# \$150,020,319



# Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-25

#### 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
A(2)	1	\$93,000,000	SEQ	4.5%	FIX	31398MEA0	February 2037
В	1	27,000,000	SEQ	4.5	FIX	31398MEB8	March 2040
ND	2	30,020,319	PT	3.5	FIX	31398MEC6	March 2025
NI	2	9,006,095(3)	NTL	5.0	FIX/IO	31398MED4	March 2025
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31398MEE2	March 2040

- (1) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.
- (2) Exchangeable class.

(3) Notional balance. This class is an interest only class. See page S-7 for a description of how its notional balance is calculated.

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 AB, AC and IO 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 February 26, 2010.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and 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.



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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 August 1, 2007 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
  - o June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009,
  - o April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
  - January 1, 2006, 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.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009.

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:

RBC Capital Markets Corporation Three World Financial Center 200 Vesey Street, 8th Floor New York, New York 10281 (telephone 212-428-7940).

#### RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Regulatory Reform Act, which became effective on July 30, 2008, established the Federal Housing Finance Agency, or FHFA, as an independent agency with general supervisory and regulatory authority over Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks. FHFA assumed the duties of our former regulators, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or HUD, with respect to safety, soundness and mission oversight of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac. HUD remains our regulator with respect to fair lending matters.

On September 6, 2008, the Director of FHFA placed Fannie Mae into conservatorship and appointed FHFA as the conservator. Upon its appointment, FHFA immediately succeeded to all of our rights, titles, powers and privileges and those of any stockholder, officer, or director of Fannie Mae with respect to us and our assets. The conservator has the authority to take over our assets and operate our business with all the powers of our stockholders, directors and officers, and to conduct all business of the company. Under the Regulatory Reform Act, FHFA, as conservator, may take "such action as may be necessary to put the regulated entity in a sound and solvent condition." We have no control over FHFA's actions or the actions it may direct us to take. The conservatorship has no specified termination date; we do not know when or how it will be terminated. In addition, our board of directors does not have any duties to any person or entity except to the conservator. Accordingly, our board of directors is not obligated to consider the interests of Fannie Mae or the holders of the Certificates unless specifically directed to do so by the conservator.

On September 7, 2008, Fannie Mae, through our conservator, entered into two agreements with Treasury. The first agreement is the Stock Purchase Agreement, which provided us with Treasury's commitment (the "Commitment") to provide up to \$100 billion in funding under specified conditions. This agreement was amended and restated on September 26, 2008 and was further amended on May 6, 2009 to increase the size of Treasury's Commitment from \$100 billion to \$200 billion. On December 24, 2009, the Stock Purchase Agreement was amended (the "December 2009 Amendment") to increase the Commitment from \$200 billion to the greater of (i) \$200 billion or (ii) \$200 billion plus the cumulative amount of our net worth deficit (the amount by which our total liabilities exceed our total assets) as of the end of any and each calendar quarter in 2010, 2011 and 2012, less any positive net worth as of December 31, 2012. We issued 1,000,000 shares of Senior Preferred Stock pursuant to the Stock Purchase Agreement. The other agreement is the Warrant, which allows Treasury to purchase, for a nominal price, shares of common stock equal to 79.9% of the outstanding common stock of Fannie Mae. The Senior Preferred Stock and the Warrant were issued to Treasury as an initial commitment fee for Treasury's Commitment. The December 2009 Amendment changed the date on which we are scheduled to begin paying a periodic commitment fee from March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2011. The amount of the commitment fee will be determined by the mutual agreement of Treasury and Fannie Mae on or before December 31, 2010, and will be reset every five years. Additional information about the conservatorship, the Stock Purchase Agreement, the Warrant and the Commitment is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 (the "2008 Form 10-K") and our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2009, June 30, 2009, September 30, 2009, and our current report on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on December 30, 2009, respectively, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

We generally may draw funds under the Commitment on a quarterly basis when our total liabilities exceed our total assets on our consolidated balance sheet prepared in accordance with GAAP as of the end of the preceding quarter. Through September 30, 2009, we had received a total of \$44.9 billion from Treasury under the Commitment. On November 4, 2009, the Acting Director of FHFA submitted a request to Treasury on our behalf for an additional \$15.0 billion to eliminate our net worth deficit as of September 30, 2009, and requested receipt of those funds on or before December 31, 2009. If we have a negative net worth as of the end of future fiscal quarters, we expect that FHFA will request additional funds from Treasury under the Stock Purchase Agreement.

