

\$960,762,702



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2006-123

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
BF	1	\$270,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PBA8	January 2037
BI(2)	1	270,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PBB6	January 2037
BO(2)	1	42,209,013	PAC	(4)	PO	31396PBC4	January 2037
OB(2)	1	23,391,652	SUP	(4)	PO	31396PBD2	January 2037
FB	1	20,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PBE0	January 2037
IB	1	20,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PBF7	January 2037
CF	1	80,000,000	PAC	(1)	FLT	31396PBG5	January 2037
FC	1	31,103,982	SUP	(1)	FLT	31396PBH3	January 2037
CI(2)	1	111,103,981(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PBJ9	January 2037
JF	1	100,000,000	PT	(5)	T	31396PBK6	January 2037
SL	1	15,000,000	PT	(5)	T	31396PBL4	January 2037
LI(2)	1	100,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PBM2	January 2037
EA(2)	2	112,451,000	PAC	6.0%	FIX	31396PBN0	February 2032
EB(2)	2	41,433,000	PAC	6.0	FIX	31396PBP5	June 2035
EC(2)	2	10,352,000	PAC	6.0	FIX	31396PBQ3	March 2036
ED(2)	2	13,795,000	PAC	6.0	FIX	31396PBR1	January 2037
DF(2)	2	18,887,930	TAC/AD	(5)	T	31396PBS9	January 2037
DT(2)	2	87,175,070	TAC/AD	(5)	T	31396PBT7	January 2037
DZ(2)	2	50,000.00	TAC	6.0	FIX/Z	31396PBU4	January 2037
FD(2)	2	13,590,857	SUP	(1)	FLT	31396PBV2	January 2037
SD(2)	2	2,265,143	SUP	(1)	INV	31396PBW0	January 2037
PF	3	50,000,000	PAC	(1)	FLT	31396PBX8	January 2037
FP	3	23,411,051	SUP	(1)	FLT	31396PBY6	January 2037
UO(2)	3	3,417,580	PAC	(4)	PO	31396PBZ3	January 2037
OU(2)	3	2,229,424	SUP	(4)	PO	31396PCA7	January 2037
UI(2)	3	73,411,050(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PCB5	January 2037
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396PCC3	January 2037

(1) Based on LIBOR.

(2) Exchangeable classes.

(3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

(4) Principal only classes.

(5) These classes are toggle classes. See pages S-7 and S-8 for a description of their interest rates.

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 PO, PS, SP, SE, B, DB, DA, EJ, EK, EL, EM, EI, UK and EO Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates (other than the EA, EB, EC and ED Classes) from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be December 28, 2006. Fannie Mae initially will retain the EA, EB, EC and ED Classes.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-10 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 January 1, 2006 (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 REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus 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, 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, 2004 (“2004 10-K”), which includes consolidated financial statements for 2004 and a restatement of previously issued financial information for 2002, 2003, and the first two quarters of 2004;
- 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 2004 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. 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

Our safety and soundness regulator, the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (“OFHEO”), announced in July 2003 that it was conducting a special examination of our accounting policies and practices, and in September 2004 issued a preliminary report of its findings to date. OFHEO subsequently identified additional accounting and internal control issues in February 2005, and issued its Report of the Special Examination of Fannie Mae (the “OFHEO Report”) on May 23, 2006.

On December 22, 2004, we reported that the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors (the “Board”) had determined that our previously filed interim and audited financial statements and the independent auditor’s reports thereon for the period from January 2001 through the second quarter of 2004 should no longer be relied upon because such financial statements were prepared using accounting principles that did not comply with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). We subsequently initiated an extensive restatement and re-audit of our financial statements with our new independent auditor, Deloitte & Touche LLP.

On December 6, 2006, we filed our 2004 10-K, which includes consolidated financial statements for 2004 and a restatement of previously issued financial information for 2002, 2003, and the first two quarters of 2004. Restatement adjustments relating to periods prior to January 1, 2002 are presented in our 2004 10-K as adjustments to retained earnings as of December 31, 2001.

Our Board and management initiated numerous internal and external reviews of our accounting processes and controls, our financial reporting processes, and our application of GAAP, including an external investigation conducted by the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (“Paul Weiss”), under the direction of former U.S. Senator Warren Rudman. On February 23, 2006, the Paul Weiss report to the Special Committee of the Board was publicly released, and included numerous findings about Fannie Mae’s accounting policies, practices and systems, compensation practices, corporate governance, and internal controls. On February 24, 2006, we filed a Form 8-K with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) that includes the Paul Weiss report.

The OFHEO Report presents OFHEO's findings about Fannie Mae's corporate culture, executive compensation programs, accounting policies and internal controls, internal and external auditors, senior management, and the Board. In conjunction with the release of the OFHEO Report, Fannie Mae entered into settlement agreements with both OFHEO and the SEC on May 23, 2006. The settlement agreements require Fannie Mae to pay civil penalties totaling \$400 million. In addition, the settlement agreement with OFHEO requires Fannie Mae to undertake certain remedial actions within a specified time frame to address the recommendations contained in the OFHEO Report, including an undertaking by Fannie Mae not to increase its "mortgage portfolio" assets except as permitted by a plan to be submitted by Fannie Mae for approval by OFHEO. The settlement agreements constitute comprehensive settlements between Fannie Mae and both OFHEO and the SEC relating to the activities of Fannie Mae during the time period in question. Please refer to our Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 30, 2006 for further information about the OFHEO Report and the settlement agreements. A complete copy of the OFHEO Report is available on OFHEO's website at www.ofheo.gov.

On July 20, 2006, the Federal Reserve Board implemented revisions to its payment systems risk policy requiring all government sponsored enterprises, including Fannie Mae, to fully fund their accounts with the Federal Reserve Banks before making payments to debt and mortgage-backed securities investors. Fannie Mae complied with this policy by entering into various funding agreements with market participants. In connection with this policy change, Fannie Mae also entered into a new fiscal agency agreement with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. In addition, Fannie Mae, as trustee for its mortgage-backed securities, invests collections on mortgage loans underlying our mortgage-backed securities in highly rated financial instruments, which may include Fannie Mae's senior debt securities or other debt securities if certain rating requirements are satisfied.

On August 24, 2006, we announced that we had been advised by the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia that it was discontinuing its investigation of Fannie Mae's accounting policies and practices, and did not plan to file charges against Fannie Mae. Please refer to our Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 24, 2006 for further information.

We filed our 2004 10-K with the SEC on December 6, 2006. We have not filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the first, second and third quarters of 2005 or the first, second and third quarters of 2006, nor have we filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. Subject to the foregoing, see "Risk Factors—There is a lack of financial information about us available in the market" in the MBS Prospectus.

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

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of December 1, 2006)

	<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	\$581,704,647	360	353	5	6.65%
Group 2 MBS	\$300,000,000	360	339	19	6.53%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 79,058,055	360	351	9	7.01%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, 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 December 28, 2006.

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 Class	R Class

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, inverse floating rate and toggle classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate, inverse floating rate and toggle 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>
BF	5.72000%	6.75000%	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
BI	1.03000%	6.38000%	0.00%	6.38% – LIBOR
FB	5.65000%	7.00000%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
IB	1.35000%	6.70000%	0.00%	6.7% – LIBOR
CF	5.61000%	7.00000%	0.26%	LIBOR + 26 basis points
FC	5.61000%	7.00000%	0.26%	LIBOR + 26 basis points
CI	1.39000%	6.74000%	0.00%	6.74% – LIBOR
JF	6.53000%	7.50000%	0.00%	(2)
SL	0.00000%	50.00000%	0.00%	(3)
LI	0.97000%	6.32000%	0.00%	6.32% – LIBOR
DF	0.00000%	33.69231%	0.00%	(4)
DT	7.30000%	7.30000%	0.00%	(5)
FD	5.85000%	7.00000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SD	6.90000%	39.00000%	0.00%	39% – (5.99999956 × LIBOR)
PF	5.61000%	7.00000%	0.26%	LIBOR + 26 basis points
FP	5.61000%	7.00000%	0.26%	LIBOR + 26 basis points
UI	1.39000%	6.74000%	0.00%	6.74% – LIBOR
PS	4.23928%	26.25888%	0.00%	26.25888% – (4.11581193 × LIBOR)
SP	2.95727%	19.26809%	0.00%	19.26809% – (3.04874962 × LIBOR)
SE	4.70832%	22.83028%	0.00%	22.83028% – (3.3872822 × LIBOR)
UK	6.94999%	33.69999%	0.00%	33.69999% – (4.9999998 × LIBOR)

