

\$337,500,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-36**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
CA(1)	\$110,200,000	PAC	5.5%	FIX	31394DML1	October 2026
CB(1)	34,800,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMM9	October 2029
CD(1)	31,300,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMN7	November 2031
CE	37,100,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMP2	January 2034
GO(1)	27,134,618	PAC	(2)	PO	31394DMQ0	May 2035
GI(1)	27,134,618(3)	NTL	5.5	FIX/IO	31394DMR8	May 2035
QA	3,636,364	TAC/AD	(4)	FLT/T	31394DMS6	May 2035
TA	10,000,000	TAC/AD	(4)	INV/T	31394DMT4	May 2035
CZ	355,754	SUP	5.5	FIX/Z	31394DMU1	May 2035
YH	11,280,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMV9	February 2035
YC	3,920,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMW7	May 2035
YD	1,077,220	PAC	5.5	FIX	31394DMX5	May 2035
GA	13,620,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DMY3	October 2034
KA	20,000,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DMZ0	October 2034
GP	18,590,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DNA4	March 2035
GH	6,000,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DNB2	January 2035
GB	1,760,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DNC0	January 2035
GC	630,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DND8	March 2035
GD	3,830,000	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DNE6	April 2035
GE	2,266,044	SUP	5.5	FIX	31394DNF3	May 2035
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	31394DNG1	May 2035
RL	0	NPR	0	NPR	31394DNH9	May 2035

(1) Exchangeable classes.

(2) Principal only class.

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

(4) Based on LIBOR.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The BA, AI, BD, BE, BI, BH, BK, HI, BM, CH, CK and CG 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 April 29, 2005.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 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.

Barclays Capital

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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 July 1, 2004 (the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below under the heading “Incorporation by Reference.”

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:

Barclays Capital Inc.
Attn: MBS Syndicate Operations
200 Cedar Knolls Road
Whippany, New Jersey 07981
(telephone 973-576-3006).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

In this prospectus supplement, we are incorporating by reference the MBS Prospectus described above. In addition, we are incorporating by reference the documents listed below. This means that we are disclosing information to you by referring you to these documents. These documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with these documents.

You should rely only on the information provided or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus and any applicable supplements or amendments.

We incorporate by reference the following documents we have filed, or may file, with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”):

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2003 (“Form 10-K”);
- all other reports we have filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 since the end of the fiscal year covered by the Form 10-K until the date of this prospectus supplement, excluding any information “furnished” to the SEC on Form 8-K; and
- all proxy statements that we file with the SEC and all documents that we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates, excluding any information we “furnish” to the SEC on Form 8-K.

Any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement is deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus supplement to the extent information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement modifies or supersedes such information. In such case, the information will constitute a part of this prospectus supplement only as so modified or superseded.

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You can obtain copies of the periodic reports we file with the SEC without charge by calling or writing our Office of Investor Relations, Fannie Mae, 3900 Wisconsin Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20016, telephone: (202) 752-7115. The periodic and current reports that we file with the SEC are also available on our Web site. Information appearing on our Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

In addition, you may read our SEC filings and other information about Fannie Mae at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. You also may read and copy any document we file with the SEC by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room at 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 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. Information appearing on the SEC's Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On December 21, 2004, our Board of Directors (the "Board") announced the retirement of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Franklin D. Raines and the resignation of Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer J. Timothy Howard. A member of the Board, Stephen B. Ashley, currently is serving as the non-executive chairman of the Board, Vice Chairman and Chief Operating Officer Daniel H. Mudd currently is serving as interim chief executive officer, and Executive Vice President Robert Levin currently is serving as interim chief financial officer. The Board further announced that the Audit Committee of the Board dismissed KPMG LLP as our independent auditor. On January 4, 2005, the Audit Committee of the Board approved the engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte") as our independent auditor. Deloitte will serve as the company's auditor for each of the fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

On December 21, 2004, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight ("OFHEO") issued a letter (the "Letter") to the Board stating that we were significantly undercapitalized at September 30, 2004. In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Housing Enterprise Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, we submitted a capital restoration plan proposal to OFHEO for review and approval, and we are prohibited from making any capital distribution that would result in Fannie Mae being reclassified as critically undercapitalized. In addition, even if a capital distribution would not cause the company to become critically undercapitalized, we are prohibited from making the capital distribution unless OFHEO provides prior approval of the distribution after it finds that the distribution (i) will enhance the ability of the company to meet its capital requirements promptly; (ii) will contribute to long term safety and soundness; or (iii) is otherwise in the public interest. The Letter further states that the reclassification to significantly undercapitalized may lead to structural changes and restrictions on growth as well as OFHEO directives to terminate or modify any business activities that pose excessive risk. On January 18, 2005, the Board decided to reduce the first quarter 2005 dividend on our common stock by 50 percent in order to accelerate an increase in our capital. On February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO approved our proposed capital restoration plan. Under the plan, we detail how we expect to meet our minimum capital requirement on an ongoing basis, as well as achieve OFHEO's 30 percent surplus capital requirement by September 30, 2005. A summary

of the capital restoration plan was filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on February 23, 2005.

On December 15, 2004, the Office of the Chief Accountant of the SEC issued a statement (the “Statement”) regarding certain accounting issues relating to Fannie Mae, including determinations by the SEC that Fannie Mae should (i) restate our financial statements to eliminate the use of hedge accounting under Financial Accounting Standard No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (“FAS 133”), (ii) evaluate the accounting under Financial Accounting Standard No. 91, Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases (“FAS 91”) and restate our financial statements filed with the SEC if the amounts required for correction are material, and (iii) re-evaluate the information prepared under generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and non-GAAP information that we previously provided to investors. On December 16, 2004, we filed a Current Report on Form 8-K with the SEC that includes a copy of the Statement.

As a result of the SEC’s findings, we will restate our financial results from 2001 through June 30, 2004 to comply fully with the SEC’s determination. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on November 15, 2004, we estimated that a loss of hedge accounting under FAS 133 for all derivatives could result in recording into earnings a net cumulative loss on derivative transactions of approximately \$9.0 billion as of September 30, 2004. (We estimate that as of December 31, 2004, this net cumulative after-tax loss was approximately \$8.4 billion.) We also stated that there would be a corresponding decrease to retained earnings and, accordingly, regulatory capital. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2005, we stated that if we do not qualify for hedge accounting for mortgage commitments accounted for as derivatives since our July 1, 2003 adoption of Financial Accounting Standard No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (“FAS 149”), we estimate that we would be required to record in earnings a net cumulative after-tax loss related to these commitments of approximately \$2.4 billion as of December 31, 2004. We are working to determine the effect of the restatement, including the effect on each prior reporting period. We expect that the impact will be material to our reported GAAP and core business results for many, if not all, periods and will vary substantially from period to period based on the amount and types of derivatives held and fluctuations in interest rates and volatility. Our restated financial statements also will reflect corrections as a result of our misapplication of FAS 91 for each prior reporting period described above. We also will consider the impact, if any, of the SEC’s decision on FAS 91 for periods prior to those described above.