All funds drawn on the Commitment are added to the liquidation preference on the Senior Preferred Stock, which currently has a 10% annual dividend rate. Upon the receipt of the additional \$15.0 billion in funds from Treasury that have been requested, the aggregate liquidation preference of the Senior Preferred Stock, including the initial liquidation preference of \$1.0 billion, will be \$60.9 billion, and the annualized dividend on the Senior Preferred Stock, based on the 10% dividend rate, will be \$6.1 billion. If we do not pay the dividend quarterly and in cash, the dividend rate would increase to 12% annually, and the unpaid dividend would accrue and be added to the liquidation preference of the Senior Preferred Stock.

On September 19, 2008, we entered into a lending agreement with Treasury (the "Credit Facility") under which we were permitted to request loans from Treasury until December 31, 2009. The Credit Facility terminated on December 31, 2009, in accordance with its terms. We did not borrow any funds under the Credit Facility.

The Stock Purchase Agreement, the Warrant, and the Credit Facility contain covenants that significantly restrict our business activities. These covenants, which are summarized in our 2008 Form 10-K and our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, include prohibitions on the following activities unless we have prior written consent from Treasury: the issuance of equity securities (except in limited instances), the payment of dividends or other distributions on our equity securities (other than the Senior Preferred Stock or the Warrant), and the issuance of subordinated debt securities. The covenants also limit the amount of debt securities that we may have outstanding.

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.

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 Stock Purchase Agreement and the Credit Facility are intended to enhance our ability to meet our obligations. However, certificateholders have certain limited rights to bring proceedings against Treasury if we fail to pay under our guaranty.

#### **SUMMARY**

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of February 1, 2010. 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)
\$120,000,000 \$ 30,020,319	4.50% 5.00%	4.75% to 7.00%	241 to 360 80 to 180
	Principal Balance	Principal Balance         Through Rate           \$120,000,000         4.50%	Approximate Principal Through Rate Principal Rate Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)  \$120,000,000 4.50% 4.75% to 7.00%

#### 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	\$120,000,000	360	271	79	5.3580%	
Group 2 MBS	\$ 30,020,319	180	101	72	5.4564%	

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 February 26, 2010.

#### **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 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.

## **Notional Classes**

Class

The notional principal balances of the notional classes will equal the percentages of the outstanding balances specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

NI	29.999976682% of the ND Class
IO	11.1111107527% of the A Class

# **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)\*

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
Group 1 Classes	0%	100%	225%	350%	500%	<b>700</b> %	900%
A, AB, AC and IO			$\frac{3.3}{12.7}$	$\frac{2.2}{9.1}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.5 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.0 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$	$0.7 \\ 3.1$
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	342%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%
ND and NI	8.9	3.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5

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

#### ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR

Anticipated increases in our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts may result in increased rates of principal payments on your certificates. On February 10, 2010, we announced that we intend to increase significantly our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts. If the MBS directly or indirectly backing your certificates hold a significant number of delinquent loans, those MBS could experience significant prepayments. In turn, this may result in an increase in the rate of principal payments on your

certificates, particularly in the months following the settlement date specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

You should refer to the MBS Prospectus for further information about our option to purchase delinquent loans from MBS pools and to our Web site at <a href="www.fanniemae.com">www.fanniemae.com</a> for further information about our intention to increase our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts.

#### 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 February 1, 2010 (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	Interest
REMIC	MBS	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R Class	R

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:

$\underline{\text{Classes}}$	<b>Denominations</b>
Interest Only Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
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 30 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS, and up to 15 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS.

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. \( \right\) 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 ND, until retired.

Pass-Through Class

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 February 26, 2010; 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.

## **Yield Tables for the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes**

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. The tables below are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yields on the applicable Classes. 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, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

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 each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

Class	% PSA
NI	350%
IO	313%

For either 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 following 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 the original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
NI	12.50%
IO	10.75%

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

In the following yield tables, the symbol \* is used to represent a yield of less than (99.9)%.

