

\$637,127,847



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-106

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
UF(1)	1	\$183,136,403	PAC/AD	(2)	FLT	31394U J 45	November 2035
OU(1)	1	49,946,292	PAC/AD	(3)	PO	31394U J 52	November 2035
UI(1)	1	183,136,403 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394U J 60	November 2035
XZ	1	420,305	PAC	5.50%	FIX/Z	31394U J 78	December 2035
VT(1)	1	11,740,000	PAC/AD	5.50	FIX	31394U J 86	November 2016
VU(1)	1	13,712,000	PAC/AD	5.50	FIX	31394U J 94	July 2024
ZU(1)	1	14,420,000	PAC	5.50	FIX/Z	31394U K 27	December 2035
FV(1)	1	18,769,285	TAC/AD	(2)	FLT	31394U K 35	December 2035
SV(1)	1	18,769,285 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394U K 43	December 2035
UE(1)	1	28,153,929	TAC/AD	5.00	FIX	31394U K 50	December 2035
UZ	1	30,000,000	SUP/AD	6.00	FIX/Z	31394U K 68	December 2035
UO	1	6,993,020	SUP/AD	(3)	PO	31394U K 76	December 2035
ZX	1	1,190	SUP	5.50	FIX/Z	31394U K 84	December 2035
PF	2	88,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31394U K 92	December 2035
PK	2	32,000,000	PT	(2)	INV	31394U L 26	December 2035
JF(1)	3	60,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31394U L 34	December 2035
QI(1)	3	60,000,000 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394U L 42	December 2035
JO(1)	3	13,147,661	PAC	(3)	PO	31394U L 59	December 2035
JS(1)	3	40,767,941 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394U L 67	December 2035
JK(1)	3	2,605,190	SUP	(2)	INV	31394U L 75	December 2035
JT(1)	3	610,786	SUP	(2)	INV	31394U L 83	December 2035
JI	3	9,260,040 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394U L 91	December 2035
EP(1)	4	26,086,916	NAS/SEQ/AD	4.50	FIX	31394UM25	April 2026
EQ(1)	4	17,756,640	NAS/SEQ/AD	4.50	FIX	31394UM33	May 2032
EF(1)	4	5,811,664	AS/SEQ/AD	(2)	FLT	31394UM41	November 2033
ES(1)	4	5,811,664 (4)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31394UM58	November 2033
EA(1)	4	30,060,336	AS/SEQ/AD	3.92	FIX	31394UM66	November 2033
EZ	4	3,756,230	SEQ	4.50	FIX/Z	31394UM74	December 2035
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394UM82	December 2035
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31394UM90	December 2035

(1) Exchangeable classes.

(2) Based on LIBOR.

(3) Principal only classes.

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

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The FA, UK, UG, UH, UJ, UN, US, JC, JN, QF, EN and ED Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be November 30, 2005.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

LEHMAN BROTHERS

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated May 1, 2002 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated July 1, 2004 (the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below under the heading “Incorporation by Reference.”

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

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 1-800-237-8627).

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

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

Lehman Brothers
c/o ADP Financial Services
Prospectus Department
1155 Long Island Avenue
Edgewood, New York 11717
(telephone 631-254-7106).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition, you may read our SEC filings and other information about Fannie Mae at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. You also may read and copy any document we file with the SEC by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information about the operation of the Public Reference Room. We are providing the address of the SEC's Web site solely for the information of prospective investors. Information appearing on the SEC's Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On December 21, 2004, our Board of Directors (the "Board") announced the retirement of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Franklin D. Raines and the resignation of Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer J. Timothy Howard. The Board further announced that the Audit Committee of the Board dismissed KPMG LLP as our independent auditor. On January 4, 2005, the Audit Committee of the Board approved the engagement of Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte") as our independent auditor. Deloitte will serve as our auditor for each of the fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Stephen B. Ashley, a member of the Board, currently is serving as the non-executive Chairman of the Board. On June 1, 2005, the Board announced that it had selected Daniel H. Mudd, the former Chief Operating Officer of Fannie Mae, to be the new President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Mudd had been serving as the interim Chief Executive Officer since the retirement of Mr. Raines. Executive Vice President Robert Levin currently is serving as the interim Chief Financial Officer.

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

As a result of the SEC's findings, we will restate our financial results from 2001 through June 30, 2004 to comply fully with the SEC's determination. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on November 15, 2004, we estimated that a loss of hedge accounting under FAS 133 for all derivatives

could result in recording into earnings a net cumulative loss on derivative transactions of approximately \$9.0 billion as of September 30, 2004. (We estimate that as of December 31, 2004, this net cumulative after-tax loss was approximately \$8.4 billion.) We also stated that there would be a corresponding decrease to retained earnings and, accordingly, regulatory capital. In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2005, we stated that if we do not qualify for hedge accounting for mortgage commitments accounted for as derivatives since our July 1, 2003 adoption of Financial Accounting Standard No. 149, Amendment of Statement 133 on Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (“FAS 149”), we estimate that we would be required to record in earnings a net cumulative after-tax loss related to these commitments of approximately \$2.4 billion as of December 31, 2004.

We are working to determine the effect of the restatement, including the effect on each prior reporting period. We expect that the impact will be material to our reported GAAP and core business results for many, if not all, periods and will vary substantially from period to period based on the amount and types of derivatives held and fluctuations in interest rates and volatility. Our restated financial statements also will reflect corrections as a result of our misapplication of FAS 91 for each prior reporting period described above. We also will consider the impact, if any, of the SEC’s decision on FAS 91 for periods prior to those described above.

Accordingly, on December 17, 2004, the Audit Committee of the Board concluded that our previously filed interim and audited financial statements and the independent auditor’s reports thereon for the periods from January 2001 through the second quarter of 2004 should no longer be relied upon because such financial statements were prepared applying accounting practices that did not comply with GAAP. We have not yet filed our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended September 30, 2004, March 31, 2005 and June 30, 2005, or our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The financial information regarding our anticipated results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 2004 that was contained in our Form 12b-25 filed on November 15, 2004 and in a Form 8-K filed on November 16, 2004 was prepared applying the same policies and practices, and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. The Audit Committee has discussed the matters described above and in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC on December 22, 2004 with KPMG LLP, our independent auditor through December 21, 2004.

On September 20, 2004, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (“OFHEO”) delivered its report to the Board of its findings to date of the agency’s special examination. Among other matters, the OFHEO report raised a number of questions and concerns about our accounting policies and practices with respect to FAS 91 and FAS 133. On February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO notified our Board and management of several additional accounting and internal control issues and questions that OFHEO identified in its ongoing special examination, and directed that these matters be included in the internal reviews by the Board and management and reviewed by Deloitte. OFHEO indicated that it has not completed its review of all aspects of these issues, but has identified policies that it believes appear to be inconsistent with generally accepted accounting principles as well as internal control deficiencies that raise safety and soundness concerns. The issues and questions include the following areas: securities accounting, loan accounting, consolidations, accounting for commitments, and practices to smooth certain income and expense amounts. OFHEO also raised concerns regarding journal entry controls, systems limitations, and database modifications, as well as FAS 149 and new developments relating to FAS 91. A summary of the additional questions raised in OFHEO’s ongoing special examination of Fannie Mae has been filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 23, 2005.

Our Board and management are addressing the issues and questions raised by OFHEO. In addition, the Board designated its Special Review Committee to review the findings of OFHEO’s September 2004 special examination report. This review, led by former Senator Warren Rudman of the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison (“Paul Weiss”), is focused on: accounting issues, including accounting policies, procedures and controls regarding FAS 91 and FAS 133; organization, structure and governance, including Board oversight and management responsibilities and resources; and executive compensation. Paul Weiss’ work continues as it examines these areas and

other issues that may arise in the course of its review, reporting regularly to the Board. We will report to OFHEO regarding each of these issues and will continue to work with OFHEO to resolve these matters as part of our ongoing internal reviews and restatement process. In light of the foregoing, management has initiated a comprehensive review of accounting routines and controls, the financial reporting process and the application of GAAP, which will include the issues OFHEO has identified, as well as issues identified by management and/or Deloitte. Management, working with accounting consultants, will develop a view on these issues, which then will be reviewed with the Audit Committee, Deloitte and OFHEO. Upon conclusion of this review, our financial statements will be restated where necessary and submitted to Deloitte for review as part of its audit. We are providing periodic updates to the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange on the restatement. In addition, the SEC and the U.S. Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia are conducting ongoing investigations into these matters.

OFHEO is required to review our capital classification quarterly, and as of September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2004, classified us as "significantly undercapitalized." As a result of this classification, we submitted a capital restoration plan to OFHEO in January 2005, and on February 23, 2005, we announced that OFHEO approved our proposed capital restoration plan. Under the plan, we detail how we expect to meet our minimum capital requirement on an ongoing basis, as well as achieve OFHEO's 30 percent surplus capital requirement by September 30, 2005. A summary of the capital restoration plan was filed as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 23, 2005. On May 19, 2005, OFHEO classified us as "adequately capitalized" as of March 31, 2005. OFHEO has noted that this classification is subject to revision pending the outcome of ongoing accounting reviews, and that this classification does not amend any existing capital restoration plans currently in place between Fannie Mae and OFHEO.

In a Form 12b-25 filed with the SEC on August 9, 2005, we reported that, based on our current assessment, we are not likely to complete and file our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004, which will contain restated financial information, prior to the second half of 2006. We also reported in that Form 12b-25 that we are uncertain whether Deloitte will be able to opine on either the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting or management's process for assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2004 or December 31, 2005. We also reported in that Form 12b-25 that current NYSE listing standards allow the NYSE to continue to list the securities of a listed company for up to nine months after a company is delinquent in filing its Annual Report on Form 10-K (until December 16, 2005, in the case of Fannie Mae). The NYSE, in its sole discretion, also may extend the listing of a company's securities for another three months after that date, depending on the company's circumstances. Under the rules of the NYSE, Fannie Mae would have a right to a review of any decision to delist its securities by a committee of the NYSE Board of Directors.

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

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

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$357,292,424	360	320	32	6.00%
Group 2 MBS	\$120,000,000	360	357*	1	6.00%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 76,363,637	360	342	5	5.96%
Group 4 MBS	\$ 83,471,786	360	355	5	5.20%

* The approximate weighted average remaining term to the expiration of the interest only period is assumed to be 119 months.

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

Class Factors

The class factors are numbers that, when multiplied by the initial principal balance of a certificate, can be used to calculate the current principal balance of that certificate (after taking into account principal payments in the same month). We publish the class factors on or shortly after the 11th day of each month.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on November 30, 2005.

Distribution Dates

We will make payments on the certificates on the 25th day of each calendar month, or on the next business day if the 25th day is not a business day.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

We will issue the book-entry certificates through the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks, which will electronically track ownership of the certificates and payments on them. We will issue physical certificates in registered, certificated form.

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certain certificates, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will issue the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We use the principal and interest of the certificates exchanged to pay principal and interest on the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates.

