

**Supplement**

**(To Prospectus Supplement dated June 29, 2004)**

**\$111,841,448**



**FannieMae®**

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates  
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-63**

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated June 29, 2004 (the “Prospectus Supplement”). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Prospectus Supplement, as of the Issue Date the original balances of the Group 4 Classes are as follows:

FA .....	\$111,841,448
IO .....	111,841,448(1)

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

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Prospectus Supplement under the heading “Description of the Certificates—Certain Characteristics of the ARM Loans—*The WSJ LIBOR Indexes*,” the value to be used in calculating each ARM Interest Rate will be the index available as follows:

- 25 days prior to the related interest rate change date in the case of approximately 68.97% of the One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index ARM Loans, and 45 days prior to the related interest rate change date in the case of approximately 31.03% of the One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index ARM Loans; and
- 25 days prior to the related interest rate change date in the case of approximately 13.31% of the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index ARM Loans, on the first business day of the month immediately preceding the month in which the related interest rate change date occurs in the case of approximately 23.24% of the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index ARM Loans, and 45 days prior to the related interest rate change date in the case of approximately 63.45% of the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index ARM Loans.

**Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-7 of the 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.**

**The certificates, together with any 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 date of this supplement is July 29, 2004

**\$113,524,629**



**FannieMae®**

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates  
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-63**

**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.

**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 Stripped MBS and
- Fannie Mae MBS.

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

<i>Class</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Original Class Balance</i>	<i>Principal Type</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Interest Type</i>	<i>CUSIP Number</i>	<i>Final Distribution Date</i>
OP(1) ..	1	\$ 32,686,956 (2)	NTL	(3)	FLT/IO	31394ANM4	August 2034
PI(1) ...	1	32,686,956 (2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31394ANN2	August 2034
OT(1) ..	2	61,363,303 (2)	NTL	(3)	FLT/IO	31394ANP7	August 2034
TI(1) ...	2	61,363,303 (2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31394ANQ5	August 2034
OB(1) ..	3	272,540,624 (2)	NTL	(3)	FLT/IO	31394ANS1	August 2034
BI(1) ...	3	272,540,624 (2)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31394ANR3	August 2034
FA .....	4	113,524,629	PT	(3)	FLT/WAC	31394ANT9	August 2034
IO .....	4	113,524,629 (2)	NTL	(4)	WAC/IO	31394ANU6	August 2034
R .....		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394ANV4	August 2034
RL .....		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394ANW2	August 2034

(1) Exchangeable classes.

(2) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes.

(3) Based on LIBOR.

(4) During the initial interest accrual period, the IO Class is expected to bear interest at an annual rate of 0.96105%.

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 IA, IB and IC Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be July 30, 2004.

**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.

**Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.**

June 29, 2004

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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 1, Group 2 or Group 3 Class or the R or RL 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](http://www.fanniemae.com).

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

Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.  
Prospectus Department  
One MetroTech Center North  
Brooklyn, New York 11201  
(telephone 347-643-1581).

In the first quarter of 2003, we began filing periodic reports with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These filings include 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](http://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 Internet 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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 SMBS
2	Group 2 SMBS
3	Group 3 SMBS
4	Group 4 MBS

### Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the SMBS (as of July 1, 2004)

	<u>Approximate Notional Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 1 SMBS	\$ 32,686,956	360	345	13	5.711%
Group 2 SMBS	\$ 61,363,303	360	348	9	5.682%
Group 3 SMBS	\$ 84,365,664	360	344	13	5.710%
	87,721,882	360	344	13	5.659%
	100,453,078	360	345	12	5.509%

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.

### Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 4 MBS

The table in Exhibit A of this prospectus supplement lists certain assumed characteristics of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 4 MBS as of July 1, 2004. However, the actual characteristics of most of those mortgage loans will differ from the weighted averages in Exhibit A, 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 July 30, 2004.

### 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:

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

## Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on Schedule 1 to this prospectus supplement.

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 Interest Rate (1)</u>
OP .....	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(2)
PI .....	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(3)
OT .....	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(2)
TI .....	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(3)
OB .....	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(2)
BI .....	5.0%	5.0%	0.0%	(3)

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

(2) The applicable formula interest rate for the OP, OT and OB Classes each month will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Interest Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5% .....	0.0%
Greater than 6.5% .....	5.0%

(3) The applicable formula interest rate for the PI, TI and BI Classes each month will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Interest Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5% .....	5.0%
Greater than 6.5% .....	0.0%

On each distribution date, the FA Class will receive interest payments calculated as, and subject to the limitations, described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*The FA Class*” in this prospectus supplement.

