# \$162,124,244



# Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2009-5

#### The Certificates

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

#### **Payments to Certificateholders**

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

We will pay principal at rates that may 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 available for distribution 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	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Α	1	\$78,537,205	SEQ	4.5%	FIX	31397MR33	December 2023
B	1	1,602,800	SEQ	4.5	FIX	31397MR82	February 2024
MA(2)	2	75,425,500	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31397MR90	May 2023
MB(2)	2	4,919,054	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31397MS24	December 2023
KB(2)	2	1,639,685	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31397MS32	February 2024
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31397MS40	February 2024

<sup>(1)</sup> See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The KA and MC Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be January 30, 2009.

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

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

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

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

# Merrill Lynch & Co.

<sup>(2)</sup> Exchangeable classes.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page		Page
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	S- 4	Certificates	S-10
SUMMARY	S- 6	Decrement Tables	S-11
DESCRIPTION OF THE		Characteristics of the Residual	
CERTIFICATES	S- 8	Class	S-12
General	S- 8	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
Structure	S- 8	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-12
Fannie Mae Guaranty	S- 8	U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice	S-12
Characteristics of Certificates	S- 8	REMIC ELECTION AND SPECIAL TAX ATTRIBUTES	S-13
Authorized Denominations	S- 9	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	D-10
THE MBS	S- 9	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-13
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S- 9	Taxation of Beneficial Owners of	
$General \dots \dots$	S- 9	Residual Certificates	S-13
Delay Classes and No-Delay		TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
$Classes \dots \dots$	S- 9	RCR CERTIFICATES	S-13
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S- 9	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-14
STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-10	LEGAL MATTERS	S-14
Pricing Assumptions	S-10	SCHEDULE 1	A- 1
Prenayment Assumptions	S-10		

#### AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated August 1, 2007 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated January 1, 2006 (for all MBS issued prior to June 1, 2007), dated April 1, 2008 (for all MBS issued from and after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009), or dated January 1, 2009 (for all other MBS) (as applicable, the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading "Incorporation by Reference" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The MBS Prospectus is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in that document by referring you to it. That document is considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with that document.

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 REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated Prospectus Department 4413 Colonial Drive Piscataway, New Jersey 08854 (telephone 732-885-2760).

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On September 6, 2008, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or FHFA, placed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship. As the conservator, FHFA succeeded to all rights, titles, powers and privileges of Fannie Mae, and of any stockholder, officer, or director of Fannie Mae with respect to Fannie Mae and the assets of Fannie Mae. The conservator selected Herbert M. Allison, former Vice Chairman of Merrill Lynch and Chairman of TIAA-CREF, as the new CEO of Fannie Mae. A copy of the statement issued by FHFA Director James B. Lockhart regarding FHFA's placement of Fannie Mae into conservatorship, the selection of Mr. Allison, and a copy of a Fact Sheet discussing questions and answers about the conservatorship are available on FHFA's website at www.ofheo.gov.

On September 7, 2008, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, or U.S. Treasury, announced three additional steps taken by it in connection with the conservatorship.

First, the U.S. Treasury entered into a Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement with us pursuant to which the U.S. Treasury will purchase up to an aggregate of \$100 billion to maintain a positive net worth on a U.S. GAAP basis. This agreement contains covenants that significantly restrict our operations. In exchange for entering into this agreement, the U.S. Treasury received \$1 billion of our senior preferred stock and warrants to purchase 79.9% of our common stock.

Second, the U.S. Treasury announced the establishment of a new secured lending credit facility which will be available to Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and the Federal Home Loan Banks as a liquidity backstop.

Third, the U.S. Treasury announced that it is initiating a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. The secured lending credit facility and the mortgage-backed securities purchase program are currently scheduled to expire in December 2009.

Details regarding these steps are available on the U.S. Treasury's website at www.ustreas.gov.

We are continuing to operate as a going concern while in conservatorship and remain liable for all of our obligations, including our guaranty obligations, associated with mortgage-backed securities issued by us. The secured lending credit facility and the Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement described above are intended to enhance our ability to meet our obligations.

