
IO	33.3333333333% of the Group 1 MBS

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

- 1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance.
- 2. To the FW and SW Classes, pro rata, to zero.
- 3. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Group I, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount" in this prospectus supplement.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

- 1. To Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance.
- 2. To the FK and SK Classes, pro rata, to zero.

3. To Aggregate Group II to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Group II, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount" in this prospectus supplement.

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	Prepayn	nent Assı	amption	
Group 1 Classes			0%	200%	414%	500%	800%	1100%
WA			17.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.0
WB			25.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	8.5	5.6
FW and SW			28.0	13.3	3.6	1.8	1.0	0.7
IO			20.8	7.2	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.6
			PSA Prepayment Assumption					
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	300%	500%	600%	800%	1000%	1200%
KA	16.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9
KB	24.8	10.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.8	2.8
FK. SK and CK	27.9	17.6	8.4	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.3

^{*} Determined as specified under "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement.

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 at which you receive principal payments on the certificates will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related 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 buy your certificates at a premium and principal payments are faster than you expect, or
- if you buy your certificates at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expect.

Furthermore, in the case of interest only certificates and 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 Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS 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 addi-

tion, 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 of this prospectus supplement. If you assume that 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 obtain 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 mar-

ket. 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 that term in the applicable Disclosure Document or in the Trust Agreement.

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of October 1, 2003 (the "Issue Date"). 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 the Issue Date (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 "Group 1 MBS"), and
- certain Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities (the "Group 2 SMBS").

The Group 2 SMBS represent beneficial ownership interests in certain interest and principal distributions on certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Group 1 MBS, the "MBS").

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

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 the Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty" in the REMIC Prospectus, "Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty" in the MBS Prospectus, and "The SMBS Certificates—Fannie Mae Obligations" in the SMBS 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 "Certificate-holder" 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. U.S. Bank National Association ("US Bank") in Boston, Massachusetts 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" below.

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

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates, other than the R Class, 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 of these dates 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 applicable class factor is multiplied by the original principal balance (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of any 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.

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the Trust. Further, we will not repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS in a "clean-up call." See "Description of the Certificates—Termination" in the MBS Prospectus.

Voting the Group 2 SMBS. Holders of the Group 2 SMBS may be asked to vote on issues arising under the related trust agreement. If so, the Trustee will vote the Group 2 SMBS as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the related Classes. The Trustee must receive instructions from Holders of Certificates having principal balances totaling at least 51% of the aggregate principal balance of the related Classes. In the absence of such instructions, the Trustee will vote in a manner consistent, in its sole judgment, with the best interests of Certificateholders.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the FK and SK Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combination 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 balances) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on Schedule 1.

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 that 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 those 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 combination listed on Schedule 1 is permitted.

The Group 1 MBS

The following table contains certain information about the Group 1 MBS. The Group 1 MBS will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The Group 1 MBS provides that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and

Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus. We expect the characteristics of the Group 1 MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$200,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	352 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average	
loan age)	8 months

The Group 2 SMBS

The general characteristics of the Group 2 SMBS are described in the SMBS Prospectus. The Group 2 SMBS provide that certain principal and interest payments on the related MBS are passed through monthly. The general characteristics of the MBS are described in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deed of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under "Mortgage Loan Pools" and "Yield Considerations, Maturity and Prepayment Assumptions" in the MBS Prospectus.

The Group 2 SMBS represent ownership of

- interest payments at a pass-through rate of 8.0% on an initial notional principal amount of \$25,240,385, and
- principal payments on an initial principal amount of \$67,307,692 of MBS.

We expect the characteristics of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 SMBS as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Range of WACs (annual percentages)	8.25% to 10.50%
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	308 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	43 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 each of the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS as of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement also will 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 each of the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

Interest Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
Fixed Rate	WA, WB and IO
Floating Rate	\mathbf{FW}
Inverse Floating Rate	SW
Interest Only	IO
Group 2 Classes	
Fixed Rate	KA and KB
Floating Rate	FK
Inverse Floating Rate	SK
RCR**	CK
No Payment Residual	R

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

General. We will pay interest on the Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates specified on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on an assumed 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.

We will apply interest payments from exchanged REMIC Certificates 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 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—Delay classes have lower yields and market values" in this prospectus supplement.

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 specified under "Reference Sheet—Notional Class" in this prospectus supplement.

We use the notional principal balance of the Notional Class to determine interest payments on that Class. Although the 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.

^{**} See "—Combination and Recombination" above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR 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" in this prospectus supplement.

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.