Accordingly, on December 17, 2004, the Audit Committee of the Board concluded that our previously filed interim and audited financial statements and the independent auditor’s reports thereon for the periods from January 2001 through the second quarter of 2004 should no longer be relied upon because such financial statements were prepared applying accounting practices that did not comply with GAAP. We have not yet filed our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 or our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The financial information regarding our anticipated results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that was contained in our Form 12b-25 filed on November 15, 2004 and in a Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2004 was prepared applying the same policies and practices, and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. The Audit Committee has discussed the matters described above and in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 22, 2004 with KPMG LLP, our independent auditor through December 21, 2004.

On September 20, 2004, OFHEO delivered its report to the Board of its findings to date of the agency’s special examination. Among other matters, the OFHEO report raised a number of questions and concerns about our accounting policies and practices with respect to FAS 91 and FAS 133. On February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO notified our Board and management of several additional accounting and internal control issues and questions that OFHEO identified in its ongoing special examination, and directed that these matters be included in the internal reviews by the Board and management and reviewed by Deloitte. OFHEO indicated that it has not completed its review of

all aspects of these issues, but has identified policies that it believes appear to be inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles as well as internal control deficiencies that raise safety and soundness concerns. The issues and questions include the following areas: securities accounting, loan accounting, consolidations, accounting for commitments, and practices to smooth certain income and expense amounts. OFHEO also raised concerns regarding journal entry controls, systems limitations, and database modifications, as well as FAS 149 and new developments relating to FAS 91. A summary of the additional questions raised in OFHEO's ongoing special examination of Fannie Mae has been filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 23, 2005.

Forms 8-K that we file with the SEC prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information to you by referring you to those documents. You should refer to "Incorporation by Reference" above for further details on the information that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and where to find it.

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of April 1, 2005)

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
\$ 84,375,000	360	331	24	5.91%
\$253,125,000	360	330	25	5.91%

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 April 29, 2005.

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

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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
QA	0.00%	20.625%	0.00%	(2)
TA	7.50%	7.500%	0.00%	(3)

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

(2) The applicable formula interest rate for the QA Class through the 12th interest accrual period will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 4.5%	0.000%
Greater than 4.5%	20.625%

The applicable formula interest rate for the QA Class from the 13th interest accrual period through the 24th interest accrual period will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 5.5%	0.000%
Greater than 5.5%	20.625%

The applicable formula interest rate for the QA Class for each interest accrual period thereafter will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5%	0.000%
Greater than 6.5%	20.625%

(3) The applicable formula interest rate for the TA Class through the 12th interest accrual period will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 4.5%	7.500%
Greater than 4.5%	0.000%

The applicable formula interest rate for the TA Class from the 13th interest accrual period through the 24th interest accrual period will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 5.5%	7.500%
Greater than 5.5%	0.000%

The applicable formula interest rate for the TA Class for each interest accrual period thereafter will be as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5%	7.500%
Greater than 6.5%	0.000%

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>	
GI	100% of the GO Class
AI	18.18181818% of the CA Class
BI	18.18181818% of the CB Class
HI	18.18181818% of the CA and CB Classes

Distributions of Principal

Principal Distribution Amount

CZ Accrual Amount

To Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the CZ Class.

Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance.

2. (a) 14.4300137961% of the remaining amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance;

second, to the CZ Class to zero; and

third, to Aggregate Group III to zero, and

(b) 85.5699862039% of such remaining amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance;

second, to the GA, KA, GH and GP Classes in the proportions of 26.4209505335%, 38.7972841900%, 2.9097963143% and 31.8719689622%, respectively, until the GA and KA Classes are reduced to zero;

third, to the GB, GH and GP Classes in the proportions of 26.4264264264%, 67.5675675676% and 6.0060060060%, respectively, until the GB and GH Classes are reduced to zero;

fourth, to the GC and GP Classes in the proportions of 26.3598326360% and 73.6401673640%, respectively, to zero;

fifth, to the GD and GE Classes, in that order, to zero; and

sixth, to Aggregate Group II to zero.

3. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups I, II and III, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—*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) *

<u>Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
CA, BA, BD and AI	11.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.6
CB, BE, BH and BI	19.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.4	3.0
CD	21.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.8	3.9
CE	23.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	5.5
GO, GI and CG	25.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	13.4	9.3
QA and TA	27.0	17.2	14.8	7.3	3.9	4.1	2.3	1.1	0.7
CZ	29.8	26.4	26.1	24.2	21.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1
YH	26.5	10.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.0
YC	26.9	12.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.8	2.4	1.3
YD	27.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	6.9	2.5	1.3
GA and KA	28.3	18.4	16.4	5.4	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.4
GP	28.4	19.2	17.4	7.2	3.2	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.5
GH	29.2	23.0	21.9	15.2	5.2	3.9	2.8	1.3	0.8
GB	29.6	24.5	23.7	18.5	6.3	4.7	3.3	1.6	0.9
GC	29.7	25.6	25.1	21.1	14.3	5.8	3.8	1.7	1.0
GD	29.9	26.4	26.1	23.4	18.7	14.0	4.2	1.8	1.0
GE	30.0	27.2	27.1	26.2	24.1	22.9	4.7	2.0	1.1
BK, BM, CH and HI	13.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	1.9
CK	14.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2	2.3

* 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 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 MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual

mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

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

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since the interest-bearing classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, they 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 April 1, 2005 (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 certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (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 Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, and “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS 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>Denomination</u>
The Principal Only, Interest Only, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R and RL Classes)	\$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 Class).

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 CA, CB, CD, GO and GI 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 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.

- If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange.
- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.
- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.
- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.
- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS provide that principal and interest on the Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the 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 MBS and the Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$337,500,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	330 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	25 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 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 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.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Fixed Rate	CA, CB, CD, CE, GI, CZ, YH, YC, YD, GA, KA, GP, GH, GB, GC, GD and GE
Floating Rate	QA
Inverse Floating Rate	TA
Toggle†	QA and TA
Interest Only	GI
Principal Only	GO
Accrual	CZ
RCR**	BA, AI, BD, BE, BI, BH, BK, HI, BM, CH, CK and CG
No Payment Residual	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.

† The “Toggle” or “T” designation refers to a Floating Rate or Inverse Floating Rate Class whose interest rate changes significantly if the designated index meets one or more thresholds. When the index meets a threshold, the interest rate will shift from a predetermined rate or formula to a different predetermined rate or formula. Accordingly, the change in interest rate is not a continuous function of changes in the index.