Interest Rates

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

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
UF	4.30000%	7.00000%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
UI	2.70000%	6.70000%	0.00%	6.7% – LIBOR
FV	4.25000%	7.50000%	0.25%	LIBOR + 25 basis points
SV	3.25000%	7.25000%	0.00%	7.25% – LIBOR
PF	4.29000%	7.50000%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
PK	8.82750%	19.66250%	0.00%	19.6625% – (2.75 × LIBOR)
JF	4.53500%	7.00000%	0.42%	LIBOR + 42 basis points
QI	0.09000%	0.09000%	0.00%	6.58% – LIBOR
JS	2.37500%	6.49000%	0.00%	6.49% – LIBOR
JK	7.21530%	22.96650%	0.00%	22.9665% – (3.8277511 × LIBOR)
JT	8.00000%	8.00000%	0.00%	105.95917% – (16.32652856 × LIBOR)
JI	2.37500%	6.49000%	0.00%	6.49% – LIBOR
EF	4.30000%	7.50000%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
ES	3.20000%	7.20000%	0.00%	7.2% – LIBOR
FA	4.30000%	7.00000%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
UN	6.75000%	16.75000%	0.00%	16.75% – (2.5 × LIBOR)
US	9.90000%	24.56667%	0.00%	24.56667% – (3.66666665 × LIBOR)
JC	7.36434%	20.12403%	0.00%	20.12403% – (3.10077519 × LIBOR)
JN	7.36434%	20.12403%	0.00%	20.12403% – (3.10077519 × LIBOR)
QF	4.62500%	7.00000%	0.51%	LIBOR + 51 basis points

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

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
SV	100% of the FV Class
UI	100% of the UF Class
QI	100% of the JF Class
JS	310.0775187313% of the JO Class
JI	15.4334% of the JF Class
ES	100% of the EF Class

Distributions of Principal

XZ Accrual Amount

To the UF and OU Classes, pro rata, to zero, and thereafter to the XZ Class.

ZU Accrual Amount

To the VT and VU Classes, in that order, to zero, and thereafter to the ZU Class.

ZX Accrual Amount

1. (a) 91.6666660708% of such amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance;

second, to the UZ Class to zero; and

third, to Aggregate Group III to zero, and

- (b) 8.3333339292% of such amount to the UO Class to zero.

2. Thereafter to the ZX Class.

UZ Accrual Amount

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

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance.

2. To Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance.

3. (a) 91.6666660708% of the remaining amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance;

second, to the UZ Class to zero; and

third, to Aggregate Group III to zero, and

- (b) 8.3333339292% of such remaining amount to the UO Class to zero.

4. To the ZX Class to zero.

5. To Aggregate Group II to zero.

6. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups I, II and III, see “Description of the Certificates — Distributions of Principal — *Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the PF and PK Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

(a) 78.5714279167% of that amount to the JF Class to zero, and

(b) 21.4285720833% of such amount as follows:

first, to the JO Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the JK and JT Classes, pro rata, to zero; and

third, to the JO Class to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

1. Beginning in October 2006, to the EP and EQ Classes, in that order, the amounts specified under “Description of the Certificates — Distributions of Principal — *Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

2. To the EF and EA Classes, pro rata, to zero.

3. To the EP, EQ and EZ Classes, in that order, to zero.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
UF, OU, UI, FA, UN and US	16.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	3.7
XZ	25.3	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	17.5
VT	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.5	1.1
VU	15.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	3.3	1.3
ZU	26.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	4.7	1.6
FV, SV, UE, UG, UH and UJ	9.1	8.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.7
UZ	28.6	19.7	16.3	11.3	2.2	0.6	0.2
UO	28.6	18.4	9.9	6.0	2.3	1.1	0.5
ZX	30.0	26.7	26.7	26.7	11.2	2.5	1.0
UK	26.2	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	3.8	1.4

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
PF and PK	22.6	12.5	6.0	4.3	3.4

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
JF, QI, JI and QF	20.5	11.8	9.4	8.4	4.7	3.5
JO, JS and JC	18.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	5.5	4.1
JK, JT and JN	28.8	21.2	9.1	3.7	1.3	1.0

<u>Group 4 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>
EP	9.5	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.2
EQ	18.6	9.0	7.2	5.0	3.8
EF, ES, EA and ED	24.0	6.0	1.9	1.3	1.1
EZ	29.0	20.5	13.0	9.0	6.7
EN	13.2	6.0	5.0	3.6	2.9

* Determined as specified under “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

The rate of principal payments on the certificates will be affected by the rate of principal payments on the underlying mortgage loans. The rate at which you receive principal payments on the certificates will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans underlying the related MBS, including prepayments. Because borrowers generally may prepay their mortgage loans at any time without penalty, the rate of principal payments on the mortgage loans is likely to vary over time. It is highly unlikely that the mortgage loans will prepay

- at any of the prepayment rates we assumed in this prospectus supplement, or
- at any constant prepayment rate until maturity.

The rate of prepayment of relocation mortgage loans may be higher than that of non-relocation mortgage loans. Substantially all of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 4 MBS are relocation mortgage loans made to borrowers whose employers frequently relocate their employees. Accordingly, the rate of prepayment of these mortgage loans will be influenced by:

- the circumstances of individual employees and employers,
- the characteristics of the relocation programs and
- the occurrence and timing of the relocation of the borrowers.

It is possible that borrowers under relocation mortgage loans are more likely than other borrowers to be transferred by their employers. If so, relocation mortgage loans would experience a higher rate of prepayment than non-relocation mortgage loans. Because many unpredictable factors affect the prepayment rate of relocation mortgage loans, we cannot estimate the prepayment experience of such mortgage loans. We are unaware of any conclusive data on the prepayment rate of relocation mortgage loans.

Yields may be lower than expected due to unexpected rate of principal payments. The ac-

tual yield on your certificates probably will be lower than you expect:

- if you buy your certificates at a premium and principal payments are faster than you expect, or
- if you buy your certificates at a discount and principal payments are slower than you expect.

Furthermore, in the case of interest only certificates and certificates purchased at a premium, you could lose money on your investment if prepayments occur at a rapid rate.

Certain mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 MBS provide for interest only payments for a lengthy initial period and thus may be more likely to be refinanced than other mortgage loans. The scheduled monthly payments on certain of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 MBS represent accrued interest only during the first ten years following origination. Thereafter, the scheduled monthly payments are increased to amounts sufficient to pay current interest and to fully amortize each of these mortgage loans by its maturity date. As a result, borrowers may be more likely to refinance these mortgage loans on or before the dates on which the scheduled monthly payments increase.

Recent hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region may present risk of increased mortgage loan prepayments. In August and September 2005, Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita and related events caused catastrophic damage to extensive areas along the Gulf Coast of the United States, including portions of coastal and inland Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The full extent of the physical damage resulting from severe flooding, high winds and environmental contamination remains uncertain at this time. Hundreds of thousands of people have been displaced and interruptions in the regional economy have been significant. Although the long-term effects are unclear, these events could lead to a general economic downturn in the Gulf Coast region, including job losses and declines in real estate values. Accordingly, defaults on any mortgage loans in the affected areas may increase, in turn resulting in

early payments of principal of the certificates backed by those mortgage loans. Additionally, casualty losses on mortgaged properties with hurricane or flood damage may result in early payment of principal of the related certificates.

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

Weighted average lives and yields on the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the underlying mortgage loans. We have assumed that the mortgage loans underlying the MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

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

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Certain classes that do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period have lower yields and lower market values than they would if there were no such delay.

Reinvestment of certificate payments may not achieve same yields as certificates. The rate of principal payments of the certificates is uncertain. You may be unable to reinvest the payments on the certificates at the same yields provided by the certificates.

Unpredictable timing of last payment affects yields on certificates. The actual final payment of your class is likely to occur earlier, and could occur much earlier, than the final distribution date listed on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. If you assume that the actual final payment will occur on the final

distribution date specified, your yield could be lower than you expect.

Some investors may be unable to buy certain classes. Investors whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or to review by regulatory authorities, may be unable to buy certain certificates. You should obtain legal advice to determine whether you may purchase the certificates.

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of November 1, 2005 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The Trust and the Lower Tier REMIC each will constitute a “real estate mortgage investment conduit” (“REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”) will be the “regular interests” in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the “residual interest” in the Lower Tier REMIC.

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

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of four groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS,” “Group 3 MBS” and “Group 4 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.

Fannie Mae Guaranty. We guarantee that we will distribute to Certificateholders:

- required installments of principal and interest on the Certificates on time, and
- the principal balance of each Class of Certificates no later than its Final Distribution Date, whether or not we have received sufficient payments on the MBS.

In addition, we guarantee that we will distribute to each holder of an MBS:

- scheduled installments of principal and interest on the underlying Mortgage Loans on time, whether or not the related borrowers pay us, and
- the full principal balance of any foreclosed Mortgage Loan, whether or not we recover it.

Our guarantees are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. See “Description of Certificates—The Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, and “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.” A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner of a Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See “Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form” in the REMIC Prospectus.

We will issue the R and RL Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R or RL Certificate is its registered owner. The R or RL Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. U.S. Bank National Association (“US Bank”) in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of the R or RL Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R and RL Classes” below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier REMIC, in each case only by presenting and surrendering the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. US Bank will be the initial Paying Agent.

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denomination</u>
The Principal Only, Interest Only 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

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

Distribution Dates. We will make monthly payments on the Certificates on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each of these dates as a “Distribution Date.” We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

Record Date. On each Distribution Date, we will make each monthly payment on the Certificates to Holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Class Factors. On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the applicable class factor is multiplied by the original principal balance (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of any Class, the product will equal the current principal balance (or notional principal balance) of that Certificate after taking into account payments on the Distribution Date in the same month (as well as any addition to principal in the case of the Accrual Classes).

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the Lower Tier REMIC or the Trust. Further, we will not repurchase the Mortgage Loans underlying any MBS in a “clean-up call.” See “Description of the Certificates—Termination” in the MBS Prospectus.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the UF, OU, UI, VT, VU, ZU, FV, SV, UE, JF, QI, JO, JS, JK, JT, EP, EQ, EF, ES and EA Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

The Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates that are outstanding at any given time, and the outstanding principal balances (or notional principal balances) of these Classes, will depend upon any related distributions of principal, as well as any exchanges that occur. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates may be exchanged only in the proportions shown on Schedule 1.

Procedures. If a Certificateholder wishes to exchange Certificates, the Certificateholder must notify our Structured Transactions Department through one of our “REMIC Dealer Group” dealers in writing or by telefax no later than two business days before the proposed exchange date. The exchange date can be any business day other than the first or last business day of the month subject to our approval. The notice must include the outstanding principal balance of both the Certificates to be exchanged and the Certificates to be received, and the proposed exchange date. After receiving the Holder’s notice, we will telephone the dealer with delivery and wire payment instructions. Notice becomes irrevocable on the second business day before the proposed exchange date.

In connection with each exchange, the Holder must pay us a fee equal to $\frac{1}{32}$ of 1% of the outstanding principal balance (exclusive of any notional principal balance) of the Certificates to be exchanged. In no event, however, will our fee be less than \$2,000.

We will make the first distribution on a REMIC Certificate or an RCR Certificate received in an exchange transaction on the Distribution Date in the following month. We will make that distribution to the Holder of record as of the close of business on the last day of the month of the exchange.

Additional Considerations. The characteristics of RCR Certificates will reflect the characteristics of the REMIC Certificates used to form those RCR Certificates. You should also consider a number of factors that will limit a Certificateholder’s ability to exchange REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates or vice versa:

- At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.
- A Certificateholder that does not own the Certificates may be unable to obtain the necessary REMIC Certificates or RCR Certificates.
- If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange.
- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.
- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.
- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.

- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS included in each specified Group will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly.

The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 and Group 4 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. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 MBS are conventional, fixed-rate mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. For the first ten years following origination, however, the scheduled monthly payments on these Mortgage Loans represent accrued interest only. Beginning with the 121st monthly payment, the scheduled monthly payment on each of these Mortgage Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest and to fully amortize the Mortgage Loan by its scheduled maturity date. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years.