On each distribution date, the IO Class will receive interest payments calculated as, and subject to the limitations, described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*The IO Class*” in this prospectus supplement.

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

## Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
OP .....	100% of the Group 1 SMBS
PI .....	100% of the Group 1 SMBS
OT .....	100% of the Group 2 SMBS
TI .....	100% of the Group 2 SMBS
OB .....	100% of the Group 3 SMBS
BI .....	100% of the Group 3 SMBS
IO .....	100% of the FA Class
IA .....	100% of the Group 1 SMBS
IB .....	100% of the Group 2 SMBS
IC .....	100% of the Group 3 SMBS

## Distributions of Principal

### *Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount*

To the FA Class to zero.

## Weighted Average Lives (years) \*

		CPR Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>	
OP, PI and IA .....	20.2	7.5	4.6	2.7	1.9		
		CPR Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>
OT, TI and IB .....	20.2	7.5	6.5	5.4	4.1	3.3	
		CPR Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>
OB, BI and IC .....	20.2	7.5	5.4	4.1	3.3	2.7	
		CPR Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
FA and IO .....	20.4	8.2	5.8	4.4	2.8	2.0	

\* 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 FA Class, and the rate of decline in the notional principal balances of the interest only 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 FA Class, and the rate of decline in the notional principal balances of the interest only certificates, will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related MBS, including prepayments. In the case of the Group 4 MBS, however, there are no scheduled payments of principal for the first ten years after the origination of the underlying mortgage loans. 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.

In addition, investors in the Group 4 Classes should note that if mortgage loans underlying the Group 4 MBS with relatively high interest rates prepay more rapidly than those having relatively low interest rates, the interest rate on the IO Class will decrease and, under certain scenarios, the interest rate on the FA Class may be limited by application of the weighted average Group 4 MBS pass-through rate. Our guaranty will **not** cover any basis risk shortfall resulting from this limitation on the interest rate of the FA Class.

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

*Under certain scenarios, the IO Class may receive little or no interest on any distribution date.* No interest will be payable on the IO Class on any distribution date unless we have paid all interest due on the FA Class on that distribution date. Thus, the rate of interest payments on the IO Class will be very sensitive to the level of LIBOR relative to the weighted average pass-through rate of the Group 4 MBS. Under certain interest rate and prepayment scenarios, it is possible that little or no interest will be available for payment to the IO Class.

*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 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 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. Moreover, in any month when LIBOR is less than or equal to 6.5%, no interest will be paid on the OP, OT and OB Classes, and in any month when LIBOR is greater than 6.5%, no interest will be paid on the PI, TI and BI Classes.

*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 market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices compa-

rable 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.

*Terrorist activities and related military and political actions by the U.S. government could cause reductions in investor confidence and substantial market volatility in real estate and securities markets.* It is impossible to predict the extent to which terrorist activities may occur or, if they do occur, the extent of the effect on the certificates. Moreover, it is uncertain what effects any past or future terrorist activities or any related military or political actions on the part of the United States government and others will have on the United States and world financial markets, local, regional and national economies, real estate markets across the United States, or particular business sectors, including those affecting the performance of mortgage loan borrowers. Among other things, reduced investor confidence could result in substantial volatility in securities markets and a decline in real estate-related investments. In addition, defaults on the mortgage loans could increase, causing early payments of principal to you and, regardless of the performance of the underlying mortgage loans, the liquidity and market value of the certificates may be impaired.

## 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”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of July 1, 2004 (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 and the Lower Tier REMIC each 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 and RL Classes) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”) will be the “regular interests” in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the “residual interest” in the Lower Tier REMIC.

The assets of the Trust will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of:

- three groups of Fannie Mae Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities (the “Group 1 SMBS,” “Group 2 SMBS” and “Group 3 SMBS” and, together, the “SMBS”), and
- certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 4 MBS”).

The SMBS represent beneficial ownership interests in certain interest distributions on certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Group 4 MBS, the “MBS”). The SMBS are further described in Exhibit B.