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 (except in the case of the Accrual Class) on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

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

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 interest-bearing Certificates (the “Delay Classes”) during the calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs (each, an “Interest Accrual Period”). See “Additional Risk Factors—*Delay classes have lower yields and market values*” in this prospectus supplement.

The Dealer will treat the GO Class as a Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Accrual Class. The CZ Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Class. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Class as described under “—Distributions of Principal” below.

Notional 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.

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 2.87%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
PAC	CA, CB, CD, CE, GO, YH, YC and YD
TAC	QA and TA
Support	CZ, GA, KA, GP, GH, GB, GC, GD and GE
Accretion Directed	QA and TA
Notional	GI
RCR**	BA, AI, BD, BE, BI, BH, BK, HI, BM, CH, CK and CG
No Payment Residual	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.

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 MBS (the “Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the CZ Class (the “CZ Accrual Amount” and together with the Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Principal Distribution Amount”).

CZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the CZ Accrual Amount as principal of Aggregate Group III (described below), until the Aggregate III Balance (described below) is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the CZ Accrual Amount as principal of the CZ Class.

} Accretion
Directed/
TAC Group
and Accrual
Class

Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

- (i) to Aggregate Group I (described below), until the Aggregate I Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } PAC Group
- (ii) (a) 14.4300137961% of the remaining amount as follows:
- first*, to Aggregate Group III, until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date; } TAC Group
- second*, to the CZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } Support Class
- third*, to Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero, and } TAC Group
- (b) 85.5699862039% of such remaining amount as follows:
- first*, to Aggregate Group II (described below), until the Aggregate II Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } PAC Group
- second*, concurrently, to the GA, KA, GH and GP Classes, in the proportions of 26.4209505335%, 38.7972841900%, 2.9097963143% and 31.8719689622%, respectively, until the principal balances of the GA and KA Classes are reduced to zero; }
- third*, concurrently, to the GB, GH and GP Classes, in the proportions of 26.4264264264%, 67.5675675676% and 6.0060060060%, respectively, until the principal balances of the GB and GH Classes are reduced to zero; } Support Classes
- fourth*, concurrently, to the GC and GP Classes, in the proportions of 26.3598326360% and 73.6401673640%, respectively, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; }
- fifth*, sequentially, to the GD and GE Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and }
- sixth*, to Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate II Balance is reduced to zero; and } PAC Groups
- (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 CA, CB, CD, CE and GO Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I, sequentially, to the CA, CB, CD, CE and GO Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate I Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in Aggregate Group I.

“Aggregate Group II” consists of the YH, YC and YD Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II, sequentially, to the YH, YC and YD Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate II Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in Aggregate Group II.

“Aggregate Group III” consists of the QA and TA Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group III, concurrently, to the QA and TA Classes, pro rata (or 26.6666686222% and 73.3333313778%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate III Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in Aggregate Group III.

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 (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS 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 MBS” 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 April 29, 2005; 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 and Rate. 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 or at the applicable PSA rate set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Groups (1)</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges and Rate</u>
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 250% PSA
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group II	Between 115% and 225% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group III	215% PSA

(1) The Structuring Ranges and Rate 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 or at the applicable rate specified above.

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.

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 250% PSA
Aggregate Group II	Between 115% and 225% 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 Classes specified below will be supported by the corresponding supporting Classes as indicated in the follow table:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Aggregate Group I	Aggregate Group II, TAC and Support
Aggregate Group II	GA, KA, GP, GH, GB, GC, GD and GE

When the supporting Classes are retired, the Classes they support, 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 of the Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

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 Principal Only Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
GO	53.3125000%

Sensitivity of the GO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity.....	3.4%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	4.8%	7.0%

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields 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>% PSA</u>
GI	559% PSA
AI	411% PSA
BI	387% PSA
HI	413% PSA

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 (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
GI	45.09375%
AI	10.00000%
BI	21.50000%
HI	12.37500%

* 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 GI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	10.4%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	7.7%	2.5%

Sensitivity of the AI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	36.7%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	16.4%	9.4%	(16.8)%

Sensitivity of the BI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . .	22.6%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	4.7%	(16.4)%

Sensitivity of the HI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	31.2%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	17.3%	8.9%	(14.5)%

The QA and TA Classes. The yields on the QA and TA 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 QA and TA 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
QA	100.0%
TA	100.0%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
4.5% and below	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Above 4.5% and up to 5.5%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.8%	5.1%	5.0%	8.0%	13.5%	17.7%
Above 5.5% and up to 6.5%	2.3%	2.9%	3.3%	6.3%	10.4%	10.4%	14.3%	19.3%	18.9%
Above 6.5%	21.2%	21.2%	21.2%	21.0%	20.8%	20.8%	20.6%	19.9%	18.9%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>175%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
4.5% and below	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%	7.4%	7.4%	7.1%	6.8%
Above 4.5% and up to 5.5%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.3%	5.5%	5.6%	4.6%	2.4%	0.5%
Above 5.5% and up to 6.5%	6.4%	6.2%	6.1%	5.3%	4.2%	4.2%	2.6%	0.3%	0.1%
Above 6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- 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,
- summing the results, and
- 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 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 term to maturity and bear interest at the annual rate specified in the table below.

<u>Original Term to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
360 months	360 months	8.00%

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, WALAs or remaining terms to maturity assumed or
- that all of 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

Date	CA, BA, BD and AI† Classes										CB, BE, BH and BI† Classes									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	97	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2007	95	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	92	36	36	36	36	36	36	27	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	46
April 2009	88	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	81	0	0
April 2010	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1	0	0
April 2011	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	0	0	0
April 2012	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2013	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2014	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2015	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	11.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.6	19.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.4	3.0	

Date	CD Class										CE Class									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	40	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	69	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	31	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	24	0
April 2012	100	98	98	98	98	98	98	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	81	0	0
April 2013	100	46	46	46	46	46	46	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	45	0	0
April 2014	100	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	18	0	0
April 2015	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	0	0	0
April 2016	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	0	0	0
April 2017	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	0	0	0
April 2018	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	0	0
April 2019	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	21.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	5.8	3.9	23.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	5.5		