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 1.13% in the case of the FW and SW Classes; and 1.12% in the case of the FK and SK Classes.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

Principal Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
PAC	WA and WB
Support	FW and SW
Notional	IO
Group 2 Classes	
PAC	KA and KB
Support	FK and SK
RCR**	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{K}$
No Payment Residual	R

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

** See "—Combination and Recombination" above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR

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 then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the "Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount"), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 SMBS (the "Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount").

Class.

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes in the following priority:

- (i) to Aggregate Group I (described below), until the Aggregate I Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;
- (ii) concurrently, to the FW and SW Classes, pro rata (or 49.9992531405% and 50.0007468595%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and
- (iii) to Aggregate Group I, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate I Balance is reduced to zero.

"Aggregate Group I" consists of the WA and WB Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I, sequentially, to the WA and WB Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The "Aggregate I Balance" is equal to the aggregate of the principal balances of the Classes in Aggregate Group I.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 2 Classes in the following priority:

- (i) to Aggregate Group II (described below), until the Aggregate II Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;
- (ii) concurrently, to the FK and SK Classes, pro rata (or 39.9989754103% and 60.0010245897%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and S^{Classes}

"Aggregate Group II" consists of the KA and KB Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II, sequentially, to the KA and KB Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The "Aggregate II Balance" is equal to the aggregate of the principal balances of the Classes in Aggregate Group II.

We will apply principal payments from exchanged REMIC certificates 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 (collectively, the "Pricing Assumptions"):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, WALAs and interest rates specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;

- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is October 30, 2003; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement is The 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 Ranges. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges.

Principal Balance Schedule References	Related Groups (1)	Structuring Ranges
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 200% and 500% PSA
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group II	Between 300% and 800% PSA

⁽¹⁾ The Structuring Ranges for the Aggregate Groups are associated with the related Aggregate Balances but not with the individual balances of the related Classes.

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Group 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 Group 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 Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Group 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 related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Groups to their scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a constant PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Groups specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a constant rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges.

Initial Effective Ranges. The Effective Range for a Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by constant PSA rates) which would reduce that Group 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 related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Groups	Initial Effective Ranges
Aggregate Group I	Between 200% and 500% PSA
Aggregate Group II	Between 300% and 800% PSA

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. 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 Groups might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of this range. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Ranges,

principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Groups to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the related 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 Groups will be supported in part by the related Support Classes. When the related Support Classes are retired, the PAC Groups, 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 the
 assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes,
 and
- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

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

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here, or
- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

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

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Class. The yield to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the constant rate shown in the table below:

Class	% PSA
IO	517% PSA

If the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the IO Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

Class	Price*
IO	19.0%

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

Sensitivity of the IO Class to Prepayments

		P	SA Prepay	ment Assul	nption	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	50 %	200%	$\underline{414\%}$	500%	800%	1100%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	28.4%	19.7%	6.6%	1.1%	(19.2)%	(41.7)%

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool.

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" in this prospectus
 supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of
 the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
SW	89.00%
SK	90.75%

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

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

		on				
LIBOR	50%	200%	414%	$\underline{500\%}$	800%	1100%
0.13%	7.9%	8.3%	11.2%	14.3%	20.3%	25.5%
1.13%	6.7%	7.2%	10.1%	13.2%	19.2%	24.4%
3.13%	4.5%	5.0%	7.8%	11.0%	17.0%	22.3%
$5.13\% \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	2.3%	2.8%	5.5%	8.9%	14.9%	20.2%
$6.85\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	0.5%	0.9%	3.6%	7.0%	13.1%	18.4%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption													
LIBOR	50 %	100%	300%	500%	600%	800%	1000%	1200%						
0.12%	4.9%	5.0%	5.6%	7.4%	9.1%	19.1%	30.8%	45.5%						
1.12%	4.2%	4.2%	4.9%	6.6%	8.3%	18.4%	30.1%	44.8%						
3.12%	2.7%	2.8%	3.5%	5.2%	6.9%	17.0%	28.8%	43.6%						
5.12%	1.3%	1.4%	2.0%	3.7%	5.4%	15.6%	27.5%	42.4%						
6.30%	0.5%	0.6%	1 2%	2.8%	4 5%	14.8%	26.7%	41.6%						

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 the 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 the 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 related Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- · the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Classes, and
- the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 2 SMBS	360 months	360 months	10.50%

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, WALAs or remaining terms 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 WALAs of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the dispersion specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

