

\$143,539,605



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2016-36**

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 (except in the case of the accrual class), 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.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Original Class Balance</i>	<i>Principal Type(1)</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Interest Type(1)</i>	<i>CUSIP Number</i>	<i>Final Distribution Date</i>
BC(2)	\$92,583,000	SEQ	2.5%	FIX	3136ASNQ5	March 2043
BI(2)	23,145,750(3)	NTL	4.0	FIX/IO	3136ASNR3	March 2043
VB	9,857,005	SEQ/AD	3.5	FIX	3136ASNS1	June 2029
BZ	17,176,333	SEQ	3.5	FIX/Z	3136ASNT9	June 2046
FA	23,923,267	PT	(4)	FLT	3136ASNU6	June 2046
SA	23,923,267(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136ASNV4	June 2046
R	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136ASNW2	June 2046
RL	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136ASN X0	June 2046

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

(2) Exchangeable classes.

(3) Notional principal balances. These Classes are interest only classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.

(4) Based on LIBOR.

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 BE, BD, BA, BG, BK, FB and SB 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—RCR Certificates" 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 May 31, 2016.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page 14 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.

BNP PARIBAS

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is May 24, 2016

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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 June 1, 2014 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - October 1, 2014, for all MBS issued on or after October 1, 2014,
 - March 1, 2013, for all MBS issued on or after March 1, 2013 and prior to October 1, 2014,
 - February 1, 2012, for all MBS issued on or after February 1, 2012 and prior to March 1, 2013,
 - July 1, 2011, for all MBS issued on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012,
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009 and prior to July 1, 2011,
 - 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 October 1, 2014.

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 800-2FANNIE).

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:

Static Data NY Securities
BNP Paribas
525 Washington Boulevard
Jersey City, New Jersey 07310
(telephone (201) 850-5627)
StaticDataNYSEcurities@americas.bnpparibas.com.

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of May 1, 2016. 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.

Characteristics of the MBS

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
\$143,539,605	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
\$143,539,605	360	348	6	4.635%

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, and may differ significantly. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Yields on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on May 31, 2016.

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:

<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 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.

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 each subsequent interest accrual period, 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>
FA	0.98%	6.50%	0.55%	LIBOR + 55 basis points
SA	5.52%	5.95%	0.00%	5.95% – LIBOR
FB	0.93%	6.50%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SB	5.57%	6.00%	0.00%	6% – LIBOR

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
BI	25% of the BC Class
SA	100% of the FA Class
SB	25% of the BC 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)*

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>186%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
BC, BI, BE, BD, BA, BG, BK, FB and SB	17.0	7.2	4.7	3.3	1.9	1.4
VB	7.0	7.0	6.9	5.8	3.7	2.7
BZ	28.4	21.8	16.8	12.4	6.8	4.5
FA and SA	19.6	10.5	7.4	5.2	2.9	2.0

* 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 May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of May 1, 2016 (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 May 1, 2010 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 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.

The Trust will include the “Lower Tier REMIC” and “Upper Tier REMIC” as “real estate mortgage investment conduits” (each, a “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 interests” of each REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Residual Classes” or “Residual Certificates.”

REMIC Designation	Assets	Regular Interests	Residual Interest
Lower Tier REMIC	MBS	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes	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 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.”

We will issue the Residual Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of a Residual Certificate is its registered owner. A 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 in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of a Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the Residual Classes” below.

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
Interest Only and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R and RL Classes)	\$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 addition, the Mortgage Loans backing the MBS have been refinanced under Fannie Mae Refi Plus and are designated as “high loan-to-value ratio” loans, with loan-to-value ratios ranging from greater than 105% up to 125% at the time of refinance. These loans are targeted at borrowers who have demonstrated an acceptable payment history on their mortgage loans but may have been unable to refinance due to a decline in home prices or the unavailability of mortgage insurance. Fannie Mae Refi Plus refinancing is available only if the new mortgage loan either reduces the monthly principal and interest payment for the borrower or provides a more stable loan product (such as movement from an adjustable-rate loan to a fixed rate loan). For more information on the Home Affordable Refinance Program, see “The Mortgage Loans—High Loan-to-Value Mortgage Loans” in the MBS Prospectus dated October 1, 2014 and on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. See also “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—Refinancing of Loans; Sale of Property—*Mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios greater than 80% may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally*” in the MBS Prospectus dated October 1, 2014.

For additional information, see “Summary—Characteristics of the MBS” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Loan 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. 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.

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at interest rates based on LIBOR. We currently establish LIBOR on the basis of the “ICE Method” as generally described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions—Indices for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes*” in the REMIC Prospectus. For a description of recent developments affecting LIBOR calculations, see “Risk Factors—Risks

Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration is the new LIBOR administrator*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The “Delay” Classes and “No-Delay” Classes are set forth in the following table:

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes

See “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Accrual Class. The BZ 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.

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Classes of REMIC Certificates as described below. Following any exchange of REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates, we will apply principal payments from the exchanged REMIC Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates on a pro rata basis.