In addition, substantially all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 4 MBS are relocation mortgage loans. This type of loan is originated pursuant to agreements between lenders and employers in connection with relocation programs maintained by employers that frequently relocate their employees.

See “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

We expect the characteristics of the MBS and the related Mortgage Loans as of the Issue Date to be as follows:

Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$357,292,424
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	320 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	32 months

Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$120,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	357* months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....	1 month

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$76,363,637
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM.....	342 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA.....	5 months

Group 4 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$83,471,786
MBS Pass-Through Rate	4.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	4.75% to 7.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	355 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	5 months

* The approximate weighted average remaining term to the expiration of the interest-only period is expected to be 119 months.

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the Pool number, the current WAC (or original WAC, if the current WAC is not available) and the current WAM (or Adjusted WAM, if the current WAM is not available) of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement also will include the weighted averages of all the current or original WACs and the weighted averages of all the current or Adjusted WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

Distributions of Interest*Categories of Classes*

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Fixed Rate	XZ, VT, VU, ZU, UE, UZ and ZX
Floating Rate	UF and FV
Inverse Floating Rate	UI and SV
Interest Only	UI and SV
Principal Only	OU and UO
Accrual	XZ, ZU, UZ and ZX
RCR**	FA, UK, UG, UH, UJ, UN and US
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	PF
Inverse Floating Rate	PK
Group 3 Classes	
Floating Rate	JF
Inverse Floating Rate	JS, JK, JT, JI and QI
Interest Only	QI, JS and JI
Principal Only	JO
RCR**	JC, JN and QF

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 4 Classes	
Fixed Rate	EP, EQ, EA and EZ
Floating Rate	EF
Inverse Floating Rate	ES
Interest Only	ES
Accrual	EZ
RCR**	EN and ED
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

** See “—Combination and Recombination” above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

General. We will pay interest on the Certificates at the applicable annual interest rates specified on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. We calculate interest based on an assumed 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. We pay interest monthly (except in the case of the Accrual Classes) on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) 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 Classes, see “—*Accrual Classes*” below.

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

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the Certificates during the applicable one-month periods set forth below (each, an “Interest Accrual Period”).

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Periods</u>
All Fixed Rate Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes	One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

See “Additional Risk Factors—*Delay classes have lower yields and market values*” in this prospectus supplement.

The Dealer will treat the OU, UO and JO Classes as Delay Classes for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Accrual Classes. The XZ, ZU, UZ, ZX and EZ Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes at the applicable annual rates specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Classes will be added as principal to their respective principal balances on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes as described under “—Distributions of Principal” below.

Notional Classes. The Notional Classes will not have principal balances. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Notional Classes will bear interest on their notional principal balances at their applicable interest rates. The notional principal balances of the Notional Classes will be calculated as specified under “Reference Sheet—Notional Classes” in this prospectus supplement.

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

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at rates determined as described under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement.

Changes in the specified interest rate index (the “Index”) will affect the yields with respect to the related Classes. These changes may not correspond to changes in mortgage interest rates. Lower mortgage interest rates could occur while an increase in the level of the Index occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of the Index occurs.

Our establishment of each Index value and our determination of the interest rate for each applicable Class for the related Interest Accrual Period will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627.

Calculation of LIBOR

On each Index Determination Date, we will calculate LIBOR for the related Interest Accrual Period. We will calculate LIBOR on the basis of the “BBA Method,” as described in the REMIC Prospectus under “Description of Certificates—Indexes for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes—*LIBOR*.”

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 4.0% in the case of the UF, UI, FV, SV, EF, ES, FA, UN and US Classes; 3.94% in the case of the PF and PK Classes; and 4.115% in the case of all other Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
PAC	UF, OU, XZ, VT, VU and ZU
TAC	FV and UE
Support	UZ, UO and ZX
Accretion Directed	UF, OU, VT, VU, FV, UE, UZ and UO
Notional	UI and SV
RCR**	FA, UK, UG, UH, UJ, UN and US
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	PF and PK

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	JF
PAC	JO
Support	JK and JT
Notional	QI, JS and JI
RCR**	JC, JN and QF
Group 4 Classes	
Sequential Pay	EP, EQ, EF, EA and EZ
NAS†	EP and EQ
AS††	EF and EA
Accretion Directed	EP, EQ, EF and EA
Notional	ES
RCR**	EN and ED
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

** See “—Combination and Recombination” above and Schedule 1 for a further description of the RCR Classes.

† The “NAS” designation refers to a “non-accelerated security” that is designed to receive limited or no principal payments prior to a designated date and thereafter to receive principal payments and an increasing percentage of principal prepayments.

†† The “AS” designation refers to an “accelerated security” that is generally expected to receive principal payments more rapidly than the related NAS Class during the period to which the NAS Class is receiving limited or no principal payments.

Principal Distribution Amount

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will pay principal on the Certificates in an aggregate amount (the “Principal Distribution Amount”) equal to the sum of

- the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the “Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balances of the XZ, ZU, ZX and UZ Classes (the “XZ Accrual Amount,” “ZU Accrual Amount,” “ZX Accrual Amount” and “UZ Accrual Amount,” respectively, and together with the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the EZ Class (the “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

XZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the XZ Accrual Amount, concurrently, as principal of the UF and OU Classes, pro rata (or 78.5714284795% and 21.4285715205%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the XZ Accrual Amount as principal of the XZ Class.

} Accretion
Directed
Classes and
Accrual
Class

ZU Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZU Accrual Amount, sequentially, as principal of the VT and VU Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the ZU Accrual Amount as principal of the ZU Class.

} Accretion
Directed
Classes and
Accrual
Class

ZX Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZX Accrual Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes specified below in the following priority:

(i) (a) 91.6666660708% of such amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III (described below), until the Aggregate III Balance (described below) is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date;

} TAC
Group

second, to the UZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and

} Support
Class

third, to Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero, and

} TAC
Group

(b) 8.3333339292% of such amount to the UO Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and

} Accretion
Directed
Group and
Classes

(ii) thereafter to the ZX Class.

} Accrual
Class

UZ Accrual Amount

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

} TAC / Accretion
Directed
Group and
Accrual
Class

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes in the following priority:

(i) to Aggregate Group I (described below), until the Aggregate I Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;

} PAC
Groups

(ii) to Aggregate Group II (described below), until the Aggregate II Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;

(iii) (a) 91.6666660708% of the remaining amount as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III, until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date;

} TAC
Group

second, to the UZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and

} Support Class

third, to Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero, and

} TAC Group

(b) 8.3333339292% of such remaining amount to the UO Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero;

} Support Classes

(iv) to the ZX Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero;

(v) to Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate II Balance is reduced to zero; and

} PAC Groups

(vi) to Aggregate Group I, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate I Balance is reduced to zero.

“Aggregate Group I” consists of the UF, OU and XZ Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I as follows:

first, concurrently, to the UF and OU Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

second, to the XZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate I Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in Aggregate Group I. For determining principal payments on a Distribution Date, the Aggregate I Balance will include any increase in the principal balance of the XZ Class on that date.

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

The “Aggregate II Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in Aggregate Group II. For determining principal payments on a Distribution Date, the Aggregate II Balance will include any increase in the principal balance of the ZU Class on that date.

“Aggregate Group III” consists of the UE and FV Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group III, concurrently, to the UE and FV Classes, pro rata (or 60.0000012787% and 39.9999987213%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

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

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the PF and PK Classes, pro rata (or 73.3333333333% and 26.6666666667%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

} Pass-Through Classes

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 3 Classes as follows:

(a) 78.5714279167% of that amount to the JF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and } **Pass-Through Class**

(b) 21.4285720833% of such amount as follows:

first, to the JO Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } **PAC Class**

second, concurrently, to the JK and JT Classes, pro rata (or 81.0077562768% and 18.9922437232%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and } **Support Classes**

third, to the JO Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } **PAC Class**

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 4 Classes in the following priority:

(i) beginning in October 2006, sequentially, to the EP and EQ Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero, an amount equal to the *lesser* of

- 99% of the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

and

- the *sum* of

(A) the *product* of

- the aggregate amount of scheduled payments of principal included in the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount for that Distribution Date *multiplied* by
- the Group 4 Specified Percentage (described below) for that date *multiplied* by
- 2.9

plus

(B) the *product* of

- the aggregate amount of unscheduled payments of principal included in the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount for that Distribution Date *multiplied* by
- the Group 4 Specified Percentage for that date *multiplied* by
- 100% minus the Group 4 Lockout Percentage (described below) for that date *multiplied* by
- 0.50;

(ii) concurrently, to the EF and EA Classes, pro rata (or 16.2011150758% and 83.7988849242%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

(iii) sequentially, to the EP, EQ and EZ Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

NAS
Classes

Sequential
Pay
Classes

AS
Classes

The “Group 4 Specified Percentage” for any Distribution Date will be equal to

- the aggregate principal balance of the EP and EQ Classes on that date (before taking into account payments made on that date) plus \$41,870,596

divided by

- the aggregate principal balance of the EP, EQ, EF and EA Classes on that date (before taking into account payments made on that date).

The “Group 4 Lockout Percentage” for any Distribution Date during the periods specified below will be as follows:

<u>Distribution Date in</u>	<u>Group 4 Lockout Percentage</u>
December 2005 through November 2013	100%
December 2013 through November 2014	50%
December 2014 and thereafter	0%

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, WALAs and interest rates specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related table;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is November 30, 2005; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement is The Bond Market Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other *constant* rate.

Structuring Ranges and Rate. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges or at the applicable PSA rate set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Groups (1) and Class</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges and Rate</u>
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group II	Between 100% and 215% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group III	150% PSA
Planned Balances	JO Class	Between 80% and 160% PSA

(1) The Structuring Ranges and Rate for the Aggregate Groups are associated with the related Aggregate Balances but not with the individual balances of the related Classes.

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Group or Class listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Group or Class listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Group or Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from

month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Groups and Class to their scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Groups and Class specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges or at the applicable PSA rate specified above.

Initial Effective Ranges. The Effective Range for a Group or Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) which would reduce that Group or Class to its scheduled balance on each Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Ranges shown in the table below are based upon the assumed characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

<u>Groups and Class</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Aggregate Group II	Between 100% and 215% PSA
JO Class	Between 80% and 160% PSA

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Ranges calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics are likely to differ from the Initial Effective Ranges. As a result, the applicable Groups and Class might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of this range. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Groups and Class to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA rate. In general, the actual Effective Ranges may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.

The stability in principal payment of the Classes specified below will be supported by the corresponding supporting Classes as indicated in the follow table:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Group 1	
Aggregate Group I	Aggregate Group II, TAC and Support
Aggregate Group II	TAC and Support
Group 3	
PAC	Support

When the supporting Classes are retired, the Classes they support, if still outstanding, may no longer have Effective Ranges and will be more sensitive to prepayments.

Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. We calculated the yields set forth in the tables by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes, and
- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

These calculations do not take into account variations in the interest rates at which you could reinvest distributions on the Certificates. Accordingly, these calculations do not illustrate the return on any investment in the Certificates when reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the applicable Certificates will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here, or
- the aggregate purchase prices of the applicable Certificates will be as assumed.

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all 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 Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the UI, SV, QI, JS, JI, ES and US Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of each applicable 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>
UI	7.14000%
SV	4.87500%
PK	94.43750%
QI	0.28125%
JS	6.87000%
JK	88.12500%
JT	94.81250%
JI	6.78125%
ES	11.16225%
UN	94.84375%
US	107.56250%
JC	91.75000%
JN	90.40625%

* The prices do not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the prices in calculating the yields set forth in the tables below.