## Sensitivity of the NI Class to Prepayments

			PSA P	repayment A	Assumption		
	50%	100%	342%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	20.8%	17.4%	0.6%	(11.3)%	(27.6)%	(55.8)%	*

## Sensitivity of the IO Class to Prepayments

			PSA Pre	payment A	ssumption		
	50%	100%	225%	350%	500%	700%	900%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	35.0%	29.6%	13.5%	(6.1)%	(33.0)%	(71.4)%	*

# 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 sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1 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	360 months	7.00%
Group 2 MBS	180 months	7.50%

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, AB, A	C and IO	† Classes						B Class			
				Prepayr ssumption							Prepayi ssumption			
Date	0%	100%	225%	350%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	225%	350%	500%	700%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2011	99	89	80	71	59	44	29	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2012	97	79	63	48	31	12	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	90
February 2013	96	70	48	30	12	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	80	40
February 2014	94	61	36	16	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	96	45	18
February 2015	92	53	25	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	65	25	8
February 2016	91	46	16	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	91	44	14	4
February 2017	89	38	9	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	69	30	8	2
February 2018	86	32	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	52	20	4	1
February 2019	84	25	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	89	39	13	2	*
February 2020	82	20	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	73	29	9	1	*
February 2021	79	14	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	59	22	6	1	*
February 2022	76	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	48	16	4	*	*
February 2023	73	4	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	39	12	$\overline{2}$	*	*
February 2024	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	98	31	9	$\overline{2}$	*	*
February 2025	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	84	24	6	1	*	*
February 2026	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	70	18	4	1	*	*
February 2027	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	57	14	3	*	*	*
February 2028	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	45	10	2	*	*	*
February 2029	50	Õ	0	Õ	Õ	0	Õ	100	34	7	1	*	*	*
February 2030	45	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	100	24	4	1	*	*	*
February 2031	40	Õ	0	Õ	Õ	0	0	100	14	$\overline{2}$	*	*	*	*
February 2032	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	5	1	*	*	*	0
February 2033	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	$\overline{21}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2035	14	0	0	Õ	Õ	0	0	100	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	0
February 2036	7	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	Õ	100	Õ	Õ	ő	Õ	ő	Õ
February 2037	0	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	Õ	96	Õ	ő	ő	Õ	ő	Õ
February 2038	Õ	ő	0	Õ	0	0	Õ	66	Ő	ő	ő	Õ	ő	0
February 2039	0	ő	0	Õ	0	Ő	ő	34	Ő	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	0
February 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average	Ü	Ü	v	v	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ü		3
Life (years)**	17.4	5.9	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.0	0.7	28.5	17.8	12.7	9.1	6.4	4.4	3.1

	ND and NI† Classes										
			PS	SA Prepay Assumpt	ment ion						
Date	0%	100%	342%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%				
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
February 2011	96	85	72	63	52	36	9				
February 2012	92	71	51	39	27	13	1				
February 2013	88	58	35	24	14	4	*				
February 2014	83	45	23	14	7	1	*				
February 2015	78	34	15	8	3	*	*				
February 2016	73	23	8	4	1	*	*				
February 2017	67	13	4	2	*	*	*				
February 2018	60	4	1	*	*	*	0				
February 2019	54	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2020	46	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2021	38	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2022	30	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2023	21	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2024	11	0	0	0	0	0	0				
February 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Weighted Average											
Life (years)**	8.9	3.9	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5				

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

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

<sup>†</sup> In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

#### **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 table 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 table. 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 Classes, 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

The Notional 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 "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	225% PSA
2	342% 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 any 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 Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in one or more underlying Regular Certificates. 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. All Classes of RCR Certificates are Strip 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 RBC Capital Markets Corporation (the "Dealer") in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

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

Available Recombinations(1)

REMI	REMIC Certificates Original	RCR	Orioinal	Princinal	RCR Certificates	cates	CIISID	Final Distribution
Classes	Balances	Classes	Balances	Type(2)	Rate	$\overline{\text{Type}(2)}$	Number	Date
Recomb	Recombination 1							
A	\$93,000,000	AB	\$93,000,000	SEQ	4.00%	FIX	31398MEG7	February 2037
		OI	10,333,333(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	31398MEH $5$	February 2037
Recomb	Recombination 2							
A	93,000,000	AC	93,000,000	SEQ	4.25	FIX	31398MEJ1	February 2037
		OI	5,166,666(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	31398MEH $5$	February 2037

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of original principal balances for the related Classes. For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose 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 of a Class principal balance is 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.
 (2) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.
 (3) Notional balance. This Class is an Interest Only Class. See page S-7 for a description of how its notional balance is calculated.

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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\$150,020,319



Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-25

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT



February 19, 2010