Under the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008 (the "Regulatory Reform Act"), FHFA, as conservator or receiver, has the power to repudiate any contract entered into by Fannie Mae prior to FHFA's appointment as conservator or receiver, as applicable, if FHFA determines, in its sole discretion, that performance of the contract is burdensome and that repudiation of the contract promotes the orderly administration of Fannie Mae's affairs. The Regulatory Reform Act requires FHFA to exercise its right to repudiate any contract within a reasonable period of time after its appointment as conservator or receiver.

FHFA as conservator has advised us that it has no intention to repudiate our guaranty obligation under the trust documents because it views repudiation as incompatible with the goals of the conservatorship. In the event that FHFA, as conservator or receiver, were to repudiate our guaranty obligation under the related trust documents, the conservatorship or receivership estate, as applicable, would be liable for actual direct compensatory damages in accordance with the provisions of the Regulatory Reform Act. Any such liability could be satisfied only to the extent of our assets available therefor.

In the event of repudiation, the payments of principal and/or interest to certificateholders would be reduced if payments on the underlying mortgage loans are not made by the related borrowers or a direct servicer fails to remit borrower payments to us. Any actual direct compensatory damages for repudiating our guaranty obligation may not be sufficient to offset any shortfalls experienced by certificateholders. Further, in its capacity as conservator or receiver, FHFA has the right to transfer or sell any asset or liability of Fannie Mae without any approval, assignment or consent. Although we have been advised that it has no present intention to do so, if FHFA, as conservator or receiver, were to transfer our guaranty obligation to another party, certificateholders would have to rely on that party for satisfaction of the guaranty obligation and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

In addition, certain rights provided to certificateholders under the trust documents may not be enforced against FHFA, or enforcement of such rights may be delayed, during the conservatorship or if we are placed into receivership. The trust documents provide that upon the occurrence of a guarantor event of default, which includes the appointment of a conservator or receiver, certificateholders have the right to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the requisite percentage of certificateholders consent. The Regulatory Reform Act prevents certificateholders from enforcing their rights to replace Fannie Mae as trustee if the event of default arises solely because a conservator or receiver has been appointed. The Regulatory Reform Act also provides that no person may exercise any right or power to terminate, accelerate or declare an event of default under certain contracts to which Fannie Mae is a party, or obtain possession of or exercise control over any property of Fannie Mae, or affect any contractual rights of Fannie Mae, without the approval of FHFA, as conservator or receiver, for a period of 45 or 90 days following the appointment of FHFA as conservator or receiver, respectively.

# **SUMMARY**

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of January 1, 2009. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

## **Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes**

Group	Assets
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS

# Group 1 and Group 2

# Characteristics of the MBS

	Approximate Principal Balance	Pass- Through Rate	Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)	Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)
Group 1 MBS	\$80,140,005	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	104 to 180
Group 2 MBS	\$81,984,239	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	111 to 180

## Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Loan Age (in months)	Interest Rate
Group 1 MBS	\$80,140,005	180	125	49	5.05%
Group 2 MBS	\$81,984,239	180	119	57	4.55%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from those shown above, perhaps significantly.

#### **Settlement Date**

We expect to issue the certificates on January 30, 2009.

# **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.

#### **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.

# **Book-Entry and Physical Certificates**

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

Fed Book-Entry Physical

All classes of certificates other than the R Class

R Class

#### **Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination**

If you own certificates of a class designated as "exchangeable" on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange.

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

#### **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.

# **Distributions of Principal**

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal" in this prospectus supplement.

# Weighted Average Lives (years)\*

	PS	SA Prepa	yment A	ssumption	on
Group 1 Classes	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$8.7 \\ 14.9$	$\begin{array}{c} 4.5 \\ 10.3 \end{array}$	3.0 9.9	$\frac{2.5}{9.4}$	1.7 8.0
	PS	SA Prepa	yment A	ssumption	on
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	228%	400%	600%
MA MB KB KA	8.2 14.5 14.9 8.6	4.0 9.2 9.8 4.3	3.0 8.5 9.6 3.3	2.1 $7.1$ $9.0$ $2.4$	1.5 5.4 7.7 1.7
MC	14.6	9.4	8.8	7.6	6.0

<sup>\*</sup> Determined as specified under "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

# **DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES**

The material under this heading describes the principal features of the Certificates. You will find additional information about the Certificates in the other sections of this prospectus supplement, as well as in the additional Disclosure Documents and the Trust Agreement. If we use a capitalized term in this prospectus supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the applicable Disclosure Document or in the Trust Agreement.