** 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.

Date	GO, GI† and CG Classes									QA and TA Classes								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	85	76	76	72	51	21
April 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	72	57	56	48	14	0
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	61	42	41	30	0	0
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	90	53	31	29	17	0	0
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	88	47	23	21	8	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	87	43	18	16	3	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	99	99	86	40	15	13	*	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	99	98	85	38	14	12	0	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	42	98	97	83	36	13	12	0	0	0
April 2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	29	98	93	79	34	11	11	0	0	0
April 2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	73	19	98	89	75	31	10	10	0	0	0
April 2017	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	55	13	98	84	70	28	8	9	0	0	0
April 2018	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	42	9	97	78	65	24	6	8	0	0	0
April 2019	100	88	88	88	88	88	88	32	6	97	72	59	21	5	7	0	0	0
April 2020	100	71	71	71	71	71	71	24	4	97	66	53	18	3	6	0	0	0
April 2021	100	57	57	57	57	57	57	18	3	96	59	47	15	2	5	0	0	0
April 2022	100	45	45	45	45	45	45	13	2	96	52	41	12	*	5	0	0	0
April 2023	100	36	36	36	36	36	36	10	1	96	46	36	9	0	4	0	0	0
April 2024	100	28	28	28	28	28	28	7	1	95	39	30	6	0	3	0	0	0
April 2025	100	22	22	22	22	22	22	5	*	95	32	24	3	0	3	0	0	0
April 2026	100	16	16	16	16	16	16	4	*	94	26	19	1	0	2	0	0	0
April 2027	100	12	12	12	12	12	12	2	*	94	20	13	0	0	2	0	0	0
April 2028	100	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	*	93	13	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
April 2029	100	6	6	6	6	6	6	1	*	93	7	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
April 2030	93	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	*	92	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
April 2031	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	92	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
April 2032	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	72	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	25.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	13.4	9.3	27.0	17.2	14.8	7.3	3.9	4.1	2.3	1.1	0.7

Date	CZ Class									YH Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	106	106	106	106	106	27	0	0	0	100	100	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
April 2007	112	112	112	112	112	0	0	0	0	100	100	59	59	59	59	59	56	0
April 2008	118	118	118	118	118	0	0	0	0	100	100	43	43	43	43	43	0	0
April 2009	125	125	125	125	125	0	0	0	0	100	100	30	30	30	30	30	0	0
April 2010	132	132	132	132	132	0	0	0	0	100	100	20	20	20	20	13	0	0
April 2011	139	139	139	139	139	0	0	0	0	100	100	12	12	12	12	0	0	0
April 2012	147	147	147	147	147	0	0	0	0	100	100	6	6	6	6	0	0	0
April 2013	155	155	155	155	155	0	0	0	0	100	99	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
April 2014	164	164	164	164	164	0	0	0	0	100	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2015	173	173	173	173	173	0	0	0	0	100	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	183	183	183	183	183	0	0	0	0	100	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	193	193	193	193	193	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	204	204	204	204	204	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	216	216	216	216	216	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	228	228	228	228	228	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	241	241	241	241	241	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	254	254	254	254	254	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	269	269	269	269	217	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	284	284	284	284	182	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	300	300	300	300	149	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	317	317	317	317	120	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	334	334	334	281	95	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	353	353	353	217	72	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	373	373	373	159	52	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	394	394	354	107	34	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	417	272	207	61	19	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	440	91	69	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	465	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	491	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.8	26.4	26.1	24.2	21.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	26.5	10.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	1.7	1.0

* 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.

Date	YC Class									YD Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	30	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	27	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2014	100	100	88	88	88	88	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2015	100	100	69	69	69	69	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2016	100	100	50	50	50	50	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2017	100	100	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2018	100	10	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	0
April 2019	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	66	66	66	66	66	*	0	0
April 2020	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2028	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2029	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2030	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	26.9	12.6	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.8	2.4	1.3	27.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3	6.9	2.5	1.3

Date	GA and KA Classes									GP Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	81	68	65	57	25	0	100	100	100	83	72	69	62	33	0
April 2007	100	100	100	65	42	37	23	0	0	100	100	100	69	49	44	32	0	0
April 2008	100	100	100	52	23	15	0	0	0	100	100	100	58	32	25	11	0	0
April 2009	100	100	100	43	8	*	0	0	0	100	100	100	50	19	12	0	0	0
April 2010	100	100	100	36	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	43	11	10	0	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	31	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	39	10	3	0	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	29	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	37	10	0	0	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	27	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	36	10	0	0	0	0
April 2014	100	100	98	25	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	98	34	10	0	0	0	0
April 2015	100	100	95	23	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	95	32	10	0	0	0	0
April 2016	100	100	90	20	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	91	30	9	0	0	0	0
April 2017	100	100	84	17	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	86	27	8	0	0	0	0
April 2018	100	99	78	14	0	0	0	0	0	100	99	80	24	7	0	0	0	0
April 2019	100	91	71	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	92	74	21	6	0	0	0	0
April 2020	100	83	64	8	0	0	0	0	0	100	85	68	19	5	0	0	0	0
April 2021	100	73	55	3	0	0	0	0	0	100	76	60	15	1	0	0	0	0
April 2022	100	63	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	67	52	11	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	100	53	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	59	45	11	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	100	43	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	37	10	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	100	34	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	41	30	10	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	100	24	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	33	23	5	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	100	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.3	18.4	16.4	5.4	1.9	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	28.4	19.2	17.4	7.2	3.2	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.5

* 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.

Date	GH Class									GB Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	95	92	91	89	81	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2007	100	100	100	91	86	84	81	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2008	100	100	100	88	81	79	63	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	84	0	0
April 2009	100	100	100	86	77	75	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2010	100	100	100	84	68	17	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	90	23	0	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	83	32	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	43	0	0	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	82	14	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	19	0	0	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	82	9	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	13	0	0	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	81	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	9	0	0	0	0
April 2015	100	100	99	81	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	5	0	0	0	0
April 2016	100	100	97	80	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	1	0	0	0	0
April 2017	100	100	96	79	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	100	100	94	79	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	100	98	93	78	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	100	96	91	77	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	100	93	89	76	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	100	91	87	71	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	94	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	100	88	84	48	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	64	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	100	86	82	26	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	35	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	100	83	80	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	8	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	100	81	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	100	79	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	77	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	87	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	61	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	82	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.2	23.0	21.9	15.2	5.2	3.9	2.8	1.3	0.8	29.6	24.5	23.7	18.5	6.3	4.7	3.3	1.6	0.9

Date	GC Class									GD Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	19
April 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	74	0
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	27	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	77	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2015	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2016	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2017	100	100	100	100	89	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2018	100	100	100	100	75	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2019	100	100	100	100	62	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2020	100	100	100	100	49	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	70	0	0
April 2021	100	100	100	100	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	52	0	0
April 2022	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	82	36	0	0
April 2023	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	61	21	0	0
April 2024	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	41	8	0	0
April 2025	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	23	0	0	0
April 2026	100	100	100	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	7	0	0	0
April 2027	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	96	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	60	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	28	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	100	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	91	55	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.7	25.6	25.1	21.1	14.3	5.8	3.8	1.7	1.0	29.9	26.4	26.1	23.4	18.7	14.0	4.2	1.8	1.0