			W.A	A Class				WB Class							FW and SW Classes						
				repayn umptio		PSA Prepayment Assumption PSA Prepayment Assumption															
Date	0%	200%	$\underline{414\%}$	500%	800%	1100%	0%	200%	414%	500 %	800%	$\underline{1100\%}$	0%	200%	414%	500 %	800%	$\underline{1100\%}$			
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
October 2004	99	89	89	89	89	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	82	74	48	22			
October 2005	98	73	73	73	64	40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	55	38	0	0			
October 2006	96	56	56	56	32	12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	35	13	0	0			
October 2007	95	41	41	41	15	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	2	0	0			
October 2008	93	29	29	29	7	0	100	100	100	100	100	68	100	100	21	*	0	0			
October 2009	91	19	19	19	2	0	100	100	100	100	100	23	100	97	19	*	0	0			
October 2010	89	12	12	12	0	0	100	100	100	100	99	8	100	91	16	*	0	0			
October 2011	87	8	8	8	0	0	100	100	100	100	51	3	100	84	13	*	0	0			
October 2012	85	5	5	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	26	1	100	75	11	*	0	0			
October 2013	82	2	2	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	13	*	100	67	8	*	0	0			
October 2014	80	1	1	1	0	0	100	100	100	100	7	*	100	59	7	*	0	0			
October 2015	77	0	0	0	0	0	100	93	93	93	3	*	100	52	5	*	0	0			
October 2016	74	0	0	0	0	0	100	63	63	63	2	*	100	45	4	*	0	0			
October 2017	70	0	0	0	0	0	100	42	42	42	1	*	100	38	3	*	0	0			
October 2018	66	0	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	*	*	100	33	2	*	0	0			
October 2019	62	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	19	19	*	*	100	28	2	*	0	0			
October 2020	58	0	0	0	0	0	100	13	13	13	*	*	100	23	1	*	0	0			
October 2021	53	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	8	8	*	*	100	20	1	*	0	0			
October 2022	47	0	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	6	*	*	100	16	1	*	0	0			
October 2023	42	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	*	*	100	13	*	*	0	0			
October 2024	35	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	*	*	100	11	*	*	0	0			
October 2025	28	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1	1	*	0	100	9	*	*	0	0			
October 2026	21	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1	1	*	0	100	7	*	*	0	0			
October 2027	13	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	1	1	*	0	100	5	*	*	0	0			
October 2028	4	0	0	0	0	0	100	*	*	*	*	0	100	4	*	*	0	0			
October 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	93	3	*	*	0	0			
October 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	73	2	*	*	0	0			
October 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	51	1	*	*	0	0			
October 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	26	*	*	*	0	0			
October 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	17.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.6	2.0	25.6	14.3	14.3	14.3	8.5	5.6	28.0	13.3	3.6	1.8	1.0	0.7			

^{*} 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" above.

			Ю	† Class						KA	Class			
				repaymer umption	ıt						repaymer umption	ıt		
Date	0%	200%	414%	500%	800%	1100%	0%	100%	300%	500%	600%	800%	1000%	$\boldsymbol{1200\%}$
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2004	99	93	87	84	76	67	99	86	64	64	64	64	61	38
October 2005	98	82	67	61	43	28	98	74	34	34	34	34	15	0
October 2006	98	71	50	42	22	9	97	61	11	11	11	11	0	0
October 2007	97	62	37	29	11	3	95	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2008	95	54	27	20	6	1	94	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2009	94	46	20	14	3	*	92	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2010	93	40	15	10	2	*	91	19	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2011	92	35	11	7	1	*	89	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2012	90	30	8	4	*	*	86	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2013	89	25	6	3	*	*	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2014	87	22	4	2	*	*	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2015	85	19	3	1	*	*	78	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
October 2016	83	16	2	1	*	*	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2017	81	13	$\bar{2}$	1	*	*	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2018	78	11	1	*	*	*	67	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
October 2019	75	10	1	*	*	*	62	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
October 2020	72	8	ī	*	*	*	57	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ
October 2021	69	7	*	*	*	0	51	Õ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
October 2022	66	6	*	*	*	ŏ	45	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ	Õ	ŏ
October 2023	62	5	*	*	*	ŏ	38	Õ	ő	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ő	ŏ
October 2024	58	4	*	*	*	ŏ	30	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
October 2025	53	3	*	*	*	ŏ	22	Õ	ő	ő	ő	ő	Õ	ŏ
October 2026	49	2	*	*	*	Ŏ	12	Õ	ő	ő	0	ő	Õ	ŏ
October 2027	43	$\frac{2}{2}$	*	*	*	ŏ	1	Õ	ő	ő	0	0	0	ŏ
October 2028	37	1	*	*	*	Ŏ	0	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ő	ő	Õ	ŏ
October 2029	31	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	24	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	17	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	9	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	ñ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Life (years)**	20.8	7.2	4.0	3.3	2.2	1.6	16.7	4.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9