#### General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of January 1, 2009 (the "Issue Date"). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Certificates") pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. 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 August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement 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 assets of the Trust will include two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS" and "Group 2 MBS" and, together, 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.

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

The following chart contains information about the assets, the "regular interests" and the "residual interest" of the REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than the R Class are collectively referred to as the "Regular Classes" or "Regular Certificates," and the R Class is referred to as the "Residual Class" or "Residual Certificate."

	Assets	Regular Interests	<u>Interest</u>
REMIC	MBS	All Classes of REMIC Certificates	R
		other than R Class	

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates and the MBS, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading "Fannie Mae Guaranty" in the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Characteristics of Certificates. Except as specified below, we will issue the Certificates in bookentry 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."

We will issue the Residual Certificate in fully registered, certificated form. The "Holder" or "Certificateholder" of the Residual Certificate is its registered owner. The Residual 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

Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also "—Characteristics of the Residual Class" below.

Authorized Denominations. We will issue the Certificates in the following denominations:

**Classes** Denominations

All other Classes (except the R Class) \$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

#### The MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related 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 15 years.

For additional information, see "Summary—Group 1 and Group 2—Characteristics of the MBS" and "—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans" in this prospectus supplement and "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

#### **Distributions of Interest**

*General*. The certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement on a 30/360 basis. Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date.

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The "delay" Classes and "no-delay" Classes are set forth in the following table:

Delay Classes No-Delay Classes

Fixed Rate Classes

See "Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—Interest Distributions" in the REMIC Prospectus.

#### **Distributions of Principal**

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Certificates as described below.

• Group 1

The Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount to A and B, in that order, until retired. Sequential Pay Classes

The "Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount" is the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS.

• Group 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount to MA, MB and KB, in that order, until Pay Classes retired.

The "Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount" is the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS.

# **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, loan ages and interest rates specified under "Summary—Group 1 and Group 2—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is January 30, 2009; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

*Prepayment Assumptions*. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—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.

# Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

For a description of how the weighted average life of a Certificate is determined, see "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" 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 distributions, and
- the priority sequence of distributions of principal of the Classes.

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

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

#### **Decrement Tables**

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below	Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
Group 1 MBS	180 months	7.00%
Group 2 MBS	180 months	6.50%

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the loan ages, interest rates or remaining terms to maturity assumed, or that the 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, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

## Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

			A Clas	ss			]	B Clas	s			N	IA Cla	ss			IV	IB Cla	ss	
		PSA As	Prepa sump	yment tion	:			Prepa sumpt	yment ion			PSA I	Prepa sumpt	yment ion			PSA As	Prepay sumpt	yment ion	
Date	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	0%	100%	228%	400%	600%	0%	100%	228%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
January 2010	96	87	76	70	58	100	100	100	100	100	96	85	77	67	55	100	100	100	100	100
January 2011	92	74	57	48	33	100	100	100	100	100	91	71	59	44	28	100	100	100	100	100
January 2012	87	63	42	32	18	100	100	100	100	100	86	58	43	27	12	100	100	100	100	100
January 2013	82	52	30	21	10	100	100	100	100	100	80	46	31	15	3	100	100	100	100	100
January 2014	77	42	21	13	4	100	100	100	100	100	75	35	20	7	0	100	100	100	100	65
January 2015	71	32	14	8	1	100	100	100	100	100	69	25	12	1	0	100	100	100	100	18
January 2016	65	24	8	4	0	100	100	100	100	85	62	15	5	0	0	100	100	100	50	0
January 2017	59	15	4	1	0	100	100	100	100	40	55	7	0	0	0	100	100	85	9	0
January 2018	52	8	1	0	0	100	100	100	71	15	48	0	0	0	0	100	74	17	0	0
January 2019	44	1	0	0	0	100	100	37	16	3	40	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
January 2020	36	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
January 2021	28	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
January 2022	18	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
January 2023	9	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
January 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	8.7	4.5	3.0	2.5	1.7	14.9	10.3	9.9	9.4	8.0	8.2	4.0	3.0	2.1	1.5	14.5	9.2	8.5	7.1	5.4