** Determined as specified under “—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” above.

Date	GE Class									BK, BM, CH and HI† Classes								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
April 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	96	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	46
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	94	52	52	52	52	52	52	44	11
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	91	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	20
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	89	24	24	24	24	24	24	*	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	86	11	11	11	11	11	11	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2015	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	100	100	100	100	100	93	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	100	100	100	100	100	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	100	100	100	100	88	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	100	100	100	67	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	100	100	100	48	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	100	100	100	32	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	100	100	56	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	85	64	18	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	30.0	27.2	27.1	26.2	24.1	22.9	4.7	2.0	1.1	13.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.7	1.9

Date	CK Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	115%	175%	215%	225%	250%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2006	98	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
April 2007	97	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	56
April 2008	95	60	60	60	60	60	60	54	27
April 2009	93	49	49	49	49	49	49	34	7
April 2010	91	37	37	37	37	37	37	18	0
April 2011	88	27	27	27	27	27	27	6	0
April 2012	86	17	17	17	17	17	17	0	0
April 2013	83	8	8	8	8	8	8	0	0
April 2014	80	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
April 2015	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	14.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2	2.3

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

Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Prepayment Assumptions that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be 175% PSA. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*—Treatment of Original Issue Discount—*Daily Portions of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at that rate or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about March 20, 2005. 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 will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. The ownership interest represented by RCR Certificates will be one of two types. A Certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying REMIC Certificates. A Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

The BA, AI, BD, BE, BI, BH, BK, HI and BM Classes are Strip RCR Classes. The remaining RCR Classes are Combination RCR Classes.

Strip RCR Classes. The tax consequences to a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be determined under section 1286 of the Code, except as discussed below. Under section 1286, a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be treated as owning “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments and “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments on the underlying REMIC Certificates. If a Strip RCR Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal

and interest on an underlying REMIC Certificate, the IRS could contend that the Strip RCR Certificate should be treated (i) as an interest in the underlying REMIC Certificate to the extent that the Strip RCR Certificate represents an equal pro rata portion of principal and interest on the underlying REMIC Certificate, and (ii) with respect to the remainder, as an installment obligation consisting of “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments or “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments. For purposes of information reporting, however, Fannie Mae intends to treat each Strip RCR Certificate as a single debt instrument, regardless of whether it entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest. You should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Strip RCR Certificate in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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 Barclays Capital Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Classes will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts

shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
CA	\$110,200,000	BA	\$110,200,000	4.5%	FIX	PAC	31394DNJ5	October 2026
		AI	20,036,363 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNL0	October 2026
Recombination 2								
CA	110,200,000	BD	110,200,000	5.0	FIX	PAC	31394DNK2	October 2026
		AI	10,018,181 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNL0	October 2026
Recombination 3								
CB	34,800,000	BE	34,800,000	4.5	FIX	PAC	31394DNN8	October 2029
		BI	6,327,272 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNP1	October 2029
Recombination 4								
CB	34,800,000	BH	34,800,000	5.0	FIX	PAC	31394DNN6	October 2029
		BI	3,163,636 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNP1	October 2029
Recombination 5								
CA	110,200,000	BK	145,000,000	4.5	FIX	PAC	31394DNQ9	October 2029
CB	34,800,000	HI	26,363,636 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNT3	October 2029
Recombination 6								
CA	110,200,000	BM	145,000,000	5.0	FIX	PAC	31394DNR7	October 2029
CB	34,800,000	HI	13,181,818 (4)	5.5	FIX/IO	NTL	31394DNT3	October 2029
Recombination 7								
CA	110,200,000	CH	145,000,000	5.5	FIX	PAC	31394DNS5	October 2029
CB	34,800,000							
Recombination 8								
CA	110,200,000	CK	176,300,000	5.5	FIX	PAC	31394DNV8	November 2031
CB	34,800,000							
CD	31,300,000							

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 9								
GO	\$ 27,134,618	CG	\$ 27,134,618	5.5%	FIX	PAC	31394DNU0	May 2035
GI	27,134,618(4)							

- (1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombinations 1, 2, 3, 4 and 9 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under Recombination 5, 6, 7 or 8 the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.
- (2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.
- (3) 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.
- (4) Notional principal balance.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$240,534,618.00	July 2009	\$144,801,446.77	October 2013	\$ 71,611,000.58
May 2005	238,643,774.06	August 2009	143,155,522.52	November 2013	70,479,529.84
June 2005	236,702,341.05	September 2009	141,518,161.24	December 2013	69,364,724.64
July 2005	234,711,179.76	October 2009	139,889,318.85	January 2014	68,266,348.39
August 2005	232,671,175.09	November 2009	138,268,951.52	February 2014	67,184,167.77
September 2005	230,583,235.37	December 2009	136,657,015.63	March 2014	66,117,952.71
October 2005	228,491,602.78	January 2010	135,053,467.81	April 2014	65,067,476.35
November 2005	226,410,826.54	February 2010	133,458,264.88	May 2014	64,032,514.97
December 2005	224,340,850.78	March 2010	131,871,363.91	June 2014	63,012,847.98
January 2006	222,281,619.93	April 2010	130,292,722.17	July 2014	62,008,257.84
February 2006	220,233,078.72	May 2010	128,722,297.16	August 2014	61,018,530.04
March 2006	218,195,172.13	June 2010	127,160,046.61	September 2014	60,043,453.08
April 2006	216,167,845.46	July 2010	125,605,928.44	October 2014	59,082,818.38
May 2006	214,151,044.26	August 2010	124,059,900.81	November 2014	58,136,420.28
June 2006	212,144,714.38	September 2010	122,521,922.07	December 2014	57,204,055.96
July 2006	210,148,801.93	October 2010	120,991,950.83	January 2015	56,285,525.46
August 2006	208,163,253.32	November 2010	119,469,945.86	February 2015	55,380,631.58
September 2006	206,188,015.23	December 2010	117,955,866.17	March 2015	54,489,179.87
October 2006	204,223,034.60	January 2011	116,449,670.98	April 2015	53,610,978.62
November 2006	202,268,258.65	February 2011	114,951,319.72	May 2015	52,745,838.74
December 2006	200,323,634.88	March 2011	113,460,772.02	June 2015	51,893,573.83
January 2007	198,389,111.04	April 2011	111,977,987.72	July 2015	51,054,000.05
February 2007	196,464,635.18	May 2011	110,502,926.88	August 2015	50,226,936.14
March 2007	194,550,155.59	June 2011	109,035,549.74	September 2015	49,412,203.38
April 2007	192,645,620.84	July 2011	107,575,816.76	October 2015	48,609,625.53
May 2007	190,750,979.75	August 2011	106,123,688.61	November 2015	47,819,028.80
June 2007	188,866,181.41	September 2011	104,679,126.16	December 2015	47,040,241.86
July 2007	186,991,175.19	October 2011	103,242,090.46	January 2016	46,273,095.73
August 2007	185,125,910.70	November 2011	101,812,542.78	February 2016	45,517,423.82
September 2007	183,270,337.81	December 2011	100,390,444.60	March 2016	44,773,061.86
October 2007	181,424,406.65	January 2012	98,975,757.57	April 2016	44,039,847.87
November 2007	179,588,067.62	February 2012	97,568,443.55	May 2016	43,317,622.14
December 2007	177,761,271.35	March 2012	96,168,464.60	June 2016	42,606,227.17
January 2008	175,943,968.74	April 2012	94,775,782.97	July 2016	41,905,507.71
February 2008	174,136,110.95	May 2012	93,390,361.11	August 2016	41,215,310.62
March 2008	172,337,649.37	June 2012	92,012,161.66	September 2016	40,535,484.96
April 2008	170,548,535.66	July 2012	90,641,147.45	October 2016	39,865,881.85
May 2008	168,768,721.71	August 2012	89,277,281.50	November 2016	39,206,354.54
June 2008	166,998,159.68	September 2012	87,920,527.03	December 2016	38,556,758.29
July 2008	165,236,801.95	October 2012	86,570,847.43	January 2017	37,916,950.42
August 2008	163,484,601.17	November 2012	85,228,206.29	February 2017	37,286,790.23
September 2008	161,741,510.21	December 2012	83,896,810.93	March 2017	36,666,138.99
October 2008	160,007,482.21	January 2013	82,584,914.39	April 2017	36,054,859.92
November 2008	158,282,470.52	February 2013	81,292,240.72	May 2017	35,452,818.16
December 2008	156,566,428.75	March 2013	80,018,517.81	June 2017	34,859,880.72
January 2009	154,859,310.74	April 2013	78,763,477.31	July 2017	34,275,916.50
February 2009	153,161,070.58	May 2013	77,526,854.61	August 2017	33,700,796.22
March 2009	151,471,662.58	June 2013	76,308,388.74	September 2017	33,134,392.42
April 2009	149,791,041.30	July 2013	75,107,822.40	October 2017	32,576,579.41
May 2009	148,119,161.52	August 2013	73,924,901.82	November 2017	32,027,233.30
June 2009	146,455,978.26	September 2013	72,759,376.80	December 2017	31,486,231.91