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

(2) The applicable interest rate for the JF Class during each interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Formula or Rate</u>
Less than 7.0%	LIBOR + 118 basis points
Greater than or equal to 7.0%	0.0%

(3) The applicable interest rate for the SL Class during each interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Less than 7.0%	0.00%
Greater than or equal to 7.0%	50.00%

(4) The applicable interest rate for the DF Class during each interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5%	0.00%
Greater than 6.5%	33.69231%

(5) The applicable interest rate for the DT Class during each interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 6.5%	7.30%
Greater than 6.5%	0.00%

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>	
BI	100% of the BF Class
IB	100% of the FB Class
CI	41.1496225926% of the BF Class
LI	37.0370370370% of the BF Class
EI	16.6666663702% of the EA Class
UI	1299.9999645830% of the <i>sum</i> of the UO and OU Classes

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

(a) 69.6229610832% of such amount to the BF, FB, JF and SL Classes, pro rata, to zero,

(b) 19.0997239876% of such amount as follows:

first, to the CF Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the FC Class to zero; and

third, to the CF Class to zero, and

(c) 11.2773149292% of such amount as follows:

first, to the BO Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the OB Class to zero; and

third, to the BO Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

DZ Accrual Amount

To the DF and DT Classes, pro rata, to zero, and thereafter to the DZ Class.

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance.
2. To Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance.
3. To the FD and SD Classes, pro rata, to zero.

4. To Aggregate Group II to zero.

5. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups I and II, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—*Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

(a) 92.8571427668% of such amount as follows:

first, to the PF Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the FP Class to zero; and

third, to the PF Class to zero, and

(b) 7.1428572332% of such amount as follows:

first, to the UO Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the OU Class to zero; and

third, to the UO Class 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) *

		PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Group 1 Classes		0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%	
BF, BI, FB, IB, CI, JF, SL, LI, PO, PS, SP and SE	.....	20.8	10.2	6.5	5.7	4.8	2.6
BO	.....	16.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.4
OB	.....	27.8	17.7	7.3	5.2	2.6	1.2
CF	.....	17.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.9	3.3
FC	.....	28.4	18.7	5.4	2.8	2.0	1.0
		PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Group 2 Classes		0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	
EA, EJ, EK, EL, EM and EI	.....	12.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8
EB	.....	21.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7
EC	.....	23.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.2
ED	.....	24.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.5
DF and DT	.....	27.1	16.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8
DZ	.....	29.4	24.7	6.6	7.2	26.3	1.5
FD, SD and DB	.....	29.7	26.5	13.1	8.1	1.2	0.2
B	.....	27.5	17.5	3.6	2.9	2.0	0.7
DA	.....	16.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.9
		PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Group 3 Classes		0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%
PF	17.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.2	2.4
FP	28.2	18.4	17.0	5.2	2.5	1.6	0.7
UO	16.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.6
OU	27.7	17.7	16.8	7.3	5.1	2.2	0.9
UI, UK and EO	21.1	10.3	9.8	6.1	5.2	4.0	1.9

* 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.

Yields may be lower than expected due to unexpected rate of principal payments. The actual yield on your certificates probably will be lower than you expect:

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

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

Hurricanes in the Gulf Coast region may present risk of increased mortgage loan prepayments. In August and September 2005, Hurricane Katrina and Hurricane Rita resulted in catastrophic damage to the Gulf Coast of the United States, including portions of coastal and inland Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. Hundreds of thousands of people were displaced and interruptions in the regional economy remain significant. A prolonged economic downturn in the Gulf Coast region could lead to increased borrower defaults on mortgage loans in the affected areas, in turn resulting in early payments of principal of the certificates backed by those mortgage loans. Additionally, casualty losses on mortgage properties with hur-

ricane or flood damage may result in early payments 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, inverse floating rate or toggle 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.

Slight changes in LIBOR may significantly affect the interest rates of the toggle classes. The toggle classes may be extremely sensitive to certain changes in monthly LIBOR values. In particular, they may experience dramatic declines in their respective interest rates and yields as a result of certain changes in LIBOR, even if those changes are slight. For an illustration of this sensitivity, see the related yield tables in this prospectus supplement.

Delay classes have lower yields and market values. Since certain classes do not receive interest immediately following each interest accrual period, these classes 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 pay-

ments on the certificates at the same yields provided by the certificates.

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

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

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small or large amounts of certificates at prices compa-

table 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”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of December 1, 2006 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The Trust 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 Class) will be “regular interests” in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Trust.

The assets of the Trust will consist of three groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS” and “Group 3 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 the following amounts will be available for distribution 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 the following amounts will be available for distribution 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 Class) 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 Certificate in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R Certificate is its registered owner. The R 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 Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the R Class” below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust 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>Denominations</u>
The Interest Only, Principal Only, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R Class)	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

We will issue the R Class as a single Certificate with no principal balance.

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

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

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

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the 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 BI, BO, OB, CI and LI Classes, the Group 2 Classes and the UO, OU and UI Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.
- A Certificateholder that does not own the Certificates may be unable to obtain the necessary REMIC Certificates or RCR Certificates.
- If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange.
- The Certificateholder of needed Certificates may refuse to sell them at a reasonable price (or any price) or may be unable to sell them.
- Certain Certificates may have been purchased and placed into other financial structures and thus be unavailable.
- Principal distributions will decrease the amounts available for exchange over time.
- Only the combinations listed on Schedule 1 are permitted.

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS 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 MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

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

Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$581,704,647
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	353 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	5 months

Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$300,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	339 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	19 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$79,058,055
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	351 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	9 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	
Floating Rate	BF, FB, CF and FC
Inverse Floating Rate	BI, IB, CI and LI
Toggle†	JF and SL
Interest Only	BI, IB, CI and LI
Principal Only	BO and OB
RCR**	PO, PS, SP and SE
Group 2 Classes	
Fixed Rate	EA, EB, EC, ED and DZ
Floating Rate	FD
Inverse Floating Rate	SD
Toggle†	DF and DT
Accrual	DZ
RCR**	B, DB, DA, EJ, EK, EL, EM and EI

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
Floating Rate	PF and FP
Inverse Floating Rate	UI
Interest Only	UI
Principal Only	UO and OU
RCR**	UK and EO
No Payment Residual	R

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

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

† The “Toggle” or “T” designation refers to a class whose interest rate changes significantly if the designated index meets one or more thresholds. For example, when the index meets a threshold, the interest rate may shift from a predetermined rate or formula to a different predetermined rate or formula. Accordingly, the change in interest rate may not be a continuous function of changes in the index.

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

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

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

Interest Accrual Periods. Interest to be paid on each Distribution Date will accrue on the 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 and the DF and DT Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the JF and SL Classes (collectively, the “No-Delay 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 BO, OB and PO Classes as Delay Classes, and the UO, OU and EO Classes as No-Delay Classes, for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

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

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

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

Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle 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 (“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 5.35%.

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	
Pass-Through	BF, FB, JF and SL
PAC	BO and CF
Support	OB and FC
Notional	BI, IB, CI and LI
RCR**	PO, PS, SP and SE
Group 2 Classes	
PAC	EA, EB, EC and ED
TAC	DF, DT and DZ
Support	FD and SD
Accretion Directed	DF and DT
RCR**	B, DB, DA, EJ, EK, EL, EM and EI

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 3 Classes	
PAC	PF and UO
Support	FP and OU
Notional	UI
RCR**	UK and EO
No Payment Residual	R

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

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

Principal Distribution Amount

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

- the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the “Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the DZ Class (the “DZ Accrual Amount,” and together with the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 1 Classes as follows:

(a) 69.6229610832% of such amount, concurrently, to the BF, FB, JF and SL Classes, pro rata (or 66.6666666667%, 4.9382716049%, 24.6913580247% and 3.7037037037%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero, } Pass-Through Classes

(b) 19.0997239876% of such amount as follows:

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

second, to the FC Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } Support Class

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

(c) 11.2773149292% of such amount as follows:

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

second, to the OB Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } Support Class

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

DZ Accrual Amount

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

(a) 92.8571427668% of such amount as follows:

<p><i>first</i>, to the PF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date;</p>	}	PAC Class
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second, to the FP Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } **Support Class**

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

(b) 7.1428572332% of such amount as follows:

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

second, to the OU Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } **Support Class**

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

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 (collectively, 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 tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is December 28, 2006; 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 Classes and Groups (1)</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges and Rate</u>
Planned Balances	BO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA
Planned Balances	CF Class	Between 120% and 280% PSA
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 350% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group II	301% PSA
Planned Balances	PF Class	Between 115% and 300% PSA
Planned Balances	UO Class	Between 125% and 400% PSA

(1) The Structuring Range 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 Class or Group listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Class or Group listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class or Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class or Group to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes and Group 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 Classes and Groups specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges or at the applicable PSA rate specified above.