Sensitivity of the UI 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>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.0%	64.0%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	57.1%	49.0%
4.0%	31.2%	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%	24.6%	13.7%
6.0%	(3.9)%	(9.7)%	(9.7)%	(9.7)%	(9.7)%	(9.7)%	(24.6)%
6.7%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Sensitivity of the SV 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>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.00%	124.2%	124.2%	86.1%	86.1%	86.1%	56.6%	(70.4)%
4.00%	70.7%	70.6%	34.3%	34.3%	34.3%	(4.2)%	*
6.00%	20.8%	20.1%	(20.7)%	(20.7)%	(20.6)%	(72.6)%	*
7.25%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the PK 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>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>
1.94%	15.8%	15.9%	16.4%	16.8%	17.1%
3.94%	9.8%	9.9%	10.4%	10.8%	11.2%
5.94%	3.9%	4.0%	4.6%	5.0%	5.4%
7.15%	0.4%	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	1.9%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
6.490%	29.5%	27.9%	25.2%	23.5%	12.9%	4.1%
6.535%	11.3%	9.6%	6.8%	5.1%	(6.1)%	(15.4)%
6.580%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.115%	65.5%	63.5%	63.5%	63.5%	58.9%	52.8%
4.115%	31.1%	29.0%	29.0%	29.0%	21.7%	14.0%
6.490%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.115%	17.4%	17.5%	18.9%	20.4%	26.7%	30.2%
4.115%	8.5%	8.6%	9.8%	11.7%	18.1%	21.7%
6.000%	0.5%	0.6%	1.5%	3.7%	10.3%	14.0%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
6.000%	8.7%	8.7%	9.2%	10.0%	12.6%	14.1%
6.245%	4.4%	4.4%	4.9%	5.8%	8.5%	10.1%
6.490%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.6%	4.5%	6.1%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.115%	67.7%	66.2%	63.6%	62.1%	52.1%	44.0%
4.115%	33.0%	31.4%	28.7%	27.1%	16.5%	7.8%
6.490%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>
2.0%	48.2%	32.0%	(10.9)%	(44.2)%	(69.9)%
4.0%	28.6%	13.1%	(39.5)%	(73.7)%	(98.1)%
6.0%	8.1%	(7.0)%	(77.3)%	*	*
7.2%	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the UN 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>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.0%	13.2%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	14.0%
4.0%	7.8%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.7%
6.0%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%	3.4%
6.7%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.6%

**Sensitivity of the US 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>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.0%	15.7%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	14.6%
4.0%	8.6%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	8.2%	7.5%
6.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	0.6%
6.7%	(0.8)%	(1.1)%	(1.1)%	(1.1)%	(1.1)%	(1.1)%	(1.8)%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.115%	15.7%	15.9%	15.9%	15.9%	16.5%	17.0%
4.115%	8.8%	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	9.6%	10.2%
6.490%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.7%	2.3%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
2.115%	15.5%	15.5%	16.6%	17.9%	22.8%	25.6%
4.115%	8.4%	8.5%	9.5%	11.0%	16.1%	18.9%
6.490%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	3.0%	8.3%	11.2%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
OU	76.2500%
UO	76.3125%
JO	69.1875%

Sensitivity of the OU Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.6%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	8.1%

Sensitivity of the UO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.2%	1.5%	3.0%	5.5%	12.9%	27.9%	67.8%

Sensitivity of the JO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>160%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>500%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.6%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	7.4%	9.9%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

- (a) multiplying the amount of the reduction, if any, of the principal balance of the Certificate from one Distribution Date to the next Distribution Date by the number of years from the Settlement Date to the second such Distribution Date,
- (b) summing the results, and
- (c) dividing the sum by the aggregate amount of the reductions in principal balance of the Certificate referred to in clause (a).

For a description of the factors which may influence the weighted average life of a Certificate, see “Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date” in the REMIC Prospectus.

In general, the weighted average lives of the Certificates will be shortened if the level of prepayments of principal of the related Mortgage Loans increases. However, the weighted average lives will depend upon a variety of other factors, including

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 1, Group 3 and Group 4 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 1 and Group 3 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below. In addition, in the case of information set forth for the Group 2 Classes under 0% PSA, we assumed that the related Mortgage Loans have original and remaining interest-only periods of 120 months.

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.00%

It is unlikely

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	UF, OU, UI†, FA, UN and US Classes							XZ Class							VT Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	99	89	89	89	89	89	89	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	93	93	93	93	93	93	89
November 2007	97	78	78	78	78	78	72	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	86	86	86	86	86	86	0
November 2008	96	68	68	68	68	68	50	118	118	118	118	118	118	118	78	78	78	78	78	78	0
November 2009	94	58	58	58	58	58	34	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	70	70	70	70	70	70	0
November 2010	92	49	49	49	49	49	23	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	61	61	61	61	61	61	0
November 2011	90	41	41	41	41	41	16	139	139	139	139	139	139	139	52	52	52	52	52	52	0
November 2012	88	33	33	33	33	33	11	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	42	42	42	42	42	42	0
November 2013	86	26	26	26	26	26	7	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	32	18	18	18	18	18	0
November 2014	84	21	21	21	21	21	5	164	164	164	164	164	164	164	22	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2015	81	16	16	16	16	16	3	173	173	173	173	173	173	173	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2016	78	13	13	13	13	13	2	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2017	75	10	10	10	10	10	1	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2018	72	8	8	8	8	8	1	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2019	68	6	6	6	6	6	*	216	216	216	216	216	216	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2020	64	5	5	5	5	5	*	228	228	228	228	228	228	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2021	60	3	3	3	3	3	0	241	241	241	241	241	241	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2022	55	2	2	2	2	2	0	254	254	254	254	254	254	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2023	50	2	2	2	2	2	0	269	269	269	269	269	269	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2024	45	1	1	1	1	1	0	284	284	284	284	284	284	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2025	39	1	1	1	1	1	0	300	300	300	300	300	300	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2026	33	*	*	*	*	*	0	317	317	317	317	317	317	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2027	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	330	330	330	330	330	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2028	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	219	219	219	219	219	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2029	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	134	134	134	134	134	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2030	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	71	71	71	71	71	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	24	24	24	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	16.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	3.7	25.3	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	23.8	17.5	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.5	1.1

Date	VU Class							ZU Class							FV, SV†, UE, UG, UH and UJ Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	96	96	75	75	75	75	0
November 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	112	112	112	112	112	112	0	92	92	54	54	54	21	0
November 2008	100	100	100	100	100	88	0	118	118	118	118	118	118	0	87	87	36	36	36	0	0
November 2009	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	125	125	125	125	125	100	0	83	83	21	21	21	0	0
November 2010	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	132	132	132	132	132	38	0	78	78	8	8	8	0	0
November 2011	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	139	139	139	139	139	7	0	72	72	0	0	0	0	0
November 2012	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	147	147	147	147	147	*	0	67	67	0	0	0	0	0
November 2013	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	155	155	155	155	155	*	0	61	61	0	0	0	0	0
November 2014	100	86	86	86	86	0	0	164	164	164	164	164	*	0	54	53	0	0	0	0	0
November 2015	100	53	53	53	53	0	0	173	173	173	173	173	*	0	48	42	0	0	0	0	0
November 2016	98	19	19	19	19	0	0	183	183	183	183	183	*	0	40	30	0	0	0	0	0
November 2017	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	178	178	178	178	*	0	33	15	0	0	0	0	0
November 2018	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	157	157	157	157	*	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2019	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	216	136	136	136	136	*	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2020	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	117	117	117	117	*	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2021	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	100	100	100	100	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2022	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	84	84	84	84	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2023	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	69	69	69	69	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	57	57	57	57	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	45	45	45	45	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	35	35	35	35	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	27	27	27	27	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	19	19	19	19	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	13	13	13	13	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	7	7	7	7	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	3	3	3	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	15.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	3.3	1.3	26.2	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	4.7	1.6	9.1	8.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.4	0.7

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

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

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

Date	UZ Class							UO Class							ZX Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	106	106	106	87	64	9	0	100	100	87	80	71	50	0	106	106	106	106	106	106	0
November 2007	113	113	113	78	39	0	0	100	100	77	64	49	13	0	112	112	112	112	112	112	0
November 2008	120	120	120	74	23	0	0	100	100	69	51	31	0	0	118	118	118	118	118	0	0
November 2009	127	127	127	74	15	0	0	100	100	62	41	19	0	0	125	125	125	125	125	0	0
November 2010	135	135	135	76	13	0	0	100	100	57	34	10	0	0	132	132	132	132	132	0	0
November 2011	143	143	138	76	10	0	0	100	100	54	29	4	0	0	139	139	139	139	139	0	0
November 2012	152	152	132	68	2	0	0	100	100	51	26	1	0	0	147	147	147	147	147	0	0
November 2013	161	161	128	64	0	0	0	100	100	50	25	0	0	0	155	155	155	155	26	0	0
November 2014	171	171	125	62	0	0	0	100	99	49	24	0	0	0	164	164	164	164	26	0	0
November 2015	182	182	119	58	0	0	0	100	97	47	23	0	0	0	173	173	173	173	26	0	0
November 2016	193	193	113	55	0	0	0	100	93	44	21	0	0	0	183	183	183	183	26	0	0
November 2017	205	205	105	50	0	0	0	100	89	41	20	0	0	0	193	193	193	193	26	0	0
November 2018	218	215	97	46	0	0	0	100	84	38	18	0	0	0	204	204	204	204	26	0	0
November 2019	231	201	89	42	0	0	0	100	78	35	16	0	0	0	216	216	216	216	26	0	0
November 2020	245	185	81	37	0	0	0	100	72	31	15	0	0	0	228	228	228	228	26	0	0
November 2021	256	169	72	33	0	0	0	100	66	28	13	0	0	0	241	241	241	241	26	0	0
November 2022	256	153	64	29	0	0	0	100	60	25	11	0	0	0	254	254	254	254	26	0	0
November 2023	256	136	55	25	0	0	0	100	53	22	10	0	0	0	269	269	269	269	26	0	0
November 2024	256	119	47	21	0	0	0	100	46	18	8	0	0	0	284	284	284	284	26	0	0
November 2025	256	102	40	17	0	0	0	100	40	16	7	0	0	0	300	300	300	300	26	0	0
November 2026	256	86	33	14	0	0	0	100	33	13	5	0	0	0	317	317	317	317	26	0	0
November 2027	256	70	26	11	0	0	0	100	27	10	4	0	0	0	334	334	334	334	26	0	0
November 2028	256	54	20	8	0	0	0	100	21	8	3	0	0	0	353	353	353	353	26	0	0
November 2029	256	38	14	6	0	0	0	100	15	5	2	0	0	0	373	373	373	373	26	0	0
November 2030	256	24	8	3	0	0	0	100	9	3	1	0	0	0	394	394	394	394	26	0	0
November 2031	256	9	3	1	0	0	0	100	4	1	*	0	0	0	417	417	417	417	26	0	0
November 2032	256	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2033	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	465	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2034	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.6	19.7	16.3	11.3	2.2	0.6	0.2	28.6	18.4	9.9	6.0	2.3	1.1	0.5	30.0	26.7	26.7	26.7	11.2	2.5	1.0