				KE	Class						F	K, SK aı	nd CK C	lasses		
					repayme imption	ent							repayme amption	ent		
Date	0%	100%	300%	500%	600%	800%	1000%	$\underline{1200\%}$	0%	100%	300%	500%	600%	800%	1000%	$\underline{1200\%}$
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2004	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	56	26	0	0
October 2005	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	56	36	2	0	0
October 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	27	100	100	99	49	29	*	0	0
October 2007	100	100	88	88	88	88	31	7	100	100	90	39	22	*	0	0
October 2008	100	100	45	45	45	45	12	2	100	100	77	30	16	*	0	0
October 2009	100	100	23	23	23	23	5	1	100	100	65	22	11	*	0	0
October 2010	100	100	12	12	12	12	2	*	100	100	53	16	8	*	0	0
October 2011	100	100	6	6	6	6	1	*	100	100	43	11	5	*	0	0
October 2012	100	100	3	3	3	3	*	*	100	100	35	8	3	*	0	0
October 2013	100	57	2	2	2	2	*	*	100	100	28	6	2	*	0	0
October 2014	100	6	1	1	1	1	*	*	100	100	22	4	1	*	0	0
October 2015	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	92	18	3	1	*	0	0
October 2016	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	83	14	2	1	*	0	0
October 2017	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	74	11	1	*	*	0	0
October 2018	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	66	9	1	*	*	0	0
October 2019	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	58	7	1	*	*	0	0
October 2020	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	51	5	*	*	*	0	0
October 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	100	44	4	*	*	*	0	0
October 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	100	37	3	*	*	*	0	0
October 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	100	31	2	*	*	*	0	0
October 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	100	25	1	*	*	*	0	0
October 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	1	*	*	*	0	0
October 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	14	1	*	*	*	0	0
October 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2028	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	*	*	*	*	0	0
October 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	Õ	Ō	Ō	Õ	Õ	0	0	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Õ	Õ	Ō
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	24.8	10.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	3.8	2.8	27.9	17.6	8.4	3.7	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.3

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

^{**} Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

[†] 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.

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to a "disqualified organization." In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to any person that is not a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. Any transferee of a Residual Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or, if applicable, a Form W-8ECI) 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. The affidavit must also state that the transferee is a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate and that, if the transferee is a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, each person or entity that holds an interest (directly, or indirectly through a pass-through entity) in the partnership is a "U.S. Person" or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. In addition, the transferee must receive an affidavit containing these same representations from any new transferee. Transferors of a Residual 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" 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 amended the Regulations to provide additional requirements that a transferor must satisfy to avail itself of the safe harbor regarding the presumed lack of improper knowledge. For transfers occurring on or after August 19, 2002, a transferor of a Residual Certificate is presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions discussed in the REMIC Prospectus, both (i) the transferee represents that it will not cause income from the Residual Certificate to be attributed to a foreign permanent establishment or fixed base of the transferee or another taxpayer and (ii) the transfer satisfies either the "asset test" or the "formula test." The representation described in (i) will be included in the affidavit discussed above. 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.

A transfer satisfies the asset test if (i) the transferee's gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee's two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), (ii) the transferee is an "eligible corporation" and the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the Residual Certificate will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor and satisfy the asset test, and (iii) the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the taxes associated with the Residual Certificate will not be paid. A transfer satisfies the formula test 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 Regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a 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 this 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, 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 Notional Class and the WB and SW Classes 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 Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be as follows:

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	414% PSA
2	600% 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 any of those rates 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 6.14% (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.

The Treasury Department recently issued proposed regulations providing that, to clearly reflect income, an inducement fee paid to a transferee of a noneconomic residual interest in a REMIC must be included in income over a period that is reasonably related to the period during which the applicable REMIC is expected to generate taxable income or net loss allocable to the transferee. The proposed regulations set forth two safe harbor methods under which a taxpayer's accounting for the inducement fee will be considered to clearly reflect income for these purposes. The proposed regulations also provide that an inducement fee shall be treated as income from sources within the United States. If finalized as proposed, the regulations would be effective for taxable years ending on or after the publication of the final regulations in the Federal Register. The proposed regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the proposed regulations.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

General. The RCR Class 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 Class (a "Combination RCR Class") will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interest in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

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. Except in the case of a beneficial owner that acquires a Combination RCR Certificate in an exchange described under "—Exchanges" below, 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 an owner should account for its ownership interest in each underlying REMIC Certificate as described under

"—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" above 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.