The BZ Accrual Amount to VB until retired, and thereafter to BZ. } Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 83.33333336817% to BC, VB and BZ, in that order, until retired, and } Sequential
Pay Classes

— 16.6666663183% to FA until retired. } Pass-Through
Class

The “BZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the BZ Class.

The “Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the 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 term to maturity, remaining term to maturity, loan age and interest rate specified under “Summary—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 May 31, 2016; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from the assumed characteristics shown in the Summary, and may differ significantly. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Yields*

on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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. **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, 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 (or notional principal balance reductions) on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. **The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the tables below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Summary—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified levels 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>
SA	24.484375%
SB	18.921875%

* 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 SA 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>186%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
0.215%	19.3%	16.5%	11.6%	4.9%	(13.7)%	(34.0)%
0.430%	18.3%	15.5%	10.6%	3.9%	(14.7)%	(35.1)%
2.430%	8.9%	6.1%	1.1%	(5.7)%	(24.7)%	(46.0)%
4.430%	(1.8)%	(4.6)%	(9.6)%	(16.4)%	(35.8)%	(58.1)%
5.950%	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Sensitivity of the SB 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>186%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
0.215%	25.5%	21.2%	12.9%	0.4%	(33.2)%	(62.3)%
0.430%	24.2%	19.9%	11.4%	(1.2)%	(35.1)%	(64.2)%
2.430%	11.8%	6.8%	(3.1)%	(17.6)%	(54.6)%	(84.5)%
4.430%	(2.4)%	(8.7)%	(21.4)%	(39.1)%	(80.7)%	*
6.000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
BI	218%

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 BI Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
BI	16.578125%

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

Sensitivity of the BI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>186%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	17.5%	12.9%	3.7%	(9.9)%	(45.3)%	(74.9)%

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 term to maturity and bear interest at the annual rate specified in the table below.

<u>Original and Remaining Term to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
360 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

Date	BC, BI†, BE, BD, BA, BG, BK, FB and SB† Classes						VB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	186%	300%	600%	900%	0%	100%	186%	300%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2017	99	95	92	88	79	69	94	94	94	94	94	94
May 2018	97	86	79	69	45	24	87	87	87	87	87	87
May 2019	95	77	65	50	18	0	81	81	81	81	81	33
May 2020	94	69	53	34	*	0	74	74	74	74	74	0
May 2021	92	61	42	22	0	0	67	67	67	67	0	0
May 2022	90	54	33	12	0	0	59	59	59	59	0	0
May 2023	88	47	24	3	0	0	52	52	52	52	0	0
May 2024	85	40	17	0	0	0	44	44	44	14	0	0
May 2025	83	34	11	0	0	0	36	36	36	0	0	0
May 2026	80	29	5	0	0	0	27	27	27	0	0	0
May 2027	78	23	*	0	0	0	18	18	18	0	0	0
May 2028	75	18	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
May 2029	71	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2030	68	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2031	65	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2032	61	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2033	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2034	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2035	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2036	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2037	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2038	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2039	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2040	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2041	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2042	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average												
Life (years)**	17.0	7.2	4.7	3.3	1.9	1.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	5.8	3.7	2.7

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

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Date	BZ Class						FA and SA† Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	186%	300%	600%	900%	0%	100%	186%	300%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2017	104	104	104	104	104	104	99	96	94	91	83	76
May 2018	107	107	107	107	107	107	98	90	84	76	58	41
May 2019	111	111	111	111	111	111	96	83	73	61	36	19
May 2020	115	115	115	115	115	59	95	76	63	49	23	8
May 2021	119	119	119	119	99	26	94	70	55	39	14	4
May 2022	123	123	123	123	62	12	92	64	48	32	9	2
May 2023	128	128	128	128	39	5	90	59	41	25	6	1
May 2024	132	132	132	132	24	2	89	54	36	20	3	*
May 2025	137	137	137	112	15	1	87	49	31	16	2	*
May 2026	142	142	142	89	9	*	85	45	27	13	1	*
May 2027	147	147	147	70	6	*	83	41	23	10	1	*
May 2028	152	152	136	56	4	*	80	37	20	8	1	*
May 2029	157	157	116	44	2	*	78	33	17	6	*	*
May 2030	157	157	99	34	1	*	75	30	14	5	*	*
May 2031	157	157	84	27	1	*	73	27	12	4	*	*
May 2032	157	157	70	21	*	*	70	24	10	3	*	*
May 2033	157	147	59	16	*	*	66	21	8	2	*	*
May 2034	157	130	49	12	*	*	63	19	7	2	*	*
May 2035	157	113	40	9	*	*	59	16	6	1	*	*
May 2036	157	98	33	7	*	*	56	14	5	1	*	*
May 2037	157	83	27	5	*	*	52	12	4	1	*	*
May 2038	157	70	21	4	*	*	47	10	3	1	*	*
May 2039	157	58	16	3	*	*	43	8	2	*	*	*
May 2040	157	46	12	2	*	*	38	7	2	*	*	0
May 2041	157	36	9	1	*	*	32	5	1	*	*	0
May 2042	157	26	6	1	*	0	27	4	1	*	*	0
May 2043	144	16	4	*	*	0	21	2	1	*	*	0
May 2044	99	8	2	*	*	0	14	1	*	*	*	0
May 2045	51	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
May 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average												
Life (years)**	28.4	21.8	16.8	12.4	6.8	4.5	19.6	10.5	7.4	5.2	2.9	2.0