Date	UK Class							PF and PK Classes					JF, QI†, JI† and QF Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	150%	180%	215%	300%	500%	0%	100%	300%	450%	600%	0%	80%	130%	160%	350%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	95	93	91	99	97	96	95	91	87
November 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	95	84	77	70	98	92	88	87	75	66
November 2008	100	100	100	100	100	73	0	100	89	70	57	45	97	86	80	77	58	45
November 2009	100	100	100	100	100	36	0	100	84	57	41	29	96	80	73	68	45	31
November 2010	100	100	100	100	100	14	0	100	79	47	30	19	95	75	66	61	35	21
November 2011	100	100	100	100	100	3	0	100	74	38	22	12	94	70	59	54	27	15
November 2012	100	100	100	100	100	*	0	100	70	31	16	8	92	65	54	48	21	10
November 2013	100	96	96	96	96	*	0	100	65	26	12	5	91	61	48	42	16	7
November 2014	100	89	89	89	89	*	0	100	61	21	9	3	89	56	43	37	12	5
November 2015	100	81	81	81	81	*	0	100	58	17	6	2	88	52	39	32	10	3
November 2016	100	73	73	73	73	*	0	98	53	14	4	1	86	48	35	28	7	2
November 2017	100	65	65	65	65	*	0	96	48	11	3	1	84	44	31	25	6	1
November 2018	100	57	57	57	57	*	0	93	44	9	2	*	82	41	27	22	4	1
November 2019	100	49	49	49	49	*	0	90	40	7	2	*	79	37	24	19	3	1
November 2020	100	42	42	42	42	*	0	88	36	5	1	*	77	34	21	16	2	*
November 2021	100	36	36	36	36	*	0	84	32	4	1	*	74	30	19	14	2	*
November 2022	100	30	30	30	30	*	0	81	29	3	1	*	71	27	16	12	1	*
November 2023	100	25	25	25	25	*	0	77	26	3	*	*	68	24	14	10	1	*
November 2024	100	20	20	20	20	*	0	73	23	2	*	*	64	22	12	8	1	*
November 2025	100	16	16	16	16	*	0	69	20	2	*	*	60	19	10	7	1	*
November 2026	100	13	13	13	13	*	0	64	17	1	*	*	56	16	9	6	*	*
November 2027	100	10	10	10	10	*	0	59	15	1	*	*	52	14	7	5	*	*
November 2028	100	7	7	7	7	*	0	54	12	1	*	*	47	11	6	4	*	*
November 2029	100	5	5	5	5	*	0	48	10	*	*	*	42	9	4	3	*	*
November 2030	100	3	3	3	3	*	0	41	8	*	*	*	36	7	3	2	*	*
November 2031	59	1	1	1	1	*	0	34	6	*	*	*	30	5	2	1	*	*
November 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	4	*	*	*	23	3	1	1	*	*
November 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	*	*	*	16	1	*	*	*	*
November 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	*	*	*	8	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	26.2	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	3.8	1.4	22.6	12.5	6.0	4.3	3.4	20.5	11.8	9.4	8.4	4.7	3.5

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

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

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

Date	JO, JS† and JC Classes						JK, JT and JN Classes						EP Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	80%	130%	160%	350%	500%	0%	80%	130%	160%	350%	500%	0%	200%	400%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	99	96	96	96	96	96	100	100	94	91	69	51	99	97	97	97	97
November 2007	98	90	90	90	90	82	100	100	83	73	12	0	95	82	82	82	73
November 2008	97	83	83	83	72	56	100	100	71	54	0	0	91	66	66	36	0
November 2009	95	76	76	76	56	39	100	100	61	39	0	0	86	50	42	0	0
November 2010	94	69	69	69	43	27	100	100	53	26	0	0	81	33	9	0	0
November 2011	92	63	63	63	34	18	100	100	46	17	0	0	76	16	0	0	0
November 2012	91	57	57	57	26	12	100	100	41	10	0	0	70	0	0	0	0
November 2013	89	51	51	51	20	9	100	100	37	5	0	0	64	0	0	0	0
November 2014	87	46	46	46	15	6	100	100	34	2	0	0	57	0	0	0	0
November 2015	85	40	40	40	12	4	100	100	33	*	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
November 2016	82	35	35	35	9	3	100	100	32	*	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
November 2017	80	31	31	31	7	2	100	99	31	*	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
November 2018	77	27	27	27	5	1	100	96	30	*	0	0	26	0	0	0	0
November 2019	74	23	23	23	4	1	100	93	28	*	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
November 2020	71	20	20	20	3	1	100	89	27	*	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
November 2021	68	17	17	17	2	*	100	84	25	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2022	64	15	15	15	2	*	100	79	23	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2023	60	13	13	13	1	*	100	73	21	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2024	56	11	11	11	1	*	100	67	19	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2025	51	9	9	9	1	*	100	61	16	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2026	46	7	7	7	*	*	100	54	14	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2027	40	6	6	6	*	*	100	47	12	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2028	34	5	5	5	*	*	100	40	10	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2029	28	3	3	3	*	*	100	33	8	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2030	21	3	3	3	*	*	100	25	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2031	13	2	2	2	*	*	100	18	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2032	5	1	1	1	*	*	100	11	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	81	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	5.5	4.1	28.8	21.2	9.1	3.7	1.3	1.0	9.5	4.0	3.5	2.7	2.2

Date	EQ Class					EF, ES†, EA and ED Classes					EZ Class					EN Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	200%	400%	600%	800%	0%	200%	400%	600%	800%	0%	200%	400%	600%	800%	0%	200%	400%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2006	100	100	100	100	100	98	87	77	66	55	105	105	105	105	105	100	98	98	98	98
November 2007	100	100	100	100	100	98	74	46	19	0	109	109	109	109	109	97	89	89	89	84
November 2008	100	100	100	100	94	98	59	15	0	0	114	114	114	114	114	95	80	80	62	38
November 2009	100	100	100	86	35	98	48	0	0	0	120	120	120	120	120	92	70	66	35	14
November 2010	100	100	100	43	4	98	39	0	0	0	125	125	125	125	125	89	60	46	18	2
November 2011	100	100	76	16	0	97	34	0	0	0	131	131	131	131	74	86	50	31	7	0
November 2012	100	97	48	0	0	97	31	0	0	0	137	137	137	130	38	82	39	20	0	0
November 2013	100	70	27	0	0	97	30	0	0	0	143	143	143	81	19	78	28	11	0	0
November 2014	100	46	11	0	0	97	30	0	0	0	150	150	150	50	10	75	19	4	0	0
November 2015	100	25	0	0	0	97	30	0	0	0	157	157	148	31	5	70	10	0	0	0
November 2016	100	6	0	0	0	97	30	0	0	0	164	164	109	19	2	66	2	0	0	0
November 2017	100	0	0	0	0	97	25	0	0	0	171	171	80	12	1	61	0	0	0	0
November 2018	100	0	0	0	0	97	17	0	0	0	179	179	59	7	1	56	0	0	0	0
November 2019	100	0	0	0	0	97	11	0	0	0	188	188	43	5	*	51	0	0	0	0
November 2020	100	0	0	0	0	97	5	0	0	0	196	196	31	3	*	45	0	0	0	0
November 2021	95	0	0	0	0	97	*	0	0	0	205	205	23	2	*	39	0	0	0	0
November 2022	79	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	215	172	16	1	*	32	0	0	0	0
November 2023	61	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	224	143	12	1	*	25	0	0	0	0
November 2024	42	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	235	118	8	*	*	17	0	0	0	0
November 2025	22	0	0	0	0	97	0	0	0	0	246	96	6	*	*	9	0	0	0	0
November 2026	1	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	257	78	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
November 2027	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	269	62	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2028	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	281	48	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2029	0	0	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	294	37	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2030	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	307	27	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2031	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	0	321	19	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2032	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	336	13	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
November 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.6	9.0	7.2	5.0	3.8	24.0	6.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	29.0	20.5	13.0	9.0	6.7	13.2	6.0	5.0	3.6	2.9

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

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

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

The R and RL Classes will not have principal balances and will not bear interest. If any assets of the Trust remain after the principal balances of all Classes are reduced to zero, we will pay the Holder of the R Class the proceeds from those assets. If any assets of the Lower Tier REMIC remain after the principal balances of the Lower Tier Regular Interests are reduced to zero, we will pay the proceeds of those assets to the Holder of the RL Class. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in either case.

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. We will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to a “disqualified organization.” In addition, we will not permit transfer of record or beneficial ownership of a Residual Certificate to any person that is not a “U.S. Person” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. Any transferee of a Residual Certificate must execute and deliver an affidavit and an Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 (or, if applicable, a Form W-8ECI) on which the transferee provides its taxpayer identification number. See “Description of Certificates—Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus. The affidavit must also state that the transferee is a “U.S. Person” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate and that, if the transferee is a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, each person or entity that holds an interest (directly, or indirectly through a pass-through entity) in the partnership is a “U.S. Person” or a foreign person subject to United States income taxation on a net basis on income derived from that Certificate. In addition, the transferee must receive an affidavit containing these same representations from any new transferee. Transferors of a Residual Certificate should consult with their own tax advisors for further information regarding such transfers.

Treasury Department regulations (the “Regulations”) provide that a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. The R and RL Classes will constitute noneconomic residual interests under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate knew or should have known that the transferee would be unwilling or unable to pay taxes due on its share of the taxable income of the REMIC trust (that is, the transferor had “improper knowledge”).

As discussed under the caption “Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus, the Regulations presume that a transferor does not have improper knowledge if two conditions are met. The Treasury Department has amended the Regulations to provide additional requirements that a transferor must satisfy to avail itself of the safe harbor regarding the presumed lack of improper knowledge. For transfers occurring on or after August 19, 2002, a transferor of a Residual Certificate is presumed not to have improper knowledge if, in addition to meeting the two conditions discussed in the REMIC Prospectus, both (i) the transferee represents that it will not cause income from the Residual Certificate to be attributed to a foreign permanent establishment or fixed base of the transferee or another taxpayer and (ii) the transfer satisfies either the “asset test” or the “formula test.” The representation described in (i) will be included in the affidavit discussed above. See “Description of Certificates—Special Characteristics of Residual Certificates” and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

A transfer satisfies the asset test if (i) the transferee’s gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee’s two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), (ii) the transferee is an “eligible corporation” and the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the Residual Certificate will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor and satisfy the asset

test, and (iii) the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the taxes associated with the Residual Certificate will not be paid. A transfer satisfies the formula test if the present value of the anticipated tax liabilities associated with holding the Residual Certificate is less than or equal to the present value of the sum of (i) any consideration given to the transferee to acquire the Residual Certificate, (ii) expected future distributions on the Residual Certificate, and (iii) anticipated tax savings associated with holding the Residual Certificate as the related REMIC trust generates losses. The Regulations contain additional details regarding their application and you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

The Holder of the R Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the REMIC constituted by the Lower Tier REMIC. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to these Holders (i) information necessary to enable them to prepare their federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R or RL Class that may be required under the Code.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Certain 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 Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Because the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust will qualify as REMICs, the REMIC Certificates and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R and RL Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See

“Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	180% PSA
2	300% PSA
3	130% PSA
4	400% PSA

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about October 20, 2005. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—Treatment of Excess Inclusions*” and “—*Foreign Investors—Residual Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Treasury Department recently issued Regulations providing that, to clearly reflect income, an inducement fee paid to a transferee of a noneconomic residual interest in a REMIC must be included in income over a period that is reasonably related to the period during which the applicable REMIC is expected to generate taxable income or net loss allocable to the transferee. The Regulations set forth two safe harbor methods under which a taxpayer’s accounting for the inducement fee will be considered to clearly reflect income for these purposes. In addition, under the Regulations an inducement fee shall be treated as income from sources within the United States. The Regulations, which are effective for taxable years ending on or after May 11, 2004, contain additional details regarding their application. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

The RCR Classes (each, a “Combination RCR Class”) will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in the underlying REMIC Certificates.