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

Each Group 4 MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, single-family, adjustable-rate residential mortgage loans (the “ARM Loans” and, together with the Fixed-Rate 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.

Our guaranty will **not** cover receipt by Holders of the FA Class of any basis risk shortfalls. See “—Distributions of Interest—*The FA Class*” below.

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, “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 and RL Classes) 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 and RL Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R or RL Certificate is its registered owner. The R or RL 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 or RL Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes” below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, in each case 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 in the following denominations:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
The Interest Only Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
The FA Class	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

We will issue the R and RL Classes as single Certificates with no principal balances.

*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 (as well as any addition to principal in the case of the Accrual Classes).

*No Optional Termination.* We have no option to effect an early termination of the Lower Tier REMIC or 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.

## **Combination and Recombination**

*General.* You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the OP, PI, OT, TI, OB and BI Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding notional principal balances of these Classes, will depend upon the related reductions in their notional principal balances, 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 \$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.
- Reductions in the notional principal balances will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.
- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

## **The SMBS**

The general characteristics of the SMBS are described in the SMBS Prospectus. The SMBS provide that certain interest payments on the related MBS are passed through monthly. Exhibit B to this prospectus supplement contains certain additional information about the SMBS.

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 "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

## **The Group 4 MBS**

We expect the Group 4 MBS to have the characteristics listed on Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The Group 4 MBS provide that principal and interest on the ARM Loans are passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the MBS. However, for the first ten years after the origination of each ARM Loan, there are no scheduled payments of principal. The ARM Loans are conventional, adjustable-rate mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. The ARM Loans have original maturities of up to either 25 or 30 years. See "Description of the Certificates," "The Mortgage Pools," "The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs)" and "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

## Certain Characteristics of the ARM Loans

### *General*

The ARM Loans have original maturities of up to either 25 or 30 years. The ARM Loans bear interest at rates that adjust monthly based upon the One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index (described below) or semi-annually based upon the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index (described below). Subject to the applicable interest rate ceiling and floor, the interest rate on each ARM Loan (an “ARM Interest Rate”) at any time generally will be equal to the sum of a specified percentage, or “Mortgage Margin,” and the index level then applicable to that loan, which sum then may be rounded to the nearest or next highest one-eighth of 1%. For the first ten years after the origination of each ARM Loan, there are no scheduled principal payments.

### *The WSJ LIBOR Indices*

The ARM Interest Rate for each ARM Loan will adjust either:

- monthly in response to changes in the average of the London Interbank Offered Rates for one-month United States dollar-denominated deposits, as published in *The Wall Street Journal* (the “One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index”), or
- semi-annually in response to changes in the average of the London Interbank Offered Rates for six-month United States dollar-denominated deposits, as published in *The Wall Street Journal* (the “Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index”),

in each case as available 25 days prior to the related interest rate change date.

If the One-Month or Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index becomes unavailable, an alternative index will be determined in accordance with the terms of the related mortgage note (the “ARM Note”).

### *Ceilings and Floors on ARM Interest Rates*

The ARM Interest Rate for each ARM Loan will be adjusted on each interest rate change date to equal the applicable One-Month or Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index value plus the related Mortgage Margin, provided that the ARM Interest Rate as adjusted must always at least equal its Mortgage Margin and may never exceed the maximum rate specified in the related ARM Note. None of the ARM Loans is subject to any periodic cap.

### *ARM Monthly Payments, Interest-only Period and Amortization*

The amount of the borrower’s monthly payment (the “ARM Monthly Payment Amount”) is subject to change:

- in the case of ARM Loans that adjust based on the One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index, on each anniversary of the date specified in the related ARM Note, and
- in the case of ARM Loans that adjust based on the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index, on the first payment change date specified in the related ARM Note and every six months thereafter.

For the first ten years after origination of each ARM Loan, the ARM Monthly Payment Amount represents interest only, does not provide for any amortization of principal and is calculated to equal the amount necessary to pay interest at the new ARM Interest Rate, adjusted as described above. Subsequent to the initial ten-year interest-only period, each new ARM Monthly Payment Amount will be calculated to equal an amount necessary to pay interest at the new ARM Interest Rate, adjusted as described above, and to fully amortize the outstanding principal balance of the ARM Loan on a level debt service basis over the remainder of its term.