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

The Treasury Department recently issued Regulations directed at "tax shelters" that could be read to apply to transactions generally not considered to be tax shelters. These Regulations require that taxpayers that participate in a "reportable transaction" disclose such transaction on their tax returns by attaching IRS Form 8886 and retain information related to the transaction. A transaction may be a "reportable transaction" based upon any of several indicia, one or more of which may be present with respect to the Certificates. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to your investment in the Certificates.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Dealer") in exchange for the Group 1 MBS and the Group 2 SMBS. 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 related Group 1 MBS or Group 2 SMBS, as applicable, in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Group 1 MBS or Group 2 SMBS, as applicable, will have the same characteristics as described under "Description of the Certificates—The Group 1 MBS" and "—The Group 2 SMBS" in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 or 2 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 or 2 Classes, respectively, 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

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP also will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombination (1)

	Final Distribution Date	November 2033
ates	CUSIP Number	$31393\mathrm{TE}69$
	$rac{ ext{Principal}}{ ext{Type}(2)}$	$_{ m SUP}$
RCR Certificate	$\frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Type}(2)}$	FIX
	Interest Rate	3.0%
	Original Principal Balance	\$27,015,692
	RCR Class	CK
Certificates	Original Principal Balances	lecombination 1 FK \$10,806,000 SK 16,209,692
REMIC	Classes	Recombina FK SK