Combination RCR Classes. A beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate will be treated as the beneficial owner of a proportionate interest in the REMIC Certificates underlying that Combination RCR Certificate. Except in the case of a beneficial owner that acquires a Combination RCR Certificate in an exchange described under “—*Exchanges*” below, a beneficial owner of a Combination RCR Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire that Certificate among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of acquisition. Such an owner should account for its ownership interest in each underlying REMIC Certificate as described under “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” above and “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates*” in the REMIC Prospectus. When a beneficial owner sells a Combination RCR Certificate, the owner must allocate the sale proceeds among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of sale.

Exchanges. If a beneficial owner exchanges one or more REMIC Certificates for the related RCR Certificate or Certificates in the manner described under “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination” in this prospectus supplement, the exchange will not be taxable. Likewise, if a beneficial owner exchanges one or more RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificate or Certificates in the manner described in that discussion, the exchange will not be a taxable exchange. In each of these cases, the beneficial owner will be treated as continuing to own after the exchange the same combination of interests in the related REMIC Certificates (or the same interest in the related REMIC Certificate) that it owned immediately prior to the exchange.

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

Treasury Department Regulations that are directed at “tax shelters” could be read to apply to transactions generally not considered to be tax shelters. These Regulations require that taxpayers that participate in a “reportable transaction” disclose such transaction on their tax returns by attaching IRS Form 8886 and retain information related to the transaction. A transaction may be a “reportable transaction” based upon any of several indicia, one or more of which may be present with respect to the Certificates. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning any possible disclosure obligation with respect to your investment in the Certificates.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, 2, 3 or 4 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, 2, 3 or 4 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
UF	\$183,136,403	FA	\$183,136,403	(4)	FLT	PAC/AD	31394UN24	November 2035
Recombination 2								
VT	11,740,000	UK (5)	39,872,000	5.50%	FIX	PAC	31394UN32	December 2035
VU	13,712,000							
ZU	14,420,000							
Recombination 3								
FV	3,128,214	UG	31,282,143	5.25	FIX	TAC/AD	31394UN40	December 2035
SV	3,128,214 (6)							
UE	28,153,929							
Recombination 4								
FV	7,038,482	UH	35,192,411	5.50	FIX	TAC/AD	31394UN57	December 2035
SV	7,038,482 (6)							
UE	28,153,929							
Recombination 5								
FV	12,065,969	UJ	40,219,898	5.75	FIX	TAC/AD	31394UN65	December 2035
SV	12,065,969 (6)							
UE	28,153,929							
Recombination 6								
OU	49,946,292	UN	49,946,292	(4)	INV	PAC/AD	31394UN73	November 2035
UI	124,865,729 (6)							
Recombination 7								
OU	49,946,292	US	49,946,292	(4)	INV	PAC/AD	31394UN81	November 2035
UI	183,136,403 (6)							
Recombination 8								
JO	13,147,661	JC	13,147,661	(4)	INV	PAC	31394UN99	December 2035
JS	40,767,941 (6)							

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 9								
JK	\$ 2,605,190	JN	\$ 3,215,976	(4)	INV	SUP	31394UP22	December 2035
JT	610,786							
Recombination 10								
JF	60,000,000	QF	60,000,000	(4)	FLT	PT	31394UP30	December 2035
QI	60,000,000 (6)							
Recombination 11								
EP	26,086,916	EN	43,843,556	4.50%	FIX	NAS/SEQ/AD	31394UP48	May 2032
EQ	17,756,640							
Recombination 12								
EA	30,060,336	ED	35,872,000	4.50	FIX	AS/SEQ/AD	31394UP55	November 2033
EF	5,811,664							
ES	5,811,664 (6)							

- (1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any Recombination (other than Recombinations 2 and 11) may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under Recombination 2 or 11, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificate to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal or notional principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.
- (2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.
- (3) See “Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” and “—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.
- (4) For a description of these interest rates, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” in this prospectus supplement.
- (5) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 2 from the ZU Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of the RCR Certificates.
- (6) Notional principal balance.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$233,503,000.00	February 2010	\$130,657,936.11	May 2014	\$ 54,985,130.01
December 2005	231,213,590.16	March 2010	128,901,331.62	June 2014	53,945,745.30
January 2006	228,936,031.03	April 2010	127,153,836.97	July 2014	52,924,987.53
February 2006	226,670,261.64	May 2010	125,415,405.27	August 2014	51,922,533.04
March 2006	224,416,221.34	June 2010	123,685,989.91	September 2014	50,938,063.70
April 2006	222,173,849.81	July 2010	121,965,544.51	October 2014	49,971,266.80
May 2006	219,943,087.01	August 2010	120,254,022.91	November 2014	49,021,834.97
June 2006	217,723,873.22	September 2010	118,551,379.22	December 2014	48,089,466.08
July 2006	215,516,149.04	October 2010	116,857,567.75	January 2015	47,173,863.14
August 2006	213,319,855.37	November 2010	115,172,543.07	February 2015	46,274,734.25
September 2006	211,134,933.40	December 2010	113,496,259.98	March 2015	45,391,792.48
October 2006	208,961,324.64	January 2011	111,828,673.51	April 2015	44,524,755.79
November 2006	206,798,970.88	February 2011	110,169,738.92	May 2015	43,673,346.98
December 2006	204,647,814.24	March 2011	108,519,411.70	June 2015	42,837,293.56
January 2007	202,507,797.10	April 2011	106,877,647.56	July 2015	42,016,327.71
February 2007	200,378,862.18	May 2011	105,244,402.45	August 2015	41,210,186.17
March 2007	198,260,952.46	June 2011	103,619,632.56	September 2015	40,418,610.20
April 2007	196,154,011.21	July 2011	102,003,294.27	October 2015	39,641,345.46
May 2007	194,057,982.03	August 2011	100,395,344.22	November 2015	38,878,141.99
June 2007	191,972,808.78	September 2011	98,795,739.24	December 2015	38,128,754.08
July 2007	189,898,435.61	October 2011	97,204,436.41	January 2016	37,392,940.22
August 2007	187,834,806.96	November 2011	95,621,393.02	February 2016	36,670,463.04
September 2007	185,781,867.56	December 2011	94,046,566.56	March 2016	35,961,089.25
October 2007	183,739,562.43	January 2012	92,479,914.78	April 2016	35,264,589.53
November 2007	181,707,836.85	February 2012	90,921,395.62	May 2016	34,580,738.49
December 2007	179,686,636.41	March 2012	89,370,967.24	June 2016	33,909,314.61
January 2008	177,675,906.96	April 2012	87,828,588.00	July 2016	33,250,100.16
February 2008	175,675,594.64	May 2012	86,294,216.52	August 2016	32,602,881.13
March 2008	173,685,645.85	June 2012	84,767,811.58	September 2016	31,967,447.20
April 2008	171,706,007.29	July 2012	83,249,332.20	October 2016	31,343,591.64
May 2008	169,736,625.92	August 2012	81,738,737.62	November 2016	30,731,111.27
June 2008	167,777,448.97	September 2012	80,235,987.25	December 2016	30,129,806.38
July 2008	165,828,423.95	October 2012	78,746,709.09	January 2017	29,539,480.72
August 2008	163,889,498.63	November 2012	77,283,847.24	February 2017	28,959,941.37
September 2008	161,960,621.05	December 2012	75,846,945.59	March 2017	28,390,998.76
October 2008	160,041,739.54	January 2013	74,435,555.75	April 2017	27,832,466.53
November 2008	158,132,802.65	February 2013	73,049,236.96	May 2017	27,284,161.56
December 2008	156,233,759.25	March 2013	71,687,555.96	June 2017	26,745,903.85
January 2009	154,344,558.43	April 2013	70,350,086.82	July 2017	26,217,516.52
February 2009	152,465,149.56	May 2013	69,036,410.85	August 2017	25,698,825.69
March 2009	150,595,482.27	June 2013	67,746,116.50	September 2017	25,189,660.51
April 2009	148,735,506.44	July 2013	66,478,799.20	October 2017	24,689,853.05
May 2009	146,885,172.21	August 2013	65,234,061.25	November 2017	24,199,238.26
June 2009	145,044,429.99	September 2013	64,011,511.71	December 2017	23,717,653.94
July 2009	143,213,230.44	October 2013	62,810,766.32	January 2018	23,244,940.69
August 2009	141,391,524.45	November 2013	61,631,447.31	February 2018	22,780,941.83
September 2009	139,579,263.20	December 2013	60,473,183.38	March 2018	22,325,503.41
October 2009	137,776,398.09	January 2014	59,335,609.51	April 2018	21,878,474.10
November 2009	135,982,880.80	February 2014	58,218,366.93	May 2018	21,439,705.20
December 2009	134,198,663.22	March 2014	57,121,102.96	June 2018	21,009,050.56
January 2010	132,423,697.52	April 2014	56,043,470.90	July 2018	20,586,366.56

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
August 2018	\$ 20,171,512.05	January 2023	\$ 6,441,709.37	June 2027	\$ 1,621,473.80
September 2018	19,764,348.30	February 2023	6,294,672.51	July 2027	1,572,438.34
October 2018	19,364,739.01	March 2023	6,150,522.41	August 2027	1,524,464.74
November 2018	18,972,550.21	April 2023	6,009,206.27	September 2027	1,477,532.63
December 2018	18,587,650.23	May 2023	5,870,672.21	October 2027	1,431,622.00
January 2019	18,209,909.70	June 2023	5,734,869.28	November 2027	1,386,713.22
February 2019	17,839,201.46	July 2023	5,601,747.41	December 2027	1,342,786.98
March 2019	17,475,400.58	August 2023	5,471,257.41	January 2028	1,299,824.36
April 2019	17,118,384.25	September 2023	5,343,350.97	February 2028	1,257,806.74
May 2019	16,768,031.82	October 2023	5,217,980.62	March 2028	1,216,715.88
June 2019	16,424,224.70	November 2023	5,095,099.74	April 2028	1,176,533.85
July 2019	16,086,846.37	December 2023	4,974,662.51	May 2028	1,137,243.03
August 2019	15,755,782.30	January 2024	4,856,623.95	June 2028	1,098,826.16
September 2019	15,430,919.98	February 2024	4,740,939.84	July 2028	1,061,266.25
October 2019	15,112,148.81	March 2024	4,627,566.77	August 2028	1,024,546.65
November 2019	14,799,360.15	April 2024	4,516,462.08	September 2028	988,650.99
December 2019	14,492,447.19	May 2024	4,407,583.88	October 2028	953,563.23
January 2020	14,191,305.02	June 2024	4,300,890.99	November 2028	919,267.59
February 2020	13,895,830.51	July 2024	4,196,343.00	December 2028	885,748.59
March 2020	13,605,922.35	August 2024	4,093,900.18	January 2029	852,991.04
April 2020	13,321,480.97	September 2024	3,993,523.52	February 2029	820,980.01
May 2020	13,042,408.53	October 2024	3,895,174.71	March 2029	789,700.86
June 2020	12,768,608.89	November 2024	3,798,816.10	April 2029	759,139.21
July 2020	12,499,987.57	December 2024	3,704,410.72	May 2029	729,280.95
August 2020	12,236,451.76	January 2025	3,611,922.25	June 2029	700,112.20
September 2020	11,977,910.24	February 2025	3,521,315.03	July 2029	671,619.38
October 2020	11,724,273.37	March 2025	3,432,554.00	August 2029	643,789.13
November 2020	11,475,453.09	April 2025	3,345,604.76	September 2029	616,608.34
December 2020	11,231,362.85	May 2025	3,260,433.50	October 2029	590,064.13
January 2021	10,991,917.63	June 2025	3,177,007.02	November 2029	564,143.88
February 2021	10,757,033.87	July 2025	3,095,292.71	December 2029	538,835.19
March 2021	10,526,629.47	August 2025	3,015,258.54	January 2030	514,125.89
April 2021	10,300,623.76	September 2025	2,936,873.04	February 2030	490,004.02
May 2021	10,078,937.49	October 2025	2,860,105.32	March 2030	466,457.87
June 2021	9,861,492.77	November 2025	2,784,925.03	April 2030	443,475.92
July 2021	9,648,213.08	December 2025	2,711,302.36	May 2030	421,046.88
August 2021	9,439,023.24	January 2026	2,639,208.04	June 2030	399,159.65
September 2021	9,233,849.36	February 2026	2,568,613.31	July 2030	377,803.35
October 2021	9,032,618.87	March 2026	2,499,489.95	August 2030	356,967.30
November 2021	8,835,260.44	April 2026	2,431,810.21	September 2030	336,641.01
December 2021	8,641,704.01	May 2026	2,365,546.86	October 2030	316,814.19
January 2022	8,451,880.72	June 2026	2,300,673.16	November 2030	297,476.75
February 2022	8,265,722.94	July 2026	2,237,162.82	December 2030	278,618.77
March 2022	8,083,164.20	August 2026	2,174,990.06	January 2031	260,230.52
April 2022	7,904,139.21	September 2026	2,114,129.53	February 2031	242,302.47
May 2022	7,728,583.81	October 2026	2,054,556.36	March 2031	224,825.22
June 2022	7,556,434.97	November 2026	1,996,246.11	April 2031	207,789.61
July 2022	7,387,630.77	December 2026	1,939,174.78	May 2031	191,186.59
August 2022	7,222,110.35	January 2027	1,883,318.81	June 2031	175,007.32
September 2022	7,059,813.96	February 2027	1,828,655.05	July 2031	159,243.11
October 2022	6,900,682.85	March 2027	1,775,160.79	August 2031	143,885.43
November 2022	6,744,659.35	April 2027	1,722,813.70	September 2031	128,925.91
December 2022	6,591,686.75	May 2027	1,671,591.88	October 2031	114,356.35