<sup>\*\*</sup> Determined as specified under "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

			KB Clas	s					KA Clas	s				1	MC Clas	s	
			Prepay: ssumpti					PSA A	Prepay Ssumpti	ment on				PSA A	Prepay ssumpti	ment on	
Date	0%	100%	228%	400%	600%	3	0%	100%	228%	400%	600%	0	%	100%	228%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	1	100	100	100	100	100	1	00	100	100	100	100
January 2010	100	100	100	100	100		96	86	79	69	58	1	00	100	100	100	100
January 2011	100	100	100	100	100		91	73	61	47	33	1	00	100	100	100	100
January 2012	100	100	100	100	100		87	61	47	31	18	1	00	100	100	100	100
January 2013	100	100	100	100	100		82	50	35	20	9	1	00	100	100	100	100
January 2014	100	100	100	100	100		76	39	25	12	4	1	00	100	100	100	74
January 2015	100	100	100	100	100		70	30	17	7	1	1	00	100	100	100	39
January 2016	100	100	100	100	75		64	21	10	3	0	1	00	100	100	63	19
January 2017	100	100	100	100	32		58	12	5	1	0	1	00	100	89	32	8
January 2018		100	100	48	10		51	5	1	0	0	1	00	81	37	12	3
January 2019	100	0	0	0	0		43	0	0	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
January 2020		0	0	0	0		35	0	0	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
January 2021	100	0	0	0	0		27	0	0	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
January 2022	100	0	0	0	0		18	0	0	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
January 2023	100	0	0	0	0		8	0	0	0	0	1	00	0	0	0	0
January 2024	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																	
Life (years)**	14.9	9.8	9.6	9.0	7.7		8.6	4.3	3.3	2.4	1.7	14	1.6	9.4	8.8	7.6	6.0

<sup>\*\*</sup> Determined as specified under "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

#### Characteristics of the Residual Class

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See "Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates" and "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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. A Residual Certificate will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate had "improper knowledge" at the time of the transfer. See "Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

# 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 "Material 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.

# U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences" and "ERISA Considerations") and this prospectus supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of

the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

# **REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes**

We will make a REMIC election with respect to the REMIC set forth in the chart under "Description of the Certificates—General—Structure." The Regular Classes will be designated as "regular interests" and the Residual Class will be designated as the "residual interest" in the REMIC as set forth in that chart. Thus, 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 Residual Class, as "qualified mortgages" for other REMICs. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes" in the REMIC Prospectus.

#### **Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates**

Certain 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 "Material 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 "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	291% PSA
2	228% PSA

See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*" in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at either of those rates or any other rate. See "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement and "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

#### **Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates**

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the "residual interest" in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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 Regular

Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Regular Certificates, see "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Generally, the ownership interest represented by an RCR certificate 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 Regular Certificates. A certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying Regular Certificates. All of the RCR Certificates are Combination RCR Certificates. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus for a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of RCR Certificates.

#### PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (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.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

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

Available Recombinations(1)

REMIC	REMIC Certificates				RCR Certificates	ites		
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	$\frac{\text{Interest}}{\text{Type}(2)}$	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombi	nation 1							
MA	MA \$75,425,500	KA	\$80,344,554	SEQ	4.0%	FIX	31397 MS 65	December 2023
MB	4,919,054							
Recombi	Recombination 2							
MB	4,919,054	MC	6,558,739	SEQ	4.0	FIX	31397MS73	February 2024
KB	1,639,685							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of original principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose original principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1.2 relationship, the same 1:1.2 relationship among the original principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their current principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, 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.

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.

\$162,124,244



# Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2009-5

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	S- 2
Available Information	S- 3
Recent Developments	S- 4
Summary	S- 6
Description of the Certificates	S- 8
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax	
Consequences	S-12
Plan of Distribution	S-14
Legal Matters	S-14
Schedule 1	<b>A-</b> 1

# Merrill Lynch & Co.

January 23, 2009