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates may be exchanged only in the proportions shown above.
(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" in this prospectus supplement.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$133,053,000.00	January 2008	\$ 52,513,028.99	April 2012	\$ 10,803,897.12
November 2003	132,254,971.63	February 2008	51,091,599.00	May 2012	10,467,738.92
December 2003	131,390,192.92	March 2008	49,686,039.56	June 2012	10,141,899.03
January 2004	130,459,267.57	April 2008	48,296,178.29	July 2012	9,826,063.89
February 2004	129,462,868.19	May 2008	46,921,844.67	August 2012	9,519,929.41
March 2004	128,401,735.60	June 2008	45,562,870.01	September 2012	9,223,200.70
April 2004	127,276,678.08	July 2008	44,219,087.41	October 2012	8,935,591.72
May 2004	126,088,570.44	August 2008	42,890,331.79	November 2012	8,656,825.09
June 2004	124,838,353.00	September 2008	41,576,774.50	December 2012	8,386,631.79
July 2004	123,527,030.45	October 2008	40,303,064.28	January 2013	8,124,750.93
August 2004	122,155,670.61	November 2008	39,068,001.10	February 2013	7,870,929.47
September 2004	120,725,403.03	December 2008	37,870,420.87	March 2013	7,624,922.05
October 2004	119,237,417.51	January 2009	36,709,194.39	April 2013	7,386,490.68
November 2004	117,692,962.55	February 2009	35,583,226.26	May 2013	7,155,404.59
December 2004	116,093,343.62	March 2009	34,491,453.91	June 2013	6,931,439.96
January 2005	114,439,921.34	April 2009	33,432,846.59	July 2013	6,714,379.75
February 2005	112,734,109.66	May 2009	32,406,404.47	August 2013	6,504,013.47
March 2005	110,977,373.76	June 2009	31,411,157.66	September 2013	6,300,136.99
April 2005	109,171,228.05	July 2009	30,446,165.35	October 2013	6,102,552.37
May 2005	107,317,233.97	August 2009	29,510,514.94	November 2013	5,911,067.63
June 2005	105,416,997.68	September 2009	28,603,321.19	December 2013	5,725,496.62
July 2005	103,472,167.80	October 2009	27,723,725.41	January 2014	5,545,658.81
August 2005	101,484,432.93	November 2009	26,870,894.67	February 2014	5,371,379.14
September 2005	99,518,706.16	December 2009	26,044,021.00	March 2014	5,202,487.84
October 2005	97,574,749.36	January 2010	25,242,320.70	April 2014	5,038,820.28
November 2005	95,652,326.97	February 2010	24,465,033.58	May 2014	4,880,216.83
December 2005	93,751,205.94	March 2010	23,711,422.25	June 2014	4,726,522.67
January 2006	91,871,155.71	April 2010	22,980,771.46	July 2014	4,577,587.69
February 2006	90,011,948.20	May 2010	22,272,387.45	August 2014	4,433,266.33
March 2006	88,173,357.77	June 2010	21,585,597.25	September 2014	4,293,417.42
April 2006	86,355,161.19	July 2010	20,919,748.14	October 2014	4,157,904.09
May 2006	84,557,137.62	August 2010	20,274,206.97	November 2014	4,026,593.61
June 2006	82,779,068.60	September 2010	19,648,359.63	December 2014	3,899,357.28
July 2006	81,020,737.99	October 2010	19,041,610.46	January 2015	3,776,070.30
August 2006	79,281,931.97	November 2010	18,453,381.68	February 2015	3,656,611.66
September 2006	77,562,439.02	December 2010	17,883,112.89	March 2015	3,540,864.01
October 2006	75,862,049.86	January 2011	17,330,260.53	April 2015	3,428,713.58
November 2006	74,180,557.49	February 2011	16,794,297.38	May 2015	3,320,050.05
December 2006	72,517,757.09	March 2011	16,274,712.07	June 2015	3,214,766.44
January 2007	70,873,446.07	April 2011	15,771,008.61	July 2015	3,112,759.03
February 2007	69,247,423.97	May 2011	15,282,705.92	August 2015	3,013,927.24
March 2007	67,639,492.50	June 2011	14,809,337.40	September 2015	2,918,173.56
April 2007	66,049,455.51	July 2011	14,350,450.50	October 2015	2,825,403.43
May 2007	64,477,118.92	August 2011	13,905,606.26	November 2015	2,735,525.18
June 2007	62,922,290.74	September 2011	13,474,378.95	December 2015	2,648,449.92
July 2007	61,384,781.06	October 2011	13,056,355.66	January 2016	2,564,091.47
August 2007	59,864,401.97	November 2011	12,651,135.89	February 2016	2,482,366.25
September 2007	58,360,967.60	December 2011	12,258,331.21	March 2016	2,403,193.26
October 2007	56,874,294.06	January 2012	11,877,564.91	April 2016	2,326,493.93
November 2007	55,404,199.43	February 2012	11,508,471.60	May 2016	2,252,192.10
December 2007	53,950,503.76	March 2012	11,150,696.90	June 2016	2,180,213.93
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$Aggregate\ Group\ I\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	DistributionDate	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
July 2016	\$ 2,110,487.84	December 2020	\$ 361,647.12	May 2025	\$ 53,858.81
August 2016	2,042,944.40	January 2021	349,463.05	June 2025	51,832.65
September 2016	1,977,516.33	February 2021	337,673.72	July 2025	49,876.30
October 2016	1,914,138.37	March 2021	326,266.64	August 2025	47,987.46
November 2016	1,852,747.28	April 2021	315,229.75	September 2025	46,163.91
December 2016	1,793,281.73	May 2021	304,551.34	October 2025	44,403.49
January 2017	1,735,682.27	June 2021	294,220.05	November 2025	42,704.14
February 2017	1,679,891.25	July 2021	284,224.90	December 2025	41,063.82
March 2017	1,625,852.81	August 2021	274,555.24	January 2026	39,480.59
April 2017	1,573,512.76	September 2021	265,200.76	February 2026	37,952.55
May 2017	1,522,818.60	October 2021	256,151.45	March 2026	36,477.89
June 2017	1,473,719.40	November 2021	247,397.62	April 2026	35,054.83
July 2017	1,426,165.82	December 2021	238,929.90	May 2026	33,681.66
August 2017	1,380,109.99	January 2022	230,739.19	June 2026	32,356.72
September 2017	1,335,505.55	February 2022	222,816.68	July 2026	31,078.40
October 2017	1,292,307.51	March 2022	215,153.84	August 2026	29,845.16
November 2017	1,250,472.30	April 2022	207,742.40	September 2026	28,655.48
December 2017	1,209,957.65	May 2022	200,574.35	October 2026	27,507.92
January 2018	1,170,722.61	June 2022	193,641.93	November 2026	26,401.06
February 2018	1,132,727.47	July 2022	186,937.63	December 2026	25,333.55