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

<u>Classes and Group</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
BO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA
CF Class	Between 120% and 280% PSA
Aggregate Group I	Between 100% and 350% PSA
PF Class	Between 115% and 300% PSA
UO Class	Between 125% and 400% 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 Classes and Group 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 Classes and Group 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 following table:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
BO	OB
CF	FC
Group 2 Classes	
PAC	TAC and Support
Group 3 Classes	
PF	FP
UO	OU

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 Principal Only Classes. **The Principal Only Classes will not bear interest. As indicated in the tables 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>
BO	75.593750%
OB	79.859375%
UO	79.250000%
OU	82.335400%
PO	76.000000%
EO	80.468750%

Sensitivity of the BO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%	8.7%

Sensitivity of the OB Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.9%	1.3%	3.4%	4.9%	9.3%	20.0%

Sensitivity of the UO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.9%	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	9.6%

Sensitivity of the OU Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.8%	1.1%	1.2%	2.9%	4.3%	9.5%	24.6%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.0%	2.9%	4.7%	5.3%	6.4%	11.5%

Sensitivity of the EO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.6%	2.3%	2.4%	3.9%	4.6%	5.9%	12.6%

The Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle 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 BI, IB, CI, LI, DF, UI and UK 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 and Toggle Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under “Reference Sheet—Interest Rates” in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of the Index, and
- the aggregate purchase prices of those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
BI	5.250000%
IB	6.390625%
CI	6.187500%
JF	100.000000%
SL	100.000000%
LI	4.843750%
DF	101.000000%
DT	100.000000%
SD	100.000000%
UI	5.406250%
PS	96.875000%
SP	91.000000%
SE	97.250000%
UK	107.500000%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	105.8%	102.4%	96.3%	94.3%	90.7%	72.2%
3.35%	59.0%	55.4%	49.1%	47.0%	43.3%	23.8%
5.35%	15.7%	11.7%	4.9%	2.5%	(1.6)%	(23.6)%
6.38%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	90.6%	87.2%	81.1%	79.0%	75.4%	56.7%
3.35%	52.9%	49.2%	42.9%	40.8%	37.0%	17.3%
5.35%	17.4%	13.5%	6.6%	4.3%	0.2%	(21.7)%
6.35%	(2.2)%	(6.2)%	(13.2)%	(15.6)%	(19.9)%	(43.2)%
6.70%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	95.0%	91.5%	85.5%	83.4%	79.8%	61.2%
3.35%	55.7%	52.1%	45.8%	43.6%	39.9%	20.3%
5.35%	18.9%	15.0%	8.2%	5.9%	1.8%	(20.0)%
6.35%	(0.9)%	(4.8)%	(11.9)%	(14.3)%	(18.5)%	(41.7)%
6.74%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35000%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%
3.35000%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
5.35000%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%
6.32000% through						
6.99999%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%	7.6%
7.00000% and above	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Below 7.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
7.00% and above ...	53.2%	53.1%	52.9%	52.8%	52.7%	52.1%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	114.6%	111.2%	105.2%	103.2%	99.6%	81.1%
3.35%	63.3%	59.7%	53.5%	51.4%	47.6%	28.3%
5.35%	16.1%	12.2%	5.4%	3.0%	(1.1)%	(23.1)%
6.32%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the DF 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>301%</u>	<u>320%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
6.50% and below ...	0.0%	(0.1)%	(0.5)%	(0.5)%	(0.5)%	(1.2)%
Above 6.50%	34.9%	34.8%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	30.4%

**Sensitivity of the DT 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>301%</u>	<u>320%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
6.50% and below ...	7.4%	7.4%	7.2%	7.2%	7.1%	6.8%
Above 6.50%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

**Sensitivity of the SD 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>301%</u>	<u>320%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	32.4%	32.4%	32.3%	32.1%	30.9%	20.9%
3.35%	19.5%	19.5%	19.5%	19.4%	18.7%	13.9%
5.35%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
6.35%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	3.6%
6.50%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.4%	3.1%

**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>115%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.35%	111.0%	107.1%	106.5%	99.0%	95.9%	89.6%	55.8%
3.35%	65.0%	61.2%	60.6%	53.1%	50.1%	43.9%	10.3%
5.35%	22.5%	18.7%	18.1%	10.6%	7.5%	1.1%	(33.9)%
6.35%	0.5%	(3.3)%	(3.9)%	(11.4)%	(14.5)%	(20.9)%	(57.5)%
6.74%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	22.1%	22.2%	22.3%	22.4%	22.4%	22.8%
3.35%	13.3%	13.4%	13.5%	13.6%	13.7%	14.1%
5.35%	4.6%	4.7%	4.9%	5.0%	5.1%	5.6%
6.38%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.3%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	17.5%	17.8%	18.3%	18.5%	18.8%	20.3%
3.35%	10.6%	10.9%	11.5%	11.7%	12.0%	13.6%
5.35%	3.9%	4.2%	4.8%	5.0%	5.3%	7.0%
6.32%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%	3.8%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>120%</u>	<u>240%</u>	<u>280%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.35%	19.4%	19.5%	19.6%	19.6%	19.7%	20.0%
3.35%	12.2%	12.2%	12.4%	12.4%	12.5%	12.9%
5.35%	5.1%	5.1%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	6.0%
6.35%	1.6%	1.7%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.5%
6.74%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	1.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.35%	25.7%	25.4%	25.3%	24.7%	24.5%	24.0%	21.6%
3.35%	15.8%	15.5%	15.5%	15.0%	14.7%	14.3%	12.1%
5.35%	6.2%	5.9%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	4.8%	2.8%
6.35%	1.4%	1.2%	1.2%	0.7%	0.5%	0.2%	(1.7)%
6.74%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%	(0.7)%	(1.1)%	(1.3)%	(1.6)%	(3.5)%

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
EI	577% PSA

If the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the applicable Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
EI	12.421875%

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

Sensitivity of the EI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>301%</u>	<u>320%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	34.4%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	(16.2)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

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

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA 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.

<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	8.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%

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, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	BF, BI†, FB, IB†, CI†, JF, SL, LI†, PO, PS, SP and SE Classes						BO Class						OB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%	0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%	0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	99	96	93	92	91	83	99	94	94	94	94	94	100	100	92	90	85	63
December 2008	98	90	82	79	75	55	98	84	84	84	84	84	100	100	78	71	59	2
December 2009	98	82	69	65	58	31	96	72	72	72	72	49	100	100	64	53	34	0
December 2010	97	75	58	53	45	18	95	61	61	61	61	28	100	100	53	39	17	0
December 2011	95	69	49	44	35	10	93	51	51	51	51	16	100	100	46	30	7	0
December 2012	94	63	41	36	27	6	91	42	42	42	42	9	100	100	41	25	2	0
December 2013	93	57	35	29	21	3	89	33	33	33	33	5	100	100	38	22	*	0
December 2014	92	52	29	24	16	2	87	26	26	26	26	3	100	99	35	21	0	0
December 2015	90	47	24	19	13	1	85	20	20	20	20	2	100	96	33	19	0	0
December 2016	89	43	20	16	10	1	82	15	15	15	15	1	100	92	30	17	0	0
December 2017	87	38	17	13	8	*	80	12	12	12	12	1	100	87	26	15	0	0
December 2018	85	35	14	10	6	*	77	9	9	9	9	*	100	81	23	13	0	0
December 2019	83	31	12	8	4	*	73	7	7	7	7	*	100	75	20	11	0	0
December 2020	81	28	10	7	3	*	70	5	5	5	5	*	100	69	18	9	0	0
December 2021	78	25	8	5	3	*	66	4	4	4	4	*	100	63	15	8	0	0
December 2022	75	22	7	4	2	*	62	3	3	3	3	*	100	57	13	6	0	0
December 2023	72	20	5	3	1	*	57	2	2	2	2	*	100	51	11	5	0	0
December 2024	69	17	4	3	1	*	52	2	2	2	2	*	100	45	9	4	0	0
December 2025	66	15	3	2	1	*	47	1	1	1	1	*	100	40	7	4	0	0
December 2026	62	13	3	2	1	*	41	1	1	1	1	*	100	35	6	3	0	0
December 2027	58	11	2	1	*	*	35	1	1	1	1	*	100	30	5	2	0	0
December 2028	53	9	2	1	*	*	28	*	*	*	*	*	100	25	4	2	0	0
December 2029	49	8	1	1	*	*	20	*	*	*	*	*	100	21	3	1	0	0
December 2030	43	6	1	*	*	*	12	*	*	*	*	*	100	17	2	1	0	0
December 2031	37	5	1	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	*	*	100	13	2	1	0	0
December 2032	31	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	87	10	1	*	0	0
December 2033	24	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	68	7	1	*	0	0
December 2034	17	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	4	*	*	0	0
December 2035	9	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	1	*	*	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.8	10.2	6.5	5.7	4.8	2.6	16.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.4	27.8	17.7	7.3	5.2	2.6	1.2