## 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 SMBS and the Group 4 MBS 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 SMBS and the Group 4 MBS 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](http://www.fanniemae.com).

## 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>
<b>Group 1 Classes</b>	
Floating Rate	OP
Inverse Floating Rate	PI
Interest Only	OP and PI
RCR**	IA
<b>Group 2 Classes</b>	
Floating Rate	OT
Inverse Floating Rate	TI
Interest Only	OT and TI
RCR**	IB
<b>Group 3 Classes</b>	
Floating Rate	OB
Inverse Floating Rate	BI
Interest Only	OB and BI
RCR**	IC
<b>Group 4 Classes</b>	
Floating Rate	FA
Weighted Average Coupon	FA and IO
Interest Only	IO
<b>No Payment Residual</b>	R and RL

\* 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 Classes.

*General.* We will pay interest on the Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest

- in the case of all Classes (other than the FA Class) based on an assumed 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, and
- in the case of the FA Class, based on an assumed 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in the applicable Interest Accrual Period.

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”).

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Periods</u>
All interest-bearing Classes other than the FA and IO Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
The FA and IO 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 Classes.* The Notional Classes will not have principal balances. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Classes will bear interest on their notional principal balances at their applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under “Reference Sheet—Notional Classes” in this prospectus supplement.

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

*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.

*The FA Class.* On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the FA Class in an amount equal to one month’s interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the FA Class Formula Rate (described below) for the related Interest Accrual Period and
- the Weighted Average Group 4 MBS Pass-Through Rate (described below) for that Distribution Date.

The “FA Class Formula Rate” for the initial Interest Accrual Period will be the interest rate specified below. During subsequent Interest Accrual Periods, the “FA Class Formula Rate” will be



based on the formula indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
1.57%	11.00%	0.15%	LIBOR + 15 basis points

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

Changes in the Index will affect the yield with respect to the FA Class. 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 the FA 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.

The “Weighted Average Group 4 MBS Pass-Through Rate” for any Distribution Date means the weighted average of the Pass-Through Rates of the Group 4 MBS for that Distribution Date, weighted on the basis of the principal balances of the Group 4 MBS on the day immediately preceding that Distribution Date (solely for purposes of determining the interest rate for the FA Class, as further adjusted for the related Interest Accrual Period).

The application of the Weighted Average Group 4 MBS Pass-Through Rate cap to the FA Class may reduce the interest rate on that Class. The resulting “basis risk shortfall” will not be payable on subsequent Distribution Dates. **The Fannie Mae guaranty will not cover any basis risk shortfall.**

*The IO Class.* On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the IO Class in an amount equal to the *excess*, if any, of

- interest for the related Interest Accrual Period calculated on the notional principal balance of the IO Class at the Weighted Average Group 4 MBS Pass-Through Rate for that Distribution Date

*over*

- the aggregate amount of interest paid on the FA Class on that Distribution Date.

As a result of the foregoing calculation, under certain interest rate and prepayment scenarios it is possible that little or no interest will be available for payment to Holders of the IO Class.

## 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 1.35% in the case of the OP, PI, OT, TI, OB and BI Classes, and 1.42% in the case of the FA Class.

## 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>
<b>Group 1 Classes</b>	
Notional	OP and PI
RCR**	IA
<b>Group 2 Classes</b>	
Notional	OT and TI
RCR**	IB
<b>Group 3 Classes</b>	
Notional	OB and BI
RCR**	IC
<b>Group 4 Classes</b>	
Pass-Through	FA
Notional	IO
<b>No Payment Residual</b>	R and RL

\* 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 Classes.

### *Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount*

On each Distribution Date, we will pay an amount equal to the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS (the “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount”) as principal of the FA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

## 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 Fixed-Rate Loans underlying the 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 SMBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the ARM Loans have the aggregate characteristics set forth in Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement;
- the One-Month WSJ LIBOR Index and Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index values are and remain 1.42% and 1.89%, respectively;
- in the case of the Group 4 Classes, LIBOR is and remains equal to 1.42%;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of CPR specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is July 30, 2004; 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 constant prepayment rate model (“CPR”). CPR represents the annual rate of prepayment relative to the then outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans. Thus, “0% CPR” means no prepayments, “15% CPR” means an annual prepayment rate of 15%, and so forth.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* CPR rate or at any other *constant* rate.