March 2018	1,095,933.73	August 2022	180,454.15	January 2027	24,304.06
April 2018	1,060,304.08	September 2022	174,184.46	February 2027	23,311.32
May 2018	1,025,802.36	October 2022	168,121.70	March 2027	22,354.10
June 2018	992,393.51	November 2022	162,259.27	April 2027	21,431.20
July 2018	960,043.55	December 2022	156,590.74	May 2027	20,541.46
August 2018	928,719.52	January 2023	151,109.91	June 2027	19,683.77
September 2018	898,389.51	February 2023	145,810.77	July 2027	18,857.05
October 2018	869,022.57	March 2023	140,687.47	August 2027	18,060.24
November 2018	840,588.69	April 2023	135,734.38	September 2027	17,292.33
December 2018	813,058.79	May 2023	130,946.03	October 2027	16,552.35
January 2019	786,404.70	June 2023	126,317.12	November 2027	15,839.34
February 2019	760,599.10	July 2023	121,842.53	December 2027	15,152.39
March 2019	735,615.51	August 2023	117,517.27	January 2028	14,490.61
April 2019	711,428.26	September 2023	113,336.54	February 2028	13,853.15
May 2019	688,012.48	October 2023	109,295.68	March 2028	13,239.17
June 2019	665,344.07	November 2023	105,390.18	April 2028	12,647.87
July 2019	643,399.66	December 2023	101,615.66	May 2028	12,078.46
August 2019	622,156.61	January 2024	97,967.88	June 2028	11,530.21
September 2019	601,592.96	February 2024	94,442.76	July 2028	11,002.39
October 2019	581,687.45	March 2024	91,036.30	August 2028	10,494.28
November 2019	562,419.46	April 2024	87,744.68	September 2028	10,005.22
December 2019	543,769.01	May 2024	84,564.17	October 2028	9,534.54
January 2020	525,716.73	June 2024	81,491.15	November 2028	9,081.61
February 2020	508,243.87	July 2024	78,522.14	December 2028	8,645.81
March 2020	491,332.24	August 2024	75,653.75	January 2029	8,226.55
April 2020	474,964.22	September 2024	72,882.72	February 2029	7,823.26
May 2020	459,122.71	October 2024	70,205.86	March 2029	7,435.37
June 2020	443,791.18	November 2024	67,620.11	April 2029	7,062.35
July 2020	428,953.58	December 2024	65,122.49	May 2029	6,703.69
August 2020	414,594.38	January 2025	62,710.13	June 2029	6,358.87
September 2020	400,698.50	February 2025	60,380.24	July 2029	6,027.41
October 2020	387,251.35	March 2025	58,130.12	August 2029	5,708.85
November 2020	374,238.80	April 2025	55,957.15	September 2029	5,402.73
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$Aggregate\ Group\ I\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
October 2029	\$ 5,108.60	October 2030	\$ 2,373.99	October 2031	\$ 731.41
November 2029	4,826.05	November 2030	2,201.99	November 2031	630.28
December 2029	4,554.67	December 2030	2,037.18	December 2031	533.72
January 2030	4,294.05	January 2031	1,879.31	January 2032	441.56
February 2030	4,043.83	February 2031	1,728.12	, and the second	353.64
March 2030	3,803.61	March 2031	1,583.37	February 2032	
April 2030	3,573.06	April 2031	1,444.81	March 2032	269.79
May 2030	3,351.82	May 2031	1,312.23	April 2032	189.87
June 2030	3,139.55	June 2031	1,185.40	May 2032	113.71
July 2030	2,935.95	July 2031	1,064.10	June 2032	41.18
August 2030	2,740.68	August 2031	948.14	July 2032 and	
September 2030	2,553.46	September 2031	837.31	thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$40,292,000.00	October 2006	\$ 9,112,296.91	October 2009	\$ 1,217,248.09
November 2003	39,127,873.75	November 2006	8,618,497.70	November 2009	1,150,766.64
December 2003	37,983,408.71	December 2006	8,151,374.02	December 2009	1,087,899.29
January 2004	36,858,277.06	January 2007	7,709,488.58	January 2010	1,028,450.26
February 2004	35,752,156.39	February 2007	7,291,481.35	February 2010	972,234.38
March 2004	34,664,729.64	March 2007	6,896,065.44	March 2010	919,076.45
April 2004	33,595,684.98	April 2007	6,522,023.15	April 2010	868,810.75
May 2004	32,544,715.78	May 2007	6,168,202.26	May 2010	821,280.50
June 2004	31,511,520.45	June 2007	5,833,512.54	June 2010	776,337.42
July 2004	30,495,802.42	July 2007	5,516,922.41	July 2010	733,841.20
August 2004	29,497,270.01	August 2007	5,217,455.75	August 2010	693,659.15
September 2004	28,515,636.40	September 2007	4,934,189.00	September 2010	655,665.74
October 2004	27,550,619.49	October 2007	4,666,248.27	October 2010	619,742.22
November 2004	26,601,941.87	November 2007	4,412,806.71	November 2010	585,776.28
December 2004	25,669,330.74	December 2007	4,173,081.97	December 2010	553,661.67
January 2005	24,752,517.79	January 2008	3,946,333.81	January 2011	523,297.88
February 2005	23,851,239.17	February 2008	3,731,861.84	February 2011	494,589.87
March 2005	22,965,235.40	March 2008	3,529,003.38	March 2011	467,447.70
April 2005	22,094,251.31	April 2008	3,337,131.44	April 2011	441,786.33
May 2005	21,238,035.95	May 2008	3,155,652.79	May 2011	417,525.30
June 2005	20,396,342.53	June 2008	2,984,006.15	June 2011	394,588.54
July 2005	19,568,928.35	July 2008	2,821,660.47	July 2011	372,904.05
August 2005	18,755,554.73	August 2008	2,668,113.31	August 2011	352,403.77
September 2005	17,955,986.96	September 2008	2,522,889.32	September 2011	333,023.32
October 2005	17,169,994.21	October 2008	2,385,538.75	October 2011	314,701.78
November 2005	16,397,349.48	November 2008	2,255,636.07	November 2011	297,381.57
December 2005	15,637,829.54	December 2008	2,132,778.73	December 2011	281,008.20
January 2006	14,891,214.84	January 2009	2,016,585.84	January 2012	265,530.15
February 2006	14,157,289.51	February 2009	1,906,697.06	February 2012	250,898.68
March 2006	13,435,841.22	March 2009	1,802,771.49	March 2012	237,067.71
April 2006	12,726,661.18	April 2009	1,704,486.59	April 2012	223,993.64
May 2006	12,037,713.80	May 2009	1,611,537.25	May 2012	211,635.25
June 2006	11,385,951.97	June 2009	1,523,634.78	June 2012	199,953.56
July 2006	10,769,373.56	July 2009	1,440,506.10	July 2012	188,911.68
August 2006	10,186,084.02	August 2009	1,361,892.84	August 2012	178,474.75
September 2006	9,634,290.61	September 2009	1,287,550.58	September 2012	168,609.78