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
November 2031	\$ 100,168.68	March 2032	\$ 47,081.09	June 2032	\$ 10,902.48
December 2031	86,355.00	April 2032	34,687.26	July 2032 and thereafter	0.00
January 2032	72,907.56	May 2032	22,630.08		
February 2032	59,818.75				

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance through September 2012	\$39,872,000.00	April 2016	\$30,851,086.64	December 2019	\$19,407,317.91
October 2012	39,866,331.67	May 2016	30,579,649.02	January 2020	19,171,399.07
November 2012	39,842,010.75	June 2016	30,308,007.68	February 2020	18,936,927.83
December 2012	39,799,453.41	July 2016	30,036,232.09	March 2020	18,703,917.78
January 2013	39,739,068.30	August 2016	29,764,389.72	April 2020	18,472,381.81
February 2013	39,661,256.65	September 2016	29,492,546.11	May 2020	18,242,332.11
March 2013	39,566,412.39	October 2016	29,220,764.91	June 2020	18,013,780.18
April 2013	39,454,922.34	November 2016	28,949,107.90	July 2020	17,786,736.91
May 2013	39,327,166.24	December 2016	28,677,635.07	August 2020	17,561,212.46
June 2013	39,183,516.93	January 2017	28,406,404.60	September 2020	17,337,216.43
July 2013	39,024,340.45	February 2017	28,135,472.99	October 2020	17,114,757.79
August 2013	38,849,996.18	March 2017	27,864,894.97	November 2020	16,893,844.90
September 2013	38,660,836.92	April 2017	27,594,723.69	December 2020	16,674,485.56
October 2013	38,457,209.00	May 2017	27,325,010.60	January 2021	16,456,686.99
November 2013	38,239,452.45	June 2017	27,055,805.61	February 2021	16,240,455.85
December 2013	38,014,782.42	July 2017	26,787,157.06	March 2021	16,025,798.29
January 2014	37,786,808.45	August 2017	26,519,111.78	April 2021	15,812,719.92
February 2014	37,555,680.20	September 2017	26,251,715.10	May 2021	15,601,225.83
March 2014	37,321,543.71	October 2017	25,985,010.90	June 2021	15,391,320.64
April 2014	37,084,541.47	November 2017	25,719,041.67	July 2021	15,183,008.47
May 2014	36,844,812.40	December 2017	25,453,848.47	August 2021	14,976,292.97
June 2014	36,602,492.07	January 2018	25,189,471.03	September 2021	14,771,177.34
July 2014	36,357,712.61	February 2018	24,925,947.75	October 2021	14,567,664.33
August 2014	36,110,602.91	March 2018	24,663,315.72	November 2021	14,365,756.27
September 2014	35,861,288.64	April 2018	24,401,610.79	December 2021	14,165,455.06
October 2014	35,609,892.27	May 2018	24,140,867.54	January 2022	13,966,762.18
November 2014	35,356,533.22	June 2018	23,881,119.36	February 2022	13,769,678.73
December 2014	35,101,327.85	July 2018	23,622,398.45	March 2022	13,574,205.42
January 2015	34,844,389.58	August 2018	23,364,735.86	April 2022	13,380,342.58
February 2015	34,585,828.89	September 2018	23,108,161.53	May 2022	13,188,090.18
March 2015	34,325,753.44	October 2018	22,852,704.25	June 2022	12,997,447.83
April 2015	34,064,268.11	November 2018	22,598,391.77	July 2022	12,808,414.80
May 2015	33,801,475.03	December 2018	22,345,250.78	August 2022	12,620,990.04
June 2015	33,537,473.67	January 2019	22,093,306.95	September 2022	12,435,172.13
July 2015	33,272,360.88	February 2019	21,842,584.94	October 2022	12,250,959.40
August 2015	33,006,230.96	March 2019	21,593,108.41	November 2022	12,068,349.81
September 2015	32,739,175.70	April 2019	21,344,900.10	December 2022	11,887,341.08
October 2015	32,471,284.43	May 2019	21,097,981.79	January 2023	11,707,930.60
November 2015	32,202,644.06	June 2019	20,852,374.36	February 2023	11,530,115.51
December 2015	31,933,339.19	July 2019	20,608,097.79	March 2023	11,353,892.67
January 2016	31,663,452.09	August 2019	20,365,171.22	April 2023	11,179,258.66
February 2016	31,393,062.78	September 2019	20,123,612.90	May 2023	11,006,209.86
March 2016	31,122,249.08	October 2019	19,883,440.29	June 2023	10,834,742.33
		November 2019	19,644,670.00	July 2023	10,664,851.94

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
August 2023	\$10,496,534.34	September 2026	\$ 5,318,447.50	September 2029	\$ 1,982,632.66
September 2023	10,329,784.92	October 2026	5,205,034.28	October 2029	1,909,900.63
October 2023	10,164,598.89	November 2026	5,092,909.29	November 2029	1,838,132.69
November 2023	10,000,971.22	December 2026	4,982,063.63	December 2029	1,767,320.12
December 2023	9,838,896.71	January 2027	4,872,488.35	January 2030	1,697,454.24
January 2024	9,678,369.94	February 2027	4,764,174.49	February 2030	1,628,526.43
February 2024	9,519,385.33	March 2027	4,657,113.03	March 2030	1,560,528.05
March 2024	9,361,937.08	April 2027	4,551,294.97	April 2030	1,493,450.53
April 2024	9,206,019.26	May 2027	4,446,711.25	May 2030	1,427,285.34
May 2024	9,051,625.73	June 2027	4,343,352.84	June 2030	1,362,023.97
June 2024	8,898,750.24	July 2027	4,241,210.64	July 2030	1,297,657.95
July 2024	8,747,386.31	August 2027	4,140,275.59	August 2030	1,234,178.86
August 2024	8,597,527.39	September 2027	4,040,538.58	September 2030	1,171,578.31
September 2024	8,449,166.74	October 2027	3,941,990.52	October 2030	1,109,847.95
October 2024	8,302,297.47	November 2027	3,844,622.29	November 2030	1,048,979.47
November 2024	8,156,912.59	December 2027	3,748,424.78	December 2030	988,964.60
December 2024	8,013,004.96	January 2028	3,653,388.87	January 2031	929,795.12
January 2025	7,870,567.33	February 2028	3,559,505.46	February 2031	871,462.82
February 2025	7,729,592.31	March 2028	3,466,765.43	March 2031	813,959.61
March 2025	7,590,072.44	April 2028	3,375,159.67	April 2031	757,277.33
April 2025	7,452,000.11	May 2028	3,284,679.08	May 2031	701,407.97
May 2025	7,315,367.61	June 2028	3,195,314.55	June 2031	646,343.50
June 2025	7,180,167.14	July 2028	3,107,057.03	July 2031	592,075.96
July 2025	7,046,390.83	August 2028	3,019,897.41	August 2031	538,597.42
August 2025	6,914,030.67	September 2028	2,933,826.65	September 2031	485,900.01
September 2025	6,783,078.60	October 2028	2,848,835.68	October 2031	433,975.90
October 2025	6,653,526.48	November 2028	2,764,915.49	November 2031	382,817.30
November 2025	6,525,366.06	December 2028	2,682,057.05	December 2031	332,416.49
December 2025	6,398,589.05	January 2029	2,600,251.36	January 2032	282,765.75
January 2026	6,273,187.07	February 2029	2,519,489.46	February 2032	233,857.46
February 2026	6,149,151.70	March 2029	2,439,762.38	March 2032	185,684.01
March 2026	6,026,474.40	April 2029	2,361,061.19	April 2032	138,237.87
April 2026	5,905,146.65	May 2029	2,283,376.98	May 2032	91,511.51
May 2026	5,785,159.80	June 2029	2,206,700.88	June 2032	45,497.50
June 2026	5,666,505.20	July 2029	2,131,024.00	July 2032 and thereafter	0.00
July 2026	5,549,174.14	August 2029	2,056,337.53		
August 2026	5,433,157.83				

Aggregate Group III Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$46,923,214.00	October 2006	\$36,295,775.46	September 2007	\$27,061,344.73
December 2005	45,894,807.60	November 2006	35,401,349.18	October 2007	26,285,018.20
January 2006	44,879,277.97	December 2006	34,518,292.82	November 2007	25,518,691.37
February 2006	43,876,482.14	January 2007	33,646,476.39	December 2007	24,762,245.97
March 2006	42,886,278.36	February 2007	32,785,770.98	January 2008	24,015,564.80
April 2006	41,908,526.07	March 2007	31,936,048.80	February 2008	23,278,531.63
May 2006	40,943,085.98	April 2007	31,097,183.17	March 2008	22,551,031.24
June 2006	39,989,819.97	May 2007	30,269,048.48	April 2008	21,832,949.41
July 2006	39,048,591.08	June 2007	29,451,520.21	May 2008	21,124,172.86
August 2006	38,119,263.56	July 2007	28,644,474.91	June 2008	20,424,589.34
September 2006	37,201,702.83	August 2007	27,847,790.20	July 2008	19,734,087.51