## 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 CPR 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 related Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of CPR. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

***The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes.*** The yield to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes 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 Classes would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the constant rates shown in the table below:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% CPR</u>
IA .....	14% CPR
IB .....	14% CPR
IC .....	14% CPR

**For any Fixed Rate Interest Only Class, 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 applicable Class would lose money on their initial investments.**

The information shown in the yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase prices of the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes (in each case expressed as a percentage of the original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IA .....	27.75000%
IB .....	28.25000%
IC .....	27.89063%

\* 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 IA Class to Prepayments**

	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity .....	10.5%	5.0%	(4.2)%	(18.9)%	(32.2)%

#### **Sensitivity of the IB Class to Prepayments**

	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity .....	10.2%	4.7%	2.4%	(1.0)%	(6.9)%	(12.9)%

#### **Sensitivity of the IC Class to Prepayments**

	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity .....	10.4%	4.9%	(0.8)%	(6.7)%	(12.8)%	(19.0)%

***The Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the OP, OT and OB Classes.*** The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the OP, OT and OB 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. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the OP, OT and OB Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the OP, OT and OB 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 (in each case expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
PI .....	21.000000%
TI .....	21.937500%
BI .....	22.156250%
OP .....	7.750000%
OT .....	7.312500%
OB .....	6.734375%

\* 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 PI Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
6.5% and below .....	16.8%	11.1%	1.7%	(13.4)%	(27.0)%
Above 6.5% .....	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>
6.5% and below .....	15.8%	10.1%	7.8%	4.3%	(1.7)%	(7.9)%
Above 6.5% .....	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>
6.5% and below .....	15.5%	9.8%	4.0%	(2.0)%	(8.2)%	(14.6)%
Above 6.5% .....	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
6.5% and below .....	*	*	*	*	*
Above 6.5% .....	61.9%	55.1%	44.0%	26.2%	10.0%

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>
6.5% and below .....	*	*	*	*	*	*
Above 6.5% .....	66.4%	59.6%	56.8%	52.5%	45.3%	37.8%

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>
6.5% and below .....	*	*	*	*	*	*
Above 6.5% .....	73.2%	66.2%	59.1%	51.7%	44.0%	36.1%

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

*The IO Class.* The yield to investors in the IO Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the ARM Loans and to the level of LIBOR relative to the weighted average pass-through rate of the Group 4 MBS. The ARM Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In particular, if ARM Loans with relatively high interest rates prepay more rapidly than ARM Loans with relatively low interest rates, the yield to investors in the IO Class will decrease. Under certain interest rate and prepayment scenarios, it is possible that 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 IO Class (expressed as a percentage of the original notional principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IO .....	4.00%

\* The price of the IO Class does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to this price in calculating the yield set forth in the table below.

**Sensitivity of the IO Class to Prepayments**

	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity .....	34.0%	27.9%	21.6%	15.2%	1.6%	(13.0)%

## **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 on the related Mortgage Loans. 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 CPR 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 Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 Class under 0% CPR, 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.

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 SMBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%
Group 2 SMBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%
Group 3 SMBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%

It is unlikely

- that all of the related Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, WALAs or remaining terms to maturity assumed or
- that all of the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* CPR level.