* 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	CF Class						FC Class						EA, EJ, EK, EL, EM and EI† Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%	0%	120%	240%	280%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	99	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	90	87	81	52	98	83	83	83	83	83
December 2008	98	86	86	86	86	76	100	100	72	63	48	0	96	65	65	65	65	38
December 2009	97	75	75	75	75	44	100	100	54	40	16	0	93	48	48	48	48	0
December 2010	95	65	65	65	63	25	100	100	40	23	0	0	91	32	32	32	32	0
December 2011	94	56	56	56	49	14	100	100	31	11	0	0	88	17	17	17	17	0
December 2012	92	48	48	48	38	8	100	100	24	4	0	0	85	2	2	2	2	0
December 2013	90	40	40	40	30	5	100	100	21	1	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0
December 2014	88	33	33	33	23	3	100	100	19	*	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0
December 2015	86	27	27	27	18	1	100	99	18	*	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0
December 2016	84	22	22	22	14	1	100	96	17	*	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0
December 2017	82	18	18	18	11	*	100	92	15	*	0	0	65	0	0	0	0	0
December 2018	79	14	14	14	8	*	100	87	14	*	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
December 2019	76	12	12	12	6	*	100	82	12	*	0	0	54	0	0	0	0	0
December 2020	73	9	9	9	5	*	100	76	11	*	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0
December 2021	70	7	7	7	4	*	100	70	9	*	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0
December 2022	66	6	6	6	3	*	100	64	8	*	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
December 2023	62	5	5	5	2	*	100	58	7	*	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
December 2024	57	4	4	4	2	*	100	52	6	*	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0
December 2025	52	3	3	3	1	*	100	46	5	*	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
December 2026	47	2	2	2	1	*	100	40	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2027	42	2	2	2	1	*	100	35	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2028	35	1	1	1	*	*	100	30	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2029	29	1	1	1	*	*	100	25	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2030	21	1	1	1	*	*	100	20	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2031	13	*	*	*	*	*	100	16	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2032	4	*	*	*	*	*	100	12	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	87	8	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	60	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	31	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	17.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.9	3.3	28.4	18.7	5.4	2.8	2.0	1.0	12.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8

Date	EB Class						EC Class						ED Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2009	100	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2010	100	100	100	100	100	27	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2011	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	62	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2012	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	83
December 2013	100	70	70	70	70	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	47
December 2014	100	41	41	41	41	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	27
December 2015	100	18	18	18	18	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	15
December 2016	100	*	*	*	*	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	9
December 2017	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	46	46	46	46	0	100	100	100	100	100	5
December 2018	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	3	0	100	100	100	100	100	3
December 2019	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	78	78	78	78	2
December 2020	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	59	59	59	59	1
December 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	44	44	44	44	*
December 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	33	33	33	33	*
December 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	24	*
December 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	17	17	17	17	*
December 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	12	12	12	*
December 2026	96	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	9	9	9	9	*
December 2027	67	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	6	6	*
December 2028	34	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	4	*
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	2	*
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	1	1	1	1	*
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
December 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
December 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*
December 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	21.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	3.7	23.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.2	24.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	7.5

* 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	DF and DT Classes						DZ Class						FD, SD and DB Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	100	100	71	71	71	29	106	106	106	106	106	106	100	100	100	82	53	0
December 2008	100	100	45	45	45	0	113	113	113	113	113	0	100	100	100	68	18	0
December 2009	100	100	27	27	27	0	120	120	120	120	120	0	100	100	100	60	0	0
December 2010	100	100	14	14	13	0	127	127	127	127	127	0	100	100	100	57	0	0
December 2011	100	100	6	6	5	0	135	135	135	135	135	0	100	100	100	56	0	0
December 2012	100	100	1	1	1	0	143	143	143	143	143	0	100	100	100	56	0	0
December 2013	100	100	0	*	*	0	152	152	0	152	152	0	100	100	97	56	0	0
December 2014	100	98	0	0	*	0	161	161	0	0	161	0	100	100	87	51	0	0
December 2015	100	94	0	0	*	0	171	171	0	0	171	0	100	100	77	45	0	0
December 2016	100	89	0	0	*	0	182	182	0	0	182	0	100	100	68	39	0	0
December 2017	100	83	0	0	*	0	193	193	0	0	193	0	100	100	59	34	0	0
December 2018	100	77	0	0	*	0	205	205	0	0	205	0	100	100	50	29	0	0
December 2019	100	70	0	0	*	0	218	218	0	0	218	0	100	100	42	24	0	0
December 2020	100	64	0	0	*	0	231	231	0	0	231	0	100	100	36	20	0	0
December 2021	100	57	0	0	*	0	245	245	0	0	245	0	100	100	30	17	0	0
December 2022	100	50	0	0	*	0	261	261	0	0	261	0	100	100	24	14	0	0
December 2023	100	43	0	0	*	0	277	277	0	0	277	0	100	100	20	11	0	0
December 2024	100	37	0	0	*	0	294	294	0	0	294	0	100	100	16	9	0	0
December 2025	100	31	0	0	*	0	312	312	0	0	312	0	100	100	13	8	0	0
December 2026	100	25	0	0	*	0	331	331	0	0	331	0	100	100	11	6	0	0
December 2027	100	19	0	0	*	0	351	351	0	0	351	0	100	100	8	5	0	0
December 2028	100	14	0	0	*	0	373	373	0	0	373	0	100	100	7	4	0	0
December 2029	100	8	0	0	*	0	396	396	0	0	396	0	100	100	5	3	0	0
December 2030	100	3	0	0	0	0	421	421	0	0	399	0	100	100	4	3	0	0
December 2031	91	0	0	0	0	0	446	0	0	0	390	0	100	92	3	2	0	0
December 2032	73	0	0	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	220	0	100	62	2	1	0	0
December 2033	54	0	0	0	0	0	503	0	0	0	100	0	100	33	1	1	0	0
December 2034	33	0	0	0	0	0	534	0	0	0	16	0	100	6	*	*	0	0
December 2035	10	0	0	0	0	0	567	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.1	16.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.8	29.4	24.7	6.6	7.2	26.3	1.5	29.7	26.5	13.1	8.1	1.2	0.2