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
January 2018	\$ 30,953,454.77	June 2022	\$ 11,866,242.99	November 2026	\$ 3,741,991.00
February 2018	30,428,783.12	July 2022	11,638,081.40	December 2026	3,648,275.01
March 2018	29,912,099.87	August 2022	11,413,577.99	January 2027	3,556,192.45
April 2018	29,403,289.55	September 2022	11,192,678.47	February 2027	3,465,718.13
May 2018	28,902,238.33	October 2022	10,975,329.36	March 2027	3,376,827.26
June 2018	28,408,833.97	November 2022	10,761,477.93	April 2027	3,289,495.38
July 2018	27,922,965.83	December 2022	10,551,072.18	May 2027	3,203,698.39
August 2018	27,444,524.79	January 2023	10,344,060.89	June 2027	3,119,412.57
September 2018	26,973,403.29	February 2023	10,140,393.53	July 2027	3,036,614.50
October 2018	26,509,495.28	March 2023	9,940,020.33	August 2027	2,955,281.14
November 2018	26,052,696.19	April 2023	9,742,892.20	September 2027	2,875,389.77
December 2018	25,602,902.93	May 2023	9,548,960.77	October 2027	2,796,918.00
January 2019	25,160,013.86	June 2023	9,358,178.36	November 2027	2,719,843.77
February 2019	24,723,928.77	July 2023	9,170,497.95	December 2027	2,644,145.34
March 2019	24,294,548.86	August 2023	8,985,873.23	January 2028	2,569,801.29
April 2019	23,871,776.73	September 2023	8,804,258.52	February 2028	2,496,790.52
May 2019	23,455,516.33	October 2023	8,625,608.81	March 2028	2,425,092.22
June 2019	23,045,672.99	November 2023	8,449,879.72	April 2028	2,354,685.91
July 2019	22,642,153.36	December 2023	8,277,027.54	May 2028	2,285,551.38
August 2019	22,244,865.41	January 2024	8,107,009.13	June 2028	2,217,668.75
September 2019	21,853,718.41	February 2024	7,939,782.02	July 2028	2,151,018.40
October 2019	21,468,622.89	March 2024	7,775,304.33	August 2028	2,085,581.01
November 2019	21,089,490.68	April 2024	7,613,534.77	September 2028	2,021,337.55
December 2019	20,716,234.82	May 2024	7,454,432.65	October 2028	1,958,269.27
January 2020	20,348,769.59	June 2024	7,297,957.88	November 2028	1,896,357.67
February 2020	19,987,010.49	July 2024	7,144,070.91	December 2028	1,835,584.56
March 2020	19,630,874.20	August 2024	6,992,732.80	January 2029	1,775,932.00
April 2020	19,280,278.59	September 2024	6,843,905.14	February 2029	1,717,382.29
May 2020	18,935,142.67	October 2024	6,697,550.08	March 2029	1,659,918.04
June 2020	18,595,386.61	November 2024	6,553,630.32	April 2029	1,603,522.07
July 2020	18,260,931.71	December 2024	6,412,109.08	May 2029	1,548,177.48
August 2020	17,931,700.38	January 2025	6,272,950.13	June 2029	1,493,867.61
September 2020	17,607,616.13	February 2025	6,136,117.75	July 2029	1,440,576.05
October 2020	17,288,603.54	March 2025	6,001,576.73	August 2029	1,388,286.62
November 2020	16,974,588.27	April 2025	5,869,292.39	September 2029	1,336,983.40
December 2020	16,665,497.04	May 2025	5,739,230.52	October 2029	1,286,650.68
January 2021	16,361,257.58	June 2025	5,611,357.42	November 2029	1,237,273.01
February 2021	16,061,798.68	July 2025	5,485,639.87	December 2029	1,188,835.15
March 2021	15,767,050.10	August 2025	5,362,045.14	January 2030	1,141,322.08
April 2021	15,476,942.64	September 2025	5,240,540.96	February 2030	1,094,719.02
May 2021	15,191,408.03	October 2025	5,121,095.53	March 2030	1,049,011.40
June 2021	14,910,379.02	November 2025	5,003,677.51	April 2030	1,004,184.87
July 2021	14,633,789.28	December 2025	4,888,256.01	May 2030	960,225.28
August 2021	14,361,573.44	January 2026	4,774,800.59	June 2030	917,118.71
September 2021	14,093,667.03	February 2026	4,663,281.26	July 2030	874,851.44
October 2021	13,830,006.53	March 2026	4,553,668.44	August 2030	833,409.93
November 2021	13,570,529.30	April 2026	4,445,933.00	September 2030	792,780.89
December 2021	13,315,173.60	May 2026	4,340,046.22	October 2030	752,951.17
January 2022	13,063,878.57	June 2026	4,235,979.80	November 2030	713,907.87
February 2022	12,816,584.20	July 2026	4,133,705.85	December 2030	675,638.25
March 2022	12,573,231.35	August 2026	4,033,196.89	January 2031	638,129.76
April 2022	12,333,761.72	September 2026	3,934,425.82	February 2031	601,370.05
May 2022	12,098,117.81	October 2026	3,837,365.96	March 2031	565,346.94