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

## Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	OP†, PI† and IA† Classes					OT†, TI† and IB† Classes					
	CPR Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	10%	18%	30%	40%	0%	10%	12%	15%	20%	25%
Initial Percent .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2005 .....	99	89	81	69	59	99	89	87	84	79	74
July 2006 .....	98	79	65	48	35	98	79	75	70	62	55
July 2007 .....	97	70	53	33	21	97	70	65	59	49	40
July 2008 .....	96	62	42	23	12	96	62	56	49	38	30
July 2009 .....	95	54	34	15	7	95	54	49	41	30	22
July 2010 .....	93	48	27	11	4	93	48	42	34	24	16
July 2011 .....	92	42	22	7	2	92	42	36	28	19	12
July 2012 .....	90	37	18	5	1	90	37	31	24	14	9
July 2013 .....	89	32	14	3	1	89	33	27	19	11	6
July 2014 .....	87	28	11	2	*	87	28	23	16	9	5
July 2015 .....	85	25	9	2	*	85	25	19	13	7	3
July 2016 .....	83	22	7	1	*	83	22	17	11	5	2
July 2017 .....	80	19	6	1	*	80	19	14	9	4	2
July 2018 .....	78	16	4	*	*	78	16	12	7	3	1
July 2019 .....	75	14	3	*	*	75	14	10	6	2	1
July 2020 .....	73	12	3	*	*	73	12	8	5	2	1
July 2021 .....	70	10	2	*	*	70	10	7	4	1	*
July 2022 .....	66	9	2	*	*	66	9	6	3	1	*
July 2023 .....	63	7	1	*	*	63	7	5	2	1	*
July 2024 .....	59	6	1	*	*	59	6	4	2	1	*
July 2025 .....	55	5	1	*	*	55	5	3	1	*	*
July 2026 .....	50	4	1	*	*	50	4	2	1	*	*
July 2027 .....	46	3	*	*	*	46	3	2	1	*	*
July 2028 .....	40	2	*	*	*	40	2	1	1	*	*
July 2029 .....	35	2	*	*	*	35	2	1	*	*	*
July 2030 .....	29	1	*	*	*	29	1	1	*	*	*
July 2031 .....	22	1	*	*	*	22	1	*	*	*	*
July 2032 .....	16	*	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	*	*
July 2033 .....	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
July 2034 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)** .....	20.2	7.5	4.6	2.7	1.9	20.2	7.5	6.5	5.4	4.1	3.3

Date	OB†, BI† and IC† Classes						FA and IO† Classes					
	CPR Prepayment Assumption						CPR Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	0%	10%	15%	20%	30%	40%
Initial Percent .....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2005 .....	99	89	84	79	74	69	100	90	85	80	70	60
July 2006 .....	98	79	70	62	55	48	100	81	72	64	49	36
July 2007 .....	97	70	59	49	40	33	100	73	61	51	34	22
July 2008 .....	96	61	49	38	30	22	100	66	52	41	24	13
July 2009 .....	95	54	41	30	22	15	100	59	44	33	17	8
July 2010 .....	93	48	34	24	16	11	100	53	38	26	12	5
July 2011 .....	92	42	28	18	12	7	100	48	32	21	8	3
July 2012 .....	90	37	23	14	9	5	100	43	27	17	6	2
July 2013 .....	89	32	19	11	6	3	100	39	23	13	4	1
July 2014 .....	87	28	16	9	5	2	99	35	20	11	3	1
July 2015 .....	85	25	13	7	3	2	96	30	16	8	2	*
July 2016 .....	83	21	11	5	2	1	92	26	13	6	1	*
July 2017 .....	80	19	9	4	2	1	88	22	11	5	1	*
July 2018 .....	78	16	7	3	1	*	83	19	9	4	1	*
July 2019 .....	75	14	6	2	1	*	79	16	7	3	*	*
July 2020 .....	73	12	5	2	1	*	74	14	6	2	*	*
July 2021 .....	70	10	4	1	*	*	70	12	4	2	*	*
July 2022 .....	66	8	3	1	*	*	65	10	3	1	*	*
July 2023 .....	63	7	2	1	*	*	59	8	3	1	*	*
July 2024 .....	59	6	2	1	*	*	54	7	2	1	*	*
July 2025 .....	55	5	1	*	*	*	48	5	2	*	*	*
July 2026 .....	50	4	1	*	*	*	43	4	1	*	*	*
July 2027 .....	46	3	1	*	*	*	37	3	1	*	*	*
July 2028 .....	40	2	1	*	*	*	30	2	1	*	*	*
July 2029 .....	35	2	*	*	*	*	24	2	*	*	*	*
July 2030 .....	29	1	*	*	*	*	19	1	*	*	*	*
July 2031 .....	22	1	*	*	*	*	14	1	*	*	*	*
July 2032 .....	16	*	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	*	*	*
July 2033 .....	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	*	*	*	*	0
July 2034 .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)** .....	20.2	7.5	5.4	4.1	3.3	2.7	20.4	8.2	5.8	4.4	2.8	2.0

\* 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 and RL Classes

The R and RL Classes will not have principal balances 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. If any assets of the Lower Tier REMIC remain after the principal balances of the Lower Tier Regular Interests are reduced to zero, we will pay the proceeds of those assets to the Holder of the RL Class. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in either 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 and RL Classes will constitute noneconomic residual interests 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, and the Holder of the RL Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Lower Tier REMIC. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to these Holders (i) information necessary to enable them to prepare their federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R or RL 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 Elections and Special Tax Attributes**

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

Because the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust will qualify as REMICs, 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 and RL Classes, 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 Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“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.