Date	B Class						DA Class							PF Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	100%	301%	320%	350%	700%	0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
December 2007	100	100	75	73	69	26	99	89	89	89	89	89	99	93	93	93	93	93	93	
December 2008	100	100	52	48	42	0	97	78	78	78	78	61	98	83	83	83	83	83	53	
December 2009	100	100	36	31	23	0	96	67	67	67	67	35	97	73	73	73	73	73	24	
December 2010	100	100	25	19	11	0	94	57	57	57	57	20	95	63	63	63	63	55	11	
December 2011	100	100	18	12	4	0	92	47	47	47	47	11	94	54	54	54	54	41	5	
December 2012	100	100	14	9	1	0	90	38	38	38	38	6	92	45	45	45	45	31	2	
December 2013	100	100	13	7	*	0	88	30	30	30	30	4	91	37	37	37	37	23	1	
December 2014	100	98	11	7	*	0	86	23	23	23	23	2	89	30	30	30	30	17	*	
December 2015	100	95	10	6	*	0	84	18	18	18	18	1	87	24	24	24	24	13	*	
December 2016	100	91	9	5	*	0	81	14	14	14	14	1	84	19	19	19	19	10	*	
December 2017	100	86	8	4	*	0	78	10	10	10	10	*	82	15	15	15	15	7	*	
December 2018	100	80	7	4	*	0	75	8	8	8	8	*	79	12	12	12	12	5	*	
December 2019	100	74	6	3	*	0	71	6	6	6	6	*	76	10	10	10	10	4	*	
December 2020	100	68	5	3	*	0	67	5	5	5	5	*	73	8	8	8	8	3	*	
December 2021	100	63	4	2	*	0	63	3	3	3	3	*	70	6	6	6	6	2	*	
December 2022	100	57	3	2	*	0	59	3	3	3	3	*	66	5	5	5	5	1	*	
December 2023	100	51	3	1	*	0	54	2	2	2	2	*	62	4	4	4	4	1	*	
December 2024	100	45	2	1	*	0	48	1	1	1	1	*	57	3	3	3	3	1	*	
December 2025	100	40	2	1	*	0	42	1	1	1	1	*	52	2	2	2	2	1	*	
December 2026	100	35	1	1	*	0	36	1	1	1	1	*	46	2	2	2	2	*	*	
December 2027	100	30	1	1	*	0	29	*	*	*	*	*	40	1	1	1	1	*	*	
December 2028	100	25	1	1	*	0	22	*	*	*	*	*	34	1	1	1	1	*	*	
December 2029	100	20	1	*	*	0	13	*	*	*	*	*	27	1	1	1	1	*	*	
December 2030	100	16	1	*	*	0	4	*	*	*	*	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2031	92	12	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2032	77	8	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2033	60	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2034	42	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2035	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.5	17.5	3.6	2.9	2.0	0.7	16.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.9	17.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.2	2.4	

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

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

Date	FP Class							UO Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%	0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	100	100	99	87	82	72	24	99	92	92	92	92	92	92
December 2008	100	100	98	67	56	33	0	98	81	80	80	80	80	59
December 2009	100	100	96	50	34	3	0	96	69	67	67	67	67	27
December 2010	100	100	95	38	18	0	0	95	58	55	55	55	55	12
December 2011	100	100	94	29	9	0	0	93	48	45	45	45	45	6
December 2012	100	100	93	24	3	0	0	91	38	35	35	35	35	3
December 2013	100	100	93	21	*	0	0	89	29	26	26	26	26	1
December 2014	100	100	92	19	*	0	0	87	21	19	19	19	19	1
December 2015	100	98	90	18	*	0	0	85	14	14	14	14	14	*
December 2016	100	95	87	17	*	0	0	83	11	11	11	11	11	*
December 2017	100	90	82	15	*	0	0	80	8	8	8	8	8	*
December 2018	100	85	77	13	*	0	0	77	6	6	6	6	6	*
December 2019	100	80	72	12	*	0	0	73	4	4	4	4	4	*
December 2020	100	74	66	10	*	0	0	70	3	3	3	3	3	*
December 2021	100	68	61	9	*	0	0	66	2	2	2	2	2	*
December 2022	100	62	55	8	*	0	0	62	2	2	2	2	2	*
December 2023	100	56	50	6	*	0	0	57	1	1	1	1	1	*
December 2024	100	50	44	5	*	0	0	52	1	1	1	1	1	*
December 2025	100	45	39	4	*	0	0	46	1	1	1	1	1	*
December 2026	100	39	34	4	*	0	0	40	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2027	100	34	29	3	*	0	0	33	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2028	100	29	25	2	*	0	0	26	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2029	100	24	21	2	*	0	0	17	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2030	100	20	17	1	*	0	0	9	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2031	100	15	13	1	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2032	100	11	10	1	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2033	79	8	6	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2034	55	4	3	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2035	29	1	1	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average														
Life (years)**	28.2	18.4	17.0	5.2	2.5	1.6	0.7	16.8	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	2.6

Date	OU Class							UI†, UK and EO Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%	0%	115%	125%	250%	300%	400%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	100	100	100	90	86	79	39	99	95	95	91	90	87	71
December 2008	100	100	100	76	66	48	0	99	88	88	78	74	67	36
December 2009	100	100	100	63	50	25	0	98	81	80	65	60	50	16
December 2010	100	100	100	54	38	11	0	97	75	73	55	49	38	7
December 2011	100	100	100	48	31	3	0	96	68	67	46	39	28	3
December 2012	100	100	100	44	27	*	0	95	63	61	38	32	21	2
December 2013	100	100	99	41	25	0	0	94	57	55	32	26	16	1
December 2014	100	100	97	38	22	0	0	92	52	50	27	21	12	*
December 2015	100	99	92	34	20	0	0	91	48	45	22	16	9	*
December 2016	100	93	87	30	17	0	0	89	43	41	18	13	6	*
December 2017	100	87	81	27	15	0	0	88	39	37	15	11	5	*
December 2018	100	81	75	23	12	0	0	86	36	33	13	8	4	*
December 2019	100	75	68	20	10	0	0	84	32	30	10	7	3	*
December 2020	100	68	62	17	9	0	0	82	29	26	9	5	2	*
December 2021	100	62	56	14	7	0	0	79	26	24	7	4	1	*
December 2022	100	56	50	12	6	0	0	77	23	21	6	3	1	*
December 2023	100	50	45	10	5	0	0	74	20	18	5	3	1	*
December 2024	100	44	39	8	4	0	0	71	18	16	4	2	1	*
December 2025	100	39	34	7	3	0	0	67	16	14	3	2	*	*
December 2026	100	34	30	5	2	0	0	64	14	12	2	1	*	*
December 2027	100	29	26	4	2	0	0	59	12	10	2	1	*	*
December 2028	100	25	21	3	1	0	0	55	10	9	1	1	*	*
December 2029	100	21	18	2	1	0	0	50	8	7	1	*	*	*
December 2030	100	17	14	2	1	0	0	45	7	6	1	*	*	0
December 2031	98	13	11	1	*	0	0	39	5	4	1	*	*	0
December 2032	82	10	8	1	*	0	0	32	4	3	*	*	*	0
December 2033	64	6	5	1	*	0	0	25	3	2	*	*	*	0
December 2034	45	3	3	*	*	0	0	18	1	1	*	*	*	0
December 2035	23	1	1	*	*	0	0	9	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average														
Life (years)**	27.7	17.7	16.8	7.3	5.1	2.2	0.9	21.1	10.3	9.8	6.1	5.2	4.0	1.9

* 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 Class

The R Class will not have a principal balance 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. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in that 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 Class will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate 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. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to that Holder (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R 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 Election and Special Tax Attributes

We will elect to treat the Trust as a REMIC for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates, other than the R Class, 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.

Because the Trust will qualify as a REMIC, 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 Class, 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 Principal Only Classes and the Accrual Class will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certifi-*

cates—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	240% PSA
2	320% PSA
3	250% 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

Effective generally for Residual Certificates first held on or after August 1, 2006, Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department have modified the general rule that the taxable income of the Trust is not includible in the income of a foreign person (or, if excess inclusions, subject to withholding tax) until paid or distributed. 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. Under the Temporary Regulations, the amount of taxable income allocable to a foreign partner in a domestic partnership that is the beneficial owner of a Residual Certificate must be taken into account by the foreign partner on the last day of the partnership’s taxable year, except to the extent that some or all of that amount is required to be taken into account at an earlier time as a result of a distribution to the foreign partner or a disposition of the foreign partner’s indirect interest in the Residual Certificate. Similar rules apply to excess inclusions allocable to a foreign person that holds an interest in a real estate investment trust, regulated investment company, common trust fund or certain cooperatives.

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 5.77% (which is 120% of the “federal long-term rate”). 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 has 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. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to the transfer of a Residual Certificate.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

General. The RCR Classes will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The

REMIC Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest in those REMIC Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of REMIC Certificates, see “Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The RCR Classes will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. The ownership interest represented by RCR Certificates will be one of two types. A Certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying REMIC Certificates. A Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

The EJ, EI, EK, EL and EM Classes are Strip RCR Classes. The other RCR Classes are Combination RCR Classes.

Strip RCR Classes. The tax consequences to a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be determined under section 1286 of the Code, except as discussed below. Under section 1286, a beneficial owner of a Strip RCR Certificate will be treated as owning “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments and “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments on the underlying REMIC Certificates. If a Strip RCR Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest on an underlying REMIC Certificate, the IRS could contend that the Strip RCR Certificate should be treated (i) as an interest in the underlying REMIC Certificate to the extent that the Strip RCR Certificate represents an equal pro rata portion of principal and interest on the underlying REMIC Certificate, and (ii) with respect to the remainder, as an installment obligation consisting of “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments or “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments. For purposes of information reporting, however, Fannie Mae intends to treat each Strip RCR Certificate as a single debt instrument, regardless of whether it entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest. You should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Strip RCR Certificate in this regard.