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2031.....	\$ 530,048.46	November 2031	\$ 302,278.29	June 2032	\$ 105,651.60
May 2031	495,462.79	December 2031	272,366.11	July 2032	79,899.62
June 2031	461,578.29	January 2032	243,078.41	August 2032	54,703.13
July 2031	428,383.50	February 2032	214,404.87	September 2032.....	30,052.86
August 2031	395,867.15	March 2032	186,335.35	October 2032	5,939.69
September 2031.....	364,018.10	April 2032.....	158,859.84	November 2032 and thereafter	0.00
October 2031	332,825.41	May 2032	131,968.49		

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$16,277,220.00	September 2008.....	\$ 9,187,176.73	February 2012	\$ 5,735,544.35
May 2005	16,081,575.02	October 2008	9,064,122.76	March 2012	5,687,353.45
June 2005	15,880,320.12	November 2008	8,943,247.58	April 2012.....	5,640,654.92
July 2005	15,673,663.70	December 2008	8,824,531.73	May 2012	5,595,434.60
August 2005	15,461,820.00	January 2009	8,707,955.94	June 2012	5,551,678.41
September 2005.....	15,245,008.83	February 2009	8,593,501.05	July 2012	5,509,372.41
October 2005	15,029,238.86	March 2009	8,481,148.07	August 2012	5,468,502.76
November 2005	14,816,455.03	April 2009.....	8,370,878.14	September 2012.....	5,429,055.71
December 2005	14,606,631.85	May 2009	8,262,672.55	October 2012	5,391,017.64
January 2006	14,399,743.98	June 2009	8,156,512.74	November 2012	5,354,375.03
February 2006	14,195,766.31	July 2009	8,052,380.27	December 2012	5,315,483.27
March 2006	13,994,673.91	August 2009	7,950,256.88	January 2013	5,272,983.84
April 2006.....	13,796,442.01	September 2009.....	7,850,124.38	February 2013	5,229,314.41
May 2006	13,601,046.07	October 2009	7,751,964.80	March 2013	5,184,515.12
June 2006	13,408,461.68	November 2009	7,655,760.25	April 2013.....	5,138,625.25
July 2006	13,218,664.66	December 2009	7,561,493.01	May 2013	5,091,683.27
August 2006	13,031,630.98	January 2010	7,469,145.45	June 2013	5,043,726.81
September 2006.....	12,847,336.81	February 2010	7,378,700.14	July 2013	4,994,792.70
October 2006	12,665,758.47	March 2010	7,290,139.73	August 2013	4,944,916.97
November 2006	12,486,872.50	April 2010.....	7,203,447.03	September 2013.....	4,894,134.87
December 2006	12,310,655.57	May 2010	7,118,604.97	October 2013	4,842,480.91
January 2007	12,137,084.57	June 2010	7,035,596.60	November 2013	4,789,988.83
February 2007	11,966,136.51	July 2010	6,954,405.14	December 2013	4,736,691.64
March 2007	11,797,788.63	August 2010	6,875,013.89	January 2014	4,682,621.61
April 2007.....	11,632,018.29	September 2010.....	6,797,406.32	February 2014	4,627,810.34
May 2007	11,468,803.06	October 2010	6,721,565.98	March 2014	4,572,288.70
June 2007	11,308,120.66	November 2010	6,647,476.60	April 2014.....	4,516,086.87
July 2007	11,149,948.97	December 2010	6,575,122.00	May 2014	4,459,234.40
August 2007	10,994,266.05	January 2011	6,504,486.14	June 2014	4,401,760.14
September 2007.....	10,841,050.11	February 2011	6,435,553.08	July 2014	4,343,692.32
October 2007	10,690,279.56	March 2011	6,368,307.03	August 2014	4,285,058.52
November 2007.....	10,541,932.92	April 2011.....	6,302,732.31	September 2014.....	4,225,885.69
December 2007	10,395,988.91	May 2011	6,238,813.36	October 2014	4,166,200.18
January 2008	10,252,426.41	June 2011	6,176,534.75	November 2014	4,106,027.75
February 2008	10,111,224.43	July 2011	6,115,881.16	December 2014	4,045,393.55
March 2008	9,972,362.17	August 2011	6,056,837.38	January 2015	3,984,322.15
April 2008.....	9,835,818.96	September 2011.....	5,999,388.33	February 2015	3,922,837.57
May 2008	9,701,574.32	October 2011	5,943,519.06	March 2015	3,860,963.27
June 2008	9,569,607.88	November 2011	5,889,214.70	April 2015.....	3,798,722.14
July 2008	9,439,899.48	December 2011	5,836,460.52	May 2015	3,736,136.58
August 2008	9,312,429.05	January 2012	5,785,241.91	June 2015	3,673,228.39

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
July 2015	\$ 3,610,018.93	March 2017	\$ 2,311,218.50	November 2018	\$ 1,025,111.36
August 2015	3,546,529.02	April 2017	2,245,789.75	December 2018	962,689.57
September 2015	3,482,778.96	May 2017	2,180,416.15	January 2019	900,504.35
October 2015	3,418,788.59	June 2017	2,115,109.52	February 2019	838,562.13
November 2015	3,354,577.28	July 2017	2,049,881.33	March 2019	776,869.12
December 2015	3,290,163.90	August 2017	1,984,742.76	April 2019	715,431.32
January 2016	3,225,566.88	September 2017	1,919,704.65	May 2019	654,254.54
February 2016	3,160,804.19	October 2017	1,854,777.59	June 2019	593,344.34
March 2016	3,095,893.35	November 2017	1,789,971.80	July 2019	532,706.15
April 2016	3,030,851.46	December 2017	1,725,297.25	August 2019	472,345.14
May 2016	2,965,695.19	January 2018	1,660,763.62	September 2019	412,266.35
June 2016	2,900,440.79	February 2018	1,596,380.30	October 2019	352,474.59
July 2016	2,835,104.07	March 2018	1,532,156.39	November 2019	292,974.51
August 2016	2,769,700.50	April 2018	1,468,100.75	December 2019	233,770.58
September 2016	2,704,245.08	May 2018	1,404,221.96	January 2020	174,867.11
October 2016	2,638,752.50	June 2018	1,340,528.33	February 2020	116,268.19
November 2016	2,573,237.00	July 2018	1,277,027.93	March 2020	57,977.81
December 2016	2,507,712.50	August 2018	1,213,728.58	April 2020 and thereafter	0.00
January 2017	2,442,192.52	September 2018	1,150,637.86		
February 2017	2,376,690.25	October 2018	1,087,763.08		