The Prepayment Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	18% CPR
2	12% CPR
3	15% CPR
4	15% CPR

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 (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 6.27% (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 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 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. In addition, under the Regulations an inducement fee shall be treated as income from sources within the United States. The Regulations, which are effective for taxable years ending on or after May 11, 2004, contain additional details regarding their application. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

### **Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates**

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

The RCR Classes (each, 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 interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

*Combination RCR Classes.* 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 Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the SMBS and the Group 4 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 Certificates of the Group 4 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the Group 4 MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Group 4 MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Group 4 MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 4 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all the Group 4 Classes will remain the same.

### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Stroock & Stroock & Lavan LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.



Assumed Characteristics of the Pools Underlying the Group 4 MBS  
(As of July 1, 2004)

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Mortgage Interest Rate	MBS Pass-Through Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Margin	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Calculated Loan Age (in Months)	Index	Periodic Interest Rate Change Cap	Ceiling/Maximum Mortgage Interest Rate	Weighted Average Months To First Interest Rate Change Date	Remaining Interest Only Periods (in Months)
\$ 1,997,926	3.29670%	2.47170%	2.2148%	360	357	3	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000%	1	117
1,899,900	3.21580	2.39080	2.1160	360	356	4	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	1	116
886,600	3.15750	2.33250	2.0592	360	359	1	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	1	119
823,000	3.46630	2.64130	2.3620	360	359	1	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	1	119
19,093,700	3.50200	2.67700	1.9625	300	300	0	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	6	120
12,673,918	3.36510	2.54010	2.2175	360	356	4	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	2	116
27,202,611	3.36080	2.53580	2.2562	359	356	3	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	3	117
11,831,182	3.33020	2.50520	2.1224	360	358	2	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	4	118
9,157,933	3.48250	2.65750	2.1064	360	359	1	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	5	119
6,093,750	3.17670	2.35170	2.0369	300	300	0	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	2	120
6,402,382	3.17360	2.34860	2.0486	360	359	1	One-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0853	1	119
2,877,175	3.27170	2.44670	2.0503	360	359	1	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	5	119
5,991,300	3.85500	2.90000	2.2720	360	355	5	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	5	115
6,593,252	3.93400	2.95900	2.4350	329	328	1	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR	none	12.0000	6	119



Certain Assumed Characteristics of the SMBS  
(As of July 1, 2004)

	SMBS Class Designation	Issue Date Unpaid Notional Principal Balance	Weighted Average Pass-through Rate	Weighted Average Note Rate	WAM (in months)	WALA (in months)	Weighted Average Original Term to Maturity (in months)	
Group 1 SMBS	.....	343-7	\$ 32,686,956	5.000%	5.711%	345	13	360
Group 2 SMBS	.....	348-3	61,363,303	5.000	5.682	348	9	360
Group 3 SMBS	.....	343-4	84,365,664	5.000	5.710	344	13	360
		343-5	87,721,882	5.000	5.659	344	13	360
		343-9	100,453,078	5.000	5.509	345	12	360

## Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates			RCR Certificates					
Classes	Original Notional Principal Balance	RCR Class	Original Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (2)	Principal Type (2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
OP	\$ 32,686,956	IA	\$ 32,686,956	5.0%	FIX/IO	NTL	31394ANX0	August 2034
PI	32,686,956							
Recombination 2								
OT	61,363,303	IB	61,363,303	5.0	FIX/IO	NTL	31394ANY8	August 2034
TI	61,363,303							
Recombination 3								
OB	272,540,624	IC	272,540,624	5.0	FIX/IO	NTL	31394ANZ5	August 2034
BI	272,540,624							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on this Schedule 1.

(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.

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

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

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**\$113,524,629**



**Guaranteed  
REMIC Pass-Through  
Certificates  
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2004-63**

## PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

**Bear, Stearns & Co. Inc.**

**June 29, 2004**