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

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

The rules of section 1286 of the Code also apply if (i) a beneficial owner of REMIC Certificates exchanges them for Strip RCR Certificates, (ii) the beneficial owner sells some, but not all, of the

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

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

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

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

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

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

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 Group 1 and Group 3 Classes of Certificates to Lehman Brothers Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Group 1 and Group 3 MBS. The Group 2 MBS will be provided by Fannie Mae. We will sell the Group 2 Certificates (other than the EA, EB, EC and ED Classes) to the Dealer for cash proceeds estimated to be approximately \$122,479,745.

The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates (other than the EA, EB, EC and ED Classes) 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. The EA, EB, EC and ED Classes initially will be retained by Fannie Mae.

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, Group 2 or Group 3 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, Group 2 or Group 3 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 LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Thacher Proffitt & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
BO	\$ 42,209,013	PO	\$ 65,600,665	(4)	PO	PT	31396PCD1	January 2037
OB	23,391,652							
Recombination 2								
BI	270,000,000 (5)	PS	65,600,665	(6)	INV	PT	31396PCE9	January 2037
BO	42,209,013							
OB	23,391,652							
Recombination 3								
LI	100,000,000 (5)	SP	32,800,332	(6)	INV	PT	31396PCF6	January 2037
BO	21,104,506							
OB	11,695,826							
Recombination 4								
CI	111,103,981 (5)	SE	32,800,332	(6)	INV	PT	31396PCG4	January 2037
BO	21,104,506							
OB	11,695,826							
Recombination 5								
FD	13,590,857	DB	15,856,000	6.00%	FIX	SUP	31396PCJ8	January 2037
SD	2,265,143							
Recombination 6								
DF	18,887,930	B (7)	121,969,000	6.00	FIX	SUP	31396PCH2	January 2037
DT	87,175,070							
DZ	50,000							
FD	13,590,857							
SD	2,265,143							
Recombination 7								
EA	112,451,000	DA	178,031,000	6.00	FIX	PAC	31396PCK5	January 2037
EB	41,433,000							
EC	10,352,000							
ED	13,795,000							
Recombination 8								
EA	112,451,000	EJ	112,451,000	5.00	FIX	PAC	31396PCL3	February 2032
		EI	18,741,833 (5)	6.00	FIX/IO	NTL	31396PCQ2	February 2032

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 9								
EA	\$112,451,000	EK	\$112,451,000	5.25%	FIX	PAC	31396PCM1	February 2032
		EI	14,056,375 (5)	6.00	FIX/IO	NTL	31396PCQ2	February 2032
Recombination 10								
EA	112,451,000	EL	112,451,000	5.50	FIX	PAC	31396PCN9	February 2032
		EI	9,370,917 (5)	6.00	FIX/IO	NTL	31396PCQ2	February 2032
Recombination 11								
EA	112,451,000	EM	112,451,000	5.75	FIX	PAC	31396PCP4	February 2032
		EI	4,685,458 (5)	6.00	FIX/IO	NTL	31396PCQ2	February 2032
Recombination 12								
UI	28,235,019 (5)	UK	5,647,004	(6)	INV	PT	31396PCR0	January 2037
UO	3,417,580							
OU	2,229,424							
Recombination 13								
UO	3,417,580	EO	5,647,004	(4)	PO	PT	31396PCS8	January 2037
OU	2,229,424							

- (1) In any exchange under Recombination 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 12 or 13, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal or notional principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange. REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombinations 5, 8, 9, 10 and 11 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1.
- (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) Principal Only Class.
- (5) Notional balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (6) For a description of these interest rates, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” in this prospectus supplement.
- (7) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 6 from the DZ Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

Principal Balance Schedules

BO 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	\$42,209,013.00	March 2011	\$24,737,058.86	June 2015	\$ 9,515,343.20
January 2007	42,069,596.17	April 2011	24,376,748.42	July 2015	9,313,036.04
February 2007	41,916,817.36	May 2011	24,018,717.75	August 2015	9,114,905.46
March 2007	41,750,736.35	June 2011	23,662,952.67	September 2015	8,920,866.83
April 2007	41,571,421.21	July 2011	23,309,439.09	October 2015	8,730,837.24
May 2007	41,378,948.26	August 2011	22,958,162.99	November 2015	8,544,735.40
June 2007	41,173,402.03	September 2011	22,609,110.47	December 2015	8,362,481.67
July 2007	40,954,875.21	October 2011	22,262,267.68	January 2016	8,183,998.00
August 2007	40,723,468.56	November 2011	21,917,620.88	February 2016	8,009,207.91
September 2007	40,479,290.89	December 2011	21,575,156.41	March 2016	7,838,036.43
October 2007	40,222,458.95	January 2012	21,234,860.69	April 2016	7,670,410.12
November 2007	39,953,097.35	February 2012	20,896,720.23	May 2016	7,506,256.99
December 2007	39,671,338.47	March 2012	20,560,721.61	June 2016	7,345,506.50
January 2008	39,377,322.36	April 2012	20,226,851.52	July 2016	7,188,089.53
February 2008	39,071,196.63	May 2012	19,895,096.71	August 2016	7,033,938.34
March 2008	38,753,116.31	June 2012	19,565,444.02	September 2016	6,882,986.55
April 2008	38,423,243.76	July 2012	19,237,880.36	October 2016	6,735,169.10
May 2008	38,081,748.51	August 2012	18,912,392.75	November 2016	6,590,422.25
June 2008	37,728,807.14	September 2012	18,588,968.26	December 2016	6,448,683.55
July 2008	37,364,603.08	October 2012	18,267,594.06	January 2017	6,309,891.76
August 2008	36,989,326.54	November 2012	17,948,257.40	February 2017	6,173,986.91
September 2008	36,603,174.26	December 2012	17,630,945.58	March 2017	6,040,910.22
October 2008	36,206,349.40	January 2013	17,315,646.02	April 2017	5,910,604.09
November 2008	35,799,061.31	February 2013	17,002,346.19	May 2017	5,783,012.08
December 2008	35,381,525.40	March 2013	16,691,033.65	June 2017	5,658,078.87
January 2009	34,953,962.92	April 2013	16,381,696.03	July 2017	5,535,750.26
February 2009	34,529,098.52	May 2013	16,074,321.05	August 2017	5,415,973.16
March 2009	34,106,915.40	June 2013	15,768,896.49	September 2017	5,298,695.51
April 2009	33,687,396.90	July 2013	15,465,410.21	October 2017	5,183,866.31
May 2009	33,270,526.45	August 2013	15,163,850.15	November 2017	5,071,435.61
June 2009	32,856,287.57	September 2013	14,864,204.33	December 2017	4,961,354.43
July 2009	32,444,663.90	October 2013	14,566,460.83	January 2018	4,853,574.79
August 2009	32,035,639.17	November 2013	14,270,607.81	February 2018	4,748,049.67
September 2009	31,629,197.22	December 2013	13,976,633.51	March 2018	4,644,733.02
October 2009	31,225,321.99	January 2014	13,684,526.24	April 2018	4,543,579.67
November 2009	30,823,997.51	February 2014	13,396,451.07	May 2018	4,444,545.41
December 2009	30,425,207.91	March 2014	13,114,286.30	June 2018	4,347,586.88
January 2010	30,028,937.44	April 2014	12,837,912.64	July 2018	4,252,661.62
February 2010	29,635,170.43	May 2014	12,567,213.21	August 2018	4,159,728.01
March 2010	29,243,891.29	June 2014	12,302,073.47	September 2018	4,068,745.27
April 2010	28,855,084.57	July 2014	12,042,381.13	October 2018	3,979,673.45
May 2010	28,468,734.87	August 2014	11,788,026.17	November 2018	3,892,473.41
June 2010	28,084,826.92	September 2014	11,538,900.77	December 2018	3,807,106.77
July 2010	27,703,345.53	October 2014	11,294,899.25	January 2019	3,723,535.96
August 2010	27,324,275.61	November 2014	11,055,918.04	February 2019	3,641,724.15
September 2010	26,947,602.15	December 2014	10,821,855.64	March 2019	3,561,635.24
October 2010	26,573,310.25	January 2015	10,592,612.59	April 2019	3,483,233.89
November 2010	26,201,385.10	February 2015	10,368,091.42	May 2019	3,406,485.45
December 2010	25,831,811.96	March 2015	10,148,196.58	June 2019	3,331,355.97
January 2011	25,464,576.23	April 2015	9,932,834.46	July 2019	3,257,812.20
February 2011	25,099,663.34	May 2015	9,721,913.30	August 2019	3,185,821.54