$Aggregate\ Group\ II\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
October 2012	\$ 159,285.59	October 2015	\$ 19,980.68	September 2018	\$ 2,258.62
November 2012	150,472.68	November 2015	18,838.49	October 2018	2,107.01
December 2012	142,143.16	December 2015	17,759.77	November 2018	1,963.98
January 2013	134,270.65	January 2016	16,741.03	December 2018	1,829.07
February 2013	126,830.21	February 2016	15,778.95	January 2019	1,701.82
March 2013	119,798.25	March 2016	14,870.41	February 2019	1,581.79
April 2013	113,152.46	April 2016	14,012.46	March 2019	1,468.59
May 2013	106,871.74	May 2016	13,202.29	April 2019	1,361.82
June 2013	100,936.16	June 2016	12,437.28	May 2019	1,261.13
July 2013	95,326.85	July 2016	11,714.91	June 2019	1,166.17
August 2013	90,025.97	August 2016	11,032.84	July 2019	1,076.63
September 2013	85,016.67	September 2016	10,388.84	August 2019	992.20
October 2013	80,282.98	October 2016	9,780.80	September 2019	912.59
November 2013	75,809.84	November 2016	9,206.72	October 2019	837.52
December 2013	71,582.99	December 2016	8,664.73	November 2019	766.75
January 2014	67,588.94	January 2017	8,153.05	December 2019	
February 2014	63,814.95	February 2017	7,670.00	January 2020	700.03
March 2014	60,248.96	March 2017	7,213.99		637.14
April 2014	56,879.59	April 2017	6,783.52	February 2020	577.84
May 2014	53,696.05	May 2017	6,377.18	March 2020	521.96
June 2014	50,688.16	June 2017	5,993.63	April 2020	469.28
July 2014	47,846.29	July 2017	5,631.59	May 2020	419.63
August 2014	45,161.33	August 2017	5,289.87	June 2020	372.84
September 2014	42,624.67	September 2017	4,967.35	July 2020	328.74
October 2014	40,228.18	October 2017	4,662.96	August 2020	287.18
November 2014	37,964.16	November 2017	4,375.68	September 2020	248.02
December 2014	35,825.34	December 2017	4,104.57	October 2020	211.13
January 2015	33,804.83	January 2018	3,848.72	November 2020	176.37
February 2015	31,896.15	February 2018	3,607.28	December 2020	143.62
March 2015	30,093.13	March 2018	3,379.46	January 2021	112.76
April 2015	28,389.97	April 2018	3,164.48	February 2021	83.70
May 2015	26,781.19	May 2018		March 2021	56.32
June 2015	25,261.58	June 2018	2,961.64 2,770.26	April 2021	30.54
July 2015	23,826.23	July 2018	2,770.26	May 2021	6.25
August 2015	22,470.52		2,589.69	June 2021 and	0.00
September 2015	21,190.05	August 2018	2,419.33	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. \$267,307,692



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2003-110

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Merrill Lynch & Co.

September 22, 2003