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

** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

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.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to each 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 Classes will be designated as the “residual interests” in the REMICs 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.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have loan-to-value ratios at origination ranging from greater than 105% up to 125%. See “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. A portion of the Certificates may not be treated as “real estate assets” within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus dated October 1, 2014. Accordingly, special tax considerations may apply to a real estate investment trust that holds a REMIC Certificate of the BC, BI, VB, BZ, FA or SA Class, and we may be obligated to provide additional information, pursuant to Regulations under section 6049 of the Code, on those Classes. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Accrual Class and the Notional Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See “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 Assumption that will be used in determining the rate of accrual of OID will be 186% 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 that rate or at 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. The FB and SB Classes are Classes of Strip RCR Certificates. The remaining RCR Classes are Classes of 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.

Tax Audit Procedures

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which was enacted on November 2, 2015, repeals and replaces the rules applicable to certain administrative and judicial proceedings regarding a REMIC’s tax affairs, effective beginning with the 2018 taxable year. Under the new rules, a partnership, including for this purpose a REMIC, appoints one person to act as its sole representative in connection with IRS audits and related procedures. In the case of a REMIC, the representative’s actions, including the representative’s agreeing to adjustments to taxable income, will bind Residual Owners to a greater degree than would actions of the tax matters partner (“TMP”) under current rules. See “*Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Reporting and Other Administrative Matters*” in the REMIC Prospectus for a discussion of the TMP. Further, an adjustment to the REMIC’s taxable income following an IRS audit may have to be taken into account by those Residual Owners in the year in which the adjustment is made rather than in the year to which the adjustment relates, and otherwise in different and potentially less advantageous ways than under current rules. In some cases, a REMIC could itself be liable for taxes on income adjustments, although it is anticipated that each REMIC will seek to follow procedures in the new rules to avoid entity-level liability to the extent it otherwise may be imposed. The new rules, which will apply to both existing and future REMICs, are complex and likely will be clarified and possibly revised before going into effect. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

In IRS Notice 2015-66, the IRS announced on September 18, 2015 its intention to push back the start date of FATCA withholding on gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any property of a type that can produce interest from U.S. sources. Under this published guidance, a 30-percent United States withholding tax (“FATCA withholding”) will apply to gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of a Regular Certificate beginning on January 1, 2019 that are paid to a non-U.S. entity that is a “financial institution” and fails to comply with certain reporting and other requirements or to a non-U.S. entity that is not a “financial institution” but fails to disclose the identity of its direct or indirect “substantial U.S. owners” or to certify that it has no such owners. FATCA withholding currently applies to payments treated as interest on a Regular

Certificate paid to such persons. Various exceptions may apply. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the potential application and impact of this withholding tax based on your particular circumstances. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Foreign Investors” in the REMIC Prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to BNP Paribas Securities Corp. (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.

CREDIT RISK RETENTION

The Certificates satisfy the requirements of the Credit Risk Retention Rule (12 C.F.R. Part 1234) jointly promulgated by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (“FHFA”), the SEC and several other federal agencies. In accordance with 12 C.F.R. 1234.8(a), (i) the Certificates are fully guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Fannie Mae and (ii) Fannie Mae is operating under the conservatorship of FHFA with capital support from the United States.

LEGAL MATTERS

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. K&L Gates LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Schedule 1

Available Recombinations(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
BC	\$92,583,000	BE	\$92,583,000	SEQ	2.75%	FIX	3136ASNY8	March 2043
BI	5,786,438(3)							
Recombination 2								
BC	92,583,000	BD	92,583,000	SEQ	3.00	FIX	3136ASNZ5	March 2043
BI	11,572,875(3)							
Recombination 3								
BC	92,583,000	BA	92,583,000	SEQ	3.50	FIX	3136ASPA8	March 2043
BI	23,145,750(3)							
Recombination 4								
BC	61,722,000	BG	61,722,000	SEQ	4.00	FIX	3136ASPB6	March 2043
BI	23,145,750(3)							
Recombination 5								
BC	23,145,750	BK	23,145,750	SEQ	6.50	FIX	3136ASPC4	March 2043
BI	23,145,750(3)							
Recombination 6								
BC	23,145,750	FB	23,145,750	SEQ	(4)	FLT	3136ASPD2	March 2043
BI	23,145,750(3)	SB	23,145,750(3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136ASPE0	March 2043

(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 supplement.

(2) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

(3) Notional principal balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.

(4) For a description of these interest rates, see “Summary—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement.

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in or incorporated into this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. We take no responsibility for 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.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has 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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\$143,539,605



Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2016-36

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

BNP PARIBAS

May 24, 2016