BO 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>
September 2019.....	\$ 3,115,352.07	February 2024	\$ 914,621.18	July 2028	\$ 235,234.79
October 2019	3,046,372.51	March 2024	892,864.48	August 2028	228,782.45
November 2019	2,978,852.20	April 2024	871,586.59	September 2028.....	222,481.93
December 2019	2,912,761.12	May 2024	850,777.39	October 2028	216,329.91
January 2020	2,848,069.83	June 2024	830,427.02	November 2028	210,323.12
February 2020	2,784,749.50	July 2024	810,525.79	December 2028	204,458.39
March 2020	2,722,771.90	August 2024	791,064.20	January 2029	198,732.61
April 2020	2,662,109.35	September 2024.....	772,032.99	February 2029	193,142.71
May 2020	2,602,734.73	October 2024	753,423.04	March 2029	187,685.72
June 2020	2,544,621.47	November 2024	735,225.45	April 2029	182,358.71
July 2020	2,487,743.55	December 2024	717,431.49	May 2029	177,158.81
August 2020	2,432,075.47	January 2025	700,032.61	June 2029	172,083.23
September 2020.....	2,377,592.24	February 2025	683,020.44	July 2029	167,129.22
October 2020	2,324,269.39	March 2025	666,386.79	August 2029	162,294.10
November 2020	2,272,082.94	April 2025	650,123.62	September 2029.....	157,575.24
December 2020	2,221,009.39	May 2025	634,223.06	October 2029	152,970.06
January 2021	2,171,025.71	June 2025	618,677.42	November 2029	148,476.05
February 2021	2,122,109.37	July 2025	603,479.16	December 2029	144,090.74
March 2021	2,074,238.26	August 2025	588,620.88	January 2030	139,811.72
April 2021	2,027,390.75	September 2025.....	574,095.35	February 2030	135,636.63
May 2021	1,981,545.61	October 2025	559,895.48	March 2030	131,563.16
June 2021	1,936,682.09	November 2025	546,014.34	April 2030	127,589.04
July 2021	1,892,779.82	December 2025	532,445.13	May 2030	123,712.06
August 2021	1,849,818.87	January 2026	519,181.19	June 2030	119,930.05
September 2021.....	1,807,779.69	February 2026	506,216.01	July 2030	116,240.89
October 2021	1,766,643.17	March 2026	493,543.21	August 2030	112,642.51
November 2021	1,726,390.53	April 2026	481,156.53	September 2030.....	109,132.86
December 2021	1,687,003.43	May 2026	469,049.85	October 2030	105,709.97
January 2022	1,648,463.85	June 2026	457,217.18	November 2030	102,371.88
February 2022	1,610,754.19	July 2026	445,652.65	December 2030	99,116.70
March 2022	1,573,857.17	August 2026	434,350.51	January 2031	95,942.55
April 2022	1,537,755.87	September 2026.....	423,305.13	February 2031	92,847.61
May 2022	1,502,433.72	October 2026	412,511.00	March 2031	89,830.09
June 2022	1,467,874.49	November 2026	401,962.73	April 2031	86,888.26
July 2022	1,434,062.28	December 2026	391,655.02	May 2031	84,020.39
August 2022	1,400,981.50	January 2027	381,582.70	June 2031	81,224.82
September 2022.....	1,368,616.89	February 2027	371,740.71	July 2031	78,499.91
October 2022	1,336,953.51	March 2027	362,124.08	August 2031	75,844.05
November 2022	1,305,976.71	April 2027	352,727.95	September 2031.....	73,255.67
December 2022	1,275,672.14	May 2027	343,547.56	October 2031	70,733.25
January 2023	1,246,025.76	June 2027	334,578.27	November 2031	68,275.28
February 2023	1,217,023.78	July 2027	325,815.49	December 2031	65,880.29
March 2023	1,188,652.74	August 2027	317,254.77	January 2032	63,546.84
April 2023	1,160,899.42	September 2027.....	308,891.74	February 2032	61,273.53
May 2023	1,133,750.88	October 2027	300,722.11	March 2032	59,058.97
June 2023	1,107,194.45	November 2027	292,741.68	April 2032	56,901.83
July 2023	1,081,217.71	December 2027	284,946.36	May 2032	54,800.79
August 2023	1,055,808.51	January 2028	277,332.13	June 2032	52,754.55
September 2023.....	1,030,954.92	February 2028	269,895.04	July 2032	50,761.86
October 2023	1,006,645.29	March 2028	262,631.25	August 2032	48,821.47
November 2023	982,868.18	April 2028	255,536.99	September 2032.....	46,932.19
December 2023	959,612.39	May 2028	248,608.55	October 2032	45,092.83
January 2024	936,866.98	June 2028	241,842.33	November 2032	43,302.24

BO 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>
December 2032	\$ 41,559.28	March 2034	\$ 20,433.17	May 2035	\$ 7,440.67
January 2033	39,862.85	April 2034	19,317.16	June 2035	6,706.24
February 2033	38,211.86	May 2034	18,232.92	July 2035	5,994.36
March 2033	36,605.27	June 2034	17,179.70	August 2035	5,304.49
April 2033	35,042.03	July 2034	16,156.77	September 2035	4,636.06
May 2033	33,521.13	August 2034	15,163.38	October 2035	3,988.57
June 2033	32,041.57	September 2034	14,198.84	November 2035	3,361.48
July 2033	30,602.40	October 2034	13,262.45	December 2035	2,754.29
August 2033	29,202.66	November 2034	12,353.53	January 2036	2,166.50
September 2033	27,841.42	December 2034	11,471.41	February 2036	1,597.64
October 2033	26,517.79	January 2035	10,615.45	March 2036	1,047.23
November 2033	25,230.86	February 2035	9,785.01	April 2036	514.80
December 2033	23,979.77	March 2035	8,979.47	May 2036 and thereafter	0.00
January 2034	22,763.68	April 2035	8,198.22		
February 2034	21,581.75				

CF 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	\$80,000,000.00	September 2009	\$62,081,589.23	June 2012	\$41,649,921.07
January 2007	79,763,877.93	October 2009	61,397,569.54	July 2012	41,095,145.80
February 2007	79,505,125.45	November 2009	60,717,869.91	August 2012	40,543,886.61
March 2007	79,223,843.83	December 2009	60,042,463.47	September 2012	39,996,121.61
April 2007	78,920,148.34	January 2010	59,371,323.52	October 2012	39,451,829.06
May 2007	78,594,168.24	February 2010	58,704,423.52	November 2012	38,910,987.35
June 2007	78,246,046.71	March 2010	58,041,737.09	December 2012	38,373,575.02
July 2007	77,875,940.70	April 2010	57,383,238.04	January 2013	37,839,570.73
August 2007	77,484,020.89	May 2010	56,728,900.32	February 2013	37,308,953.26
September 2007	77,070,471.55	June 2010	56,078,698.04	March 2013	36,781,701.55
October 2007	76,635,490.43	July 2010	55,432,605.49	April 2013	36,257,794.65
November 2007	76,179,288.55	August 2010	54,790,597.08	May 2013	35,737,211.75
December 2007	75,702,090.14	September 2010	54,152,647.44	June 2013	35,219,932.16
January 2008	75,204,132.37	October 2010	53,518,731.30	July 2013	34,705,935.32
February 2008	74,685,665.25	November 2010	52,888,823.57	August 2013	34,195,200.82
March 2008	74,146,951.35	December 2010	52,262,899.33	September 2013	33,687,708.34
April 2008	73,588,265.64	January 2011	51,640,933.79	October 2013	33,183,437.71
May 2008	73,009,895.26	February 2011	51,022,902.33	November 2013	32,682,368.88
June 2008	72,412,139.24	March 2011	50,408,780.48	December 2013	32,184,481.94
July 2008	71,795,308.29	April 2011	49,798,543.91	January 2014	31,689,757.06
August 2008	71,159,724.52	May 2011	49,192,168.46	February 2014	31,198,174.58
September 2008	70,505,721.15	June 2011	48,589,630.10	March 2014	30,709,714.94
October 2008	69,833,642.25	July 2011	47,990,904.97	April 2014	30,224,358.70
November 2008	69,143,842.40	August 2011	47,395,969.34	May 2014	29,742,086.55
December 2008	68,436,686.44	September 2011	46,804,799.64	June 2014	29,262,879.29
January 2009	67,712,549.06	October 2011	46,217,372.45	July 2014	28,786,717.85
February 2009	66,992,981.24	November 2011	45,633,664.47	August 2014	28,313,583.28
March 2009	66,277,954.57	December 2011	45,053,652.57	September 2014	27,843,456.72
April 2009	65,567,440.80	January 2012	44,477,313.75	October 2014	27,376,319.47
May 2009	64,861,411.86	February 2012	43,904,625.17	November 2014	26,913,005.21
June 2009	64,159,839.87	March 2012	43,335,564.10	December 2014	26,457,195.57
July 2009	63,462,697.11	April 2012	42,770,108.00	January 2015	26,008,771.94
August 2009	62,769,956.02	May 2012	42,208,234.41	February 2015	25,567,617.56