Aggregate Group III Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$13,636,364.00	August 2007	\$ 7,043,032.17	December 2009	\$ 3,501,810.58
May 2005	13,375,221.65	September 2007	6,869,310.02	January 2010	3,419,610.58
June 2005	13,107,597.54	October 2007	6,699,539.18	February 2010	3,340,027.46
July 2005	12,833,875.10	November 2007	6,533,663.43	March 2010	3,263,021.78
August 2005	12,554,447.19	December 2007	6,371,627.26	April 2010	3,188,554.63
September 2005	12,269,715.37	January 2008	6,213,375.84	May 2010	3,116,587.55
October 2005	11,987,848.97	February 2008	6,058,855.02	June 2010	3,047,082.60
November 2005	11,711,441.39	March 2008	5,908,011.35	July 2010	2,980,002.31
December 2005	11,440,417.74	April 2008	5,760,792.03	August 2010	2,915,309.70
January 2006	11,174,704.01	May 2008	5,617,144.92	September 2010	2,852,968.24
February 2006	10,914,227.15	June 2008	5,477,018.55	October 2010	2,792,941.89
March 2006	10,658,914.99	July 2008	5,340,362.07	November 2010	2,735,195.05
April 2006	10,408,696.24	August 2008	5,207,125.30	December 2010	2,679,692.60
May 2006	10,163,500.50	September 2008	5,077,258.66	January 2011	2,626,399.84
June 2006	9,923,258.25	October 2008	4,950,713.20	February 2011	2,575,282.53
July 2006	9,687,900.83	November 2008	4,827,440.59	March 2011	2,526,306.86
August 2006	9,457,360.41	December 2008	4,707,393.12	April 2011	2,479,439.48
September 2006	9,231,570.01	January 2009	4,590,523.65	May 2011	2,434,647.43
October 2006	9,010,463.48	February 2009	4,476,785.66	June 2011	2,391,898.21
November 2006	8,793,975.50	March 2009	4,366,133.21	July 2011	2,351,159.70
December 2006	8,582,041.54	April 2009	4,258,520.92	August 2011	2,312,400.22
January 2007	8,374,597.89	May 2009	4,153,904.01	September 2011	2,275,588.49
February 2007	8,171,581.62	June 2009	4,052,238.24	October 2011	2,240,693.63
March 2007	7,972,930.57	July 2009	3,953,479.96	November 2011	2,207,685.17
April 2007	7,778,583.38	August 2009	3,857,586.04	December 2011	2,176,533.01
May 2007	7,588,479.43	September 2009	3,764,513.91	January 2012	2,147,207.47
June 2007	7,402,558.87	October 2009	3,674,221.53	February 2012	2,119,679.22
July 2007	7,220,762.57	November 2009	3,586,667.42	March 2012	2,093,919.34

Aggregate Group III (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
April 2012.....	\$ 2,069,899.26	September 2015.....	\$ 1,425,830.67	February 2019	\$ 668,389.76
May 2012	2,047,590.80	October 2015	1,407,947.61	March 2019	650,094.04
June 2012	2,026,966.14	November 2015	1,389,988.20	April 2019.....	631,836.26
July 2012	2,007,997.80	December 2015	1,371,956.94	May 2019	613,617.81
August 2012	1,990,658.68	January 2016	1,353,858.23	June 2019	595,440.07
September 2012.....	1,974,922.04	February 2016	1,335,696.32	July 2019	577,304.34
October 2012	1,960,761.46	March 2016	1,317,475.41	August 2019	559,211.90
November 2012	1,948,150.89	April 2016.....	1,299,199.57	September 2019.....	541,163.96
December 2012	1,936,452.26	May 2016	1,280,872.77	October 2019	523,161.70
January 2013	1,924,444.07	June 2016	1,262,498.89	November 2019	505,206.26
February 2013	1,912,135.92	July 2016	1,244,081.71	December 2019	487,298.72
March 2013	1,899,537.19	August 2016	1,225,624.93	January 2020	469,440.13
April 2013.....	1,886,657.09	September 2016.....	1,207,132.12	February 2020	451,631.50
May 2013	1,873,504.63	October 2016	1,188,606.81	March 2020	433,873.80
June 2013	1,860,088.62	November 2016	1,170,052.40	April 2020.....	416,167.95
July 2013	1,846,417.70	December 2016	1,151,472.22	May 2020	398,514.85
August 2013	1,832,500.32	January 2017	1,132,869.52	June 2020	380,915.34
September 2013.....	1,818,344.76	February 2017	1,114,247.45	July 2020	363,370.24
October 2013	1,803,959.12	March 2017	1,095,609.09	August 2020	345,880.34
November 2013	1,789,351.32	April 2017.....	1,076,957.43	September 2020.....	328,446.36
December 2013	1,774,529.13	May 2017	1,058,295.39	October 2020	311,069.02
January 2014	1,759,500.14	June 2017	1,039,625.80	November 2020	293,749.00
February 2014	1,744,271.77	July 2017	1,020,951.43	December 2020	276,486.94
March 2014	1,728,851.29	August 2017.....	1,002,274.97	January 2021	259,283.44
April 2014.....	1,713,245.82	September 2017.....	983,599.02	February 2021	242,139.08
May 2014	1,697,462.31	October 2017	964,926.12	March 2021	225,054.41
June 2014	1,681,507.56	November 2017.....	946,258.75	April 2021.....	208,029.94
July 2014	1,665,388.23	December 2017	927,599.31	May 2021	191,066.17
August 2014	1,649,110.84	January 2018	908,950.13	June 2021	174,163.54
September 2014.....	1,632,681.74	February 2018	890,313.47	July 2021	157,322.48
October 2014	1,616,107.15	March 2018	871,691.54	August 2021	140,543.40
November 2014	1,599,393.17	April 2018.....	853,086.47	September 2021.....	123,826.67
December 2014	1,582,545.73	May 2018	834,500.33	October 2021	107,172.63
January 2015	1,565,570.67	June 2018	815,935.15	November 2021	90,581.61
February 2015	1,548,473.64	July 2018	797,392.85	December 2021	74,053.90
March 2015	1,531,260.23	August 2018	778,875.36	January 2022	57,589.77
April 2015.....	1,513,935.83	September 2018.....	760,384.48	February 2022	41,189.46
May 2015	1,496,505.77	October 2018	741,922.01	March 2022	24,853.21
June 2015	1,478,975.23	November 2018	723,489.66	April 2022.....	8,581.20
July 2015	1,461,349.25	December 2018	705,089.10	May 2022 and thereafter	0.00
August 2015	1,443,632.79	January 2019	686,721.95		

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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\$337,500,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-36

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Barclays Capital

March 14, 2005