Aggregate Group III (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
August 2008	\$19,052,557.01	September 2009	\$10,960,520.96	October 2010	\$ 4,141,643.77
September 2008	18,379,888.44	October 2009	10,393,515.44	November 2010	3,663,885.64
October 2008	17,715,973.29	November 2009	9,833,934.67	December 2010	3,192,363.52
November 2008	17,060,704.03	December 2009	9,281,682.48	January 2011	2,726,991.28
December 2008	16,413,974.01	January 2010	8,736,663.48	February 2011	2,267,683.55
January 2009	15,775,677.51	February 2010	8,198,783.08	March 2011	1,814,355.69
February 2009	15,145,709.73	March 2010	7,667,947.54	April 2011	1,366,923.75
March 2009	14,523,966.74	April 2010	7,144,063.86	May 2011	925,304.50
April 2009	13,910,345.51	May 2010	6,627,039.89	June 2011	489,415.40
May 2009	13,304,743.90	June 2010	6,116,784.23	July 2011	59,174.63
June 2009	12,707,060.63	July 2010	5,613,206.25	August 2011 and thereafter	0.00
July 2009	12,117,195.27	August 2010	5,116,216.12		
August 2009	11,535,048.29	September 2010	4,625,724.73		

JO Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$13,147,661.00	October 2008	\$10,930,902.78	September 2011	\$ 8,391,300.45
December 2005	13,116,235.99	November 2008	10,853,466.90	October 2011	8,323,659.13
January 2006	13,082,564.09	December 2008	10,776,331.05	November 2011	8,256,277.28
February 2006	13,046,655.10	January 2009	10,699,494.00	December 2011	8,189,153.82
March 2006	13,008,519.78	February 2009	10,622,954.51	January 2012	8,122,287.66
April 2006	12,968,169.80	March 2009	10,546,711.35	February 2012	8,055,677.75
May 2006	12,925,617.76	April 2009	10,470,763.29	March 2012	7,989,323.02
June 2006	12,880,877.20	May 2009	10,395,109.10	April 2012	7,923,222.42
July 2006	12,833,962.56	June 2009	10,319,747.58	May 2012	7,857,374.89
August 2006	12,784,889.20	July 2009	10,244,677.50	June 2012	7,791,779.37
September 2006	12,733,673.38	August 2009	10,169,897.67	July 2012	7,726,434.83
October 2006	12,680,332.24	September 2009	10,095,406.88	August 2012	7,661,340.21
November 2006	12,624,883.83	October 2009	10,021,203.94	September 2012	7,596,494.50
December 2006	12,567,347.05	November 2009	9,947,287.65	October 2012	7,531,896.64
January 2007	12,507,741.68	December 2009	9,873,656.83	November 2012	7,467,545.62
February 2007	12,446,088.35	January 2010	9,800,310.29	December 2012	7,403,440.40
March 2007	12,382,408.52	February 2010	9,727,246.85	January 2013	7,339,579.97
April 2007	12,316,724.50	March 2010	9,654,465.35	February 2013	7,275,963.31
May 2007	12,249,059.40	April 2010	9,581,964.62	March 2013	7,212,589.41
June 2007	12,179,437.14	May 2010	9,509,743.48	April 2013	7,149,457.26
July 2007	12,107,882.44	June 2010	9,437,800.80	May 2013	7,086,565.86
August 2007	12,034,420.77	July 2010	9,366,135.40	June 2013	7,023,914.21
September 2007	11,959,078.38	August 2010	9,294,746.14	July 2013	6,961,501.30
October 2007	11,881,882.27	September 2010	9,223,631.89	August 2013	6,899,326.16
November 2007	11,802,860.14	October 2010	9,152,791.49	September 2013	6,837,387.79
December 2007	11,722,040.43	November 2010	9,082,223.81	October 2013	6,775,685.20
January 2008	11,641,534.76	December 2010	9,011,927.73	November 2013	6,714,217.43
February 2008	11,561,341.83	January 2011	8,941,902.11	December 2013	6,652,983.48
March 2008	11,481,460.34	February 2011	8,872,145.85	January 2014	6,591,982.40
April 2008	11,401,889.01	March 2011	8,802,657.81	February 2014	6,531,213.21
May 2008	11,322,626.55	April 2011	8,733,436.88	March 2014	6,470,674.96
June 2008	11,243,671.68	May 2011	8,664,481.97	April 2014	6,410,366.67
July 2008	11,165,023.13	June 2011	8,595,791.97	May 2014	6,350,287.40
August 2008	11,086,679.64	July 2011	8,527,365.78	June 2014	6,290,436.19
September 2008	11,008,639.94	August 2011	8,459,202.30	July 2014	6,230,812.09

JO Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
August 2014	\$ 6,171,414.16	January 2019	\$ 3,460,005.63	June 2023	\$ 1,768,562.67
September 2014	6,112,241.46	February 2019	3,419,577.58	July 2023	1,744,217.25
October 2014	6,053,293.06	March 2019	3,379,527.62	August 2023	1,720,108.62
November 2014	5,994,568.02	April 2019	3,339,852.46	September 2023	1,696,234.68
December 2014	5,936,065.40	May 2019	3,300,548.81	October 2023	1,672,593.36
January 2015	5,877,784.30	June 2019	3,261,613.44	November 2023	1,649,182.59
February 2015	5,819,723.77	July 2019	3,223,043.12	December 2023	1,626,000.33
March 2015	5,761,882.92	August 2019	3,184,834.67	January 2024	1,603,044.55
April 2015	5,704,260.82	September 2019	3,146,984.91	February 2024	1,580,313.25
May 2015	5,646,856.56	October 2019	3,109,490.71	March 2024	1,557,804.44
June 2015	5,589,669.24	November 2019	3,072,348.96	April 2024	1,535,516.14
July 2015	5,532,697.95	December 2019	3,035,556.57	May 2024	1,513,446.39
August 2015	5,475,941.80	January 2020	2,999,110.49	June 2024	1,491,593.25
September 2015	5,419,399.89	February 2020	2,963,007.68	July 2024	1,469,954.81
October 2015	5,363,071.32	March 2020	2,927,245.14	August 2024	1,448,529.14
November 2015	5,306,955.21	April 2020	2,891,819.89	September 2024	1,427,314.37
December 2015	5,251,050.68	May 2020	2,856,728.96	October 2024	1,406,308.61
January 2016	5,195,356.85	June 2020	2,821,969.44	November 2024	1,385,510.01
February 2016	5,139,872.83	July 2020	2,787,538.42	December 2024	1,364,916.72
March 2016	5,084,597.75	August 2020	2,753,433.02	January 2025	1,344,526.93
April 2016	5,029,530.74	September 2020	2,719,650.37	February 2025	1,324,338.81
May 2016	4,974,670.95	October 2020	2,686,187.66	March 2025	1,304,350.57
June 2016	4,920,218.26	November 2020	2,653,042.06	April 2025	1,284,560.43
July 2016	4,866,265.75	December 2020	2,620,210.81	May 2025	1,264,966.62
August 2016	4,812,809.08	January 2021	2,587,691.14	June 2025	1,245,567.41
September 2016	4,759,843.93	February 2021	2,555,480.31	July 2025	1,226,361.04
October 2016	4,707,366.05	March 2021	2,523,575.61	August 2025	1,207,345.80
November 2016	4,655,371.20	April 2021	2,491,974.36	September 2025	1,188,519.99
December 2016	4,603,855.18	May 2021	2,460,673.88	October 2025	1,169,881.92
January 2017	4,552,813.85	June 2021	2,429,671.54	November 2025	1,151,429.90
February 2017	4,502,243.06	July 2021	2,398,964.70	December 2025	1,133,162.28
March 2017	4,452,138.73	August 2021	2,368,550.78	January 2026	1,115,077.41
April 2017	4,402,496.81	September 2021	2,338,427.20	February 2026	1,097,173.66
May 2017	4,353,313.28	October 2021	2,308,591.39	March 2026	1,079,449.41
June 2017	4,304,584.14	November 2021	2,279,040.84	April 2026	1,061,903.04
July 2017	4,256,305.46	December 2021	2,249,773.02	May 2026	1,044,532.98
August 2017	4,208,473.30	January 2022	2,220,785.45	June 2026	1,027,337.64
September 2017	4,161,083.79	February 2022	2,192,075.66	July 2026	1,010,315.46
October 2017	4,114,133.07	March 2022	2,163,641.20	August 2026	993,464.89
November 2017	4,067,617.32	April 2022	2,135,479.65	September 2026	976,784.39
December 2017	4,021,532.76	May 2022	2,107,588.60	October 2026	960,272.43
January 2018	3,975,875.62	June 2022	2,079,965.67	November 2026	943,927.51
February 2018	3,930,642.20	July 2022	2,052,608.49	December 2026	927,748.13
March 2018	3,885,828.79	August 2022	2,025,514.71	January 2027	911,732.80
April 2018	3,841,431.73	September 2022	1,998,682.02	February 2027	895,880.05
May 2018	3,797,447.41	October 2022	1,972,108.10	March 2027	880,188.41
June 2018	3,753,872.21	November 2022	1,945,790.68	April 2027	864,656.45
July 2018	3,710,702.58	December 2022	1,919,727.49	May 2027	849,282.73
August 2018	3,667,934.97	January 2023	1,893,916.27	June 2027	834,065.82
September 2018	3,625,565.88	February 2023	1,868,354.82	July 2027	819,004.32
October 2018	3,583,591.84	March 2023	1,843,040.91	August 2027	804,096.83
November 2018	3,542,009.39	April 2023	1,817,972.35	September 2027	789,341.95
December 2018	3,500,815.12	May 2023	1,793,146.99	October 2027	774,738.32

JO Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
November 2027	\$ 760,284.58	February 2030	\$ 422,020.46	May 2032	\$ 168,850.02
December 2027	745,979.37	March 2030	411,255.49	June 2032	160,849.59
January 2028	731,821.36	April 2030	400,605.62	July 2032	152,938.89
February 2028	717,809.21	May 2030	390,069.80	August 2032	145,117.09
March 2028	703,941.62	June 2030	379,647.00	September 2032	137,383.37
April 2028	690,217.27	July 2030	369,336.18	October 2032	129,736.90
May 2028	676,634.88	August 2030	359,136.32	November 2032	122,176.89
June 2028	663,193.17	September 2030	349,046.40	December 2032	114,702.53
July 2028	649,890.85	October 2030	339,065.42	January 2033	107,313.03
August 2028	636,726.67	November 2030	329,192.39	February 2033	100,007.59
September 2028	623,699.39	December 2030	319,426.31	March 2033	92,785.45
October 2028	610,807.76	January 2031	309,766.21	April 2033	85,645.82
November 2028	598,050.56	February 2031	300,211.11	May 2033	78,587.93
December 2028	585,426.56	March 2031	290,760.05	June 2033	71,611.04
January 2029	572,934.57	April 2031	281,412.08	July 2033	64,714.37
February 2029	560,573.39	May 2031	272,166.25	August 2033	57,897.20
March 2029	548,341.82	June 2031	263,021.63	September 2033	51,158.77
April 2029	536,238.70	July 2031	253,977.28	October 2033	44,498.35
May 2029	524,262.86	August 2031	245,032.28	November 2033	37,915.21
June 2029	512,413.14	September 2031	236,185.72	December 2033	31,408.64
July 2029	500,688.40	October 2031	227,436.70	January 2034	24,977.91
August 2029	489,087.50	November 2031	218,784.31	February 2034	18,622.33
September 2029	477,609.33	December 2031	210,227.66	March 2034	12,341.18
October 2029	466,252.75	January 2032	201,765.88	April 2034	6,133.76
November 2029	455,016.66	February 2032	193,398.09	May 2034 and thereafter	0.00
December 2029	443,899.98	March 2032	185,123.42		
January 2030	432,901.60	April 2032	176,941.02		

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.

\$637,127,847



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Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2005-106

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LEHMAN BROTHERS

October 17, 2005