CF 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>
March 2015	\$25,133,617.49	August 2019	\$ 9,918,498.78	January 2024	\$ 3,666,576.94
April 2015	24,706,658.57	September 2019	9,741,062.29	February 2024	3,594,999.32
May 2015	24,286,629.42	October 2019	9,566,583.80	March 2024	3,524,664.57
June 2015	23,873,420.39	November 2019	9,395,015.79	April 2024	3,455,552.29
July 2015	23,466,923.54	December 2019	9,226,311.50	May 2024	3,387,642.40
August 2015	23,067,032.60	January 2020	9,060,424.88	June 2024	3,320,915.13
September 2015	22,673,642.98	February 2020	8,897,310.62	July 2024	3,255,351.04
October 2015	22,286,651.70	March 2020	8,736,924.12	August 2024	3,190,930.99
November 2015	21,905,957.39	April 2020	8,579,221.49	September 2024	3,127,636.14
December 2015	21,531,460.28	May 2020	8,424,159.53	October 2024	3,065,447.96
January 2016	21,163,062.14	June 2020	8,271,695.70	November 2024	3,004,348.22
February 2016	20,800,666.26	July 2020	8,121,788.16	December 2024	2,944,318.97
March 2016	20,444,177.48	August 2020	7,974,395.70	January 2025	2,885,342.55
April 2016	20,093,502.08	September 2020	7,829,477.79	February 2025	2,827,401.59
May 2016	19,748,547.83	October 2020	7,686,994.51	March 2025	2,770,478.99
June 2016	19,409,223.93	November 2020	7,546,906.58	April 2025	2,714,557.91
July 2016	19,075,441.01	December 2020	7,409,175.36	May 2025	2,659,621.81
August 2016	18,747,111.08	January 2021	7,273,762.78	June 2025	2,605,654.39
September 2016	18,424,147.53	February 2021	7,140,631.40	July 2025	2,552,639.61
October 2016	18,106,465.11	March 2021	7,009,744.36	August 2025	2,500,561.72
November 2016	17,793,979.90	April 2021	6,881,065.38	September 2025	2,449,405.17
December 2016	17,486,609.27	May 2021	6,754,558.77	October 2025	2,399,154.69
January 2017	17,184,271.92	June 2021	6,630,189.38	November 2025	2,349,795.27
February 2017	16,886,887.79	July 2021	6,507,922.62	December 2025	2,301,312.10
March 2017	16,594,378.09	August 2021	6,387,724.46	January 2026	2,253,690.64
April 2017	16,306,665.24	September 2021	6,269,561.40	February 2026	2,206,916.57
May 2017	16,023,672.91	October 2021	6,153,400.46	March 2026	2,160,975.79
June 2017	15,745,325.92	November 2021	6,039,209.20	April 2026	2,115,854.45
July 2017	15,471,550.30	December 2021	5,926,955.67	May 2026	2,071,538.91
August 2017	15,202,273.23	January 2022	5,816,608.45	June 2026	2,028,015.74
September 2017	14,937,423.01	February 2022	5,708,136.60	July 2026	1,985,271.73
October 2017	14,676,929.09	March 2022	5,601,509.68	August 2026	1,943,293.90
November 2017	14,420,722.01	April 2022	5,496,697.71	September 2026	1,902,069.46
December 2017	14,168,733.40	May 2022	5,393,671.22	October 2026	1,861,585.83
January 2018	13,920,895.96	June 2022	5,292,401.17	November 2026	1,821,830.62
February 2018	13,677,143.44	July 2022	5,192,859.01	December 2026	1,782,791.67
March 2018	13,437,410.65	August 2022	5,095,016.63	January 2027	1,744,456.99
April 2018	13,201,633.39	September 2022	4,998,846.35	February 2027	1,706,814.80
May 2018	12,969,748.48	October 2022	4,904,320.96	March 2027	1,669,853.48
June 2018	12,741,693.74	November 2022	4,811,413.66	April 2027	1,633,561.63
July 2018	12,517,407.95	December 2022	4,720,098.08	May 2027	1,597,928.02
August 2018	12,296,830.85	January 2023	4,630,348.26	June 2027	1,562,941.60
September 2018	12,079,903.15	February 2023	4,542,138.67	July 2027	1,528,591.50
October 2018	11,866,566.46	March 2023	4,455,444.17	August 2027	1,494,867.03
November 2018	11,656,763.31	April 2023	4,370,240.03	September 2027	1,461,757.67
December 2018	11,450,437.15	May 2023	4,286,501.90	October 2027	1,429,253.06
January 2019	11,247,532.30	June 2023	4,204,205.82	November 2027	1,397,343.01
February 2019	11,047,993.97	July 2023	4,123,328.23	December 2027	1,366,017.52
March 2019	10,851,768.22	August 2023	4,043,845.91	January 2028	1,335,266.71
April 2019	10,658,801.94	September 2023	3,965,736.04	February 2028	1,305,080.90
May 2019	10,469,042.90	October 2023	3,888,976.14	March 2028	1,275,450.53
June 2019	10,282,439.64	November 2023	3,813,544.11	April 2028	1,246,366.22
July 2019	10,098,941.54	December 2023	3,739,418.18	May 2028	1,217,818.74

CF 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>
June 2028	\$ 1,189,799.00	March 2031	\$ 509,598.18	November 2033	\$ 164,334.38
July 2028	1,162,298.05	April 2031	495,041.72	December 2033	156,861.43
August 2028	1,135,307.11	May 2031	480,773.04	January 2034	149,550.65
September 2028	1,108,817.53	June 2031	466,787.11	February 2034	142,399.10
October 2028	1,082,820.78	July 2031	453,078.99	March 2034	135,403.89
November 2028	1,057,308.51	August 2031	439,643.83	April 2034	128,562.18
December 2028	1,032,272.46	September 2031	426,476.82	May 2034	121,871.16
January 2029	1,007,704.55	October 2031	413,573.29	June 2034	115,328.11
February 2029	983,596.79	November 2031	400,928.60	July 2034	108,930.30
March 2029	959,941.34	December 2031	388,538.21	August 2034	102,675.10
April 2029	936,730.49	January 2032	376,397.64	September 2034	96,559.88
May 2029	913,956.66	February 2032	364,502.50	October 2034	90,582.09
June 2029	891,612.36	March 2032	352,848.46	November 2034	84,739.19
July 2029	869,690.27	April 2032	341,431.27	December 2034	79,028.71
August 2029	848,183.15	May 2032	330,246.74	January 2035	73,448.21
September 2029	827,083.89	June 2032	319,290.76	February 2035	67,995.29
October 2029	806,385.51	July 2032	308,559.28	March 2035	62,667.60
November 2029	786,081.14	August 2032	298,048.32	April 2035	57,462.81
December 2029	766,163.99	September 2032	287,753.98	May 2035	52,378.65
January 2030	746,627.43	October 2032	277,672.39	June 2035	47,412.89
February 2030	727,464.90	November 2032	267,799.79	July 2035	42,563.31
March 2030	708,669.96	December 2032	258,132.44	August 2035	37,827.76
April 2030	690,236.29	January 2033	248,666.70	September 2035	33,204.10
May 2030	672,157.65	February 2033	239,398.95	October 2035	28,690.26
June 2030	654,427.91	March 2033	230,325.66	November 2035	24,284.16
July 2030	637,041.05	April 2033	221,443.35	December 2035	19,983.80
August 2030	619,991.13	May 2033	212,748.61	January 2036	15,787.18
September 2030	603,272.33	June 2033	204,238.06	February 2036	11,692.36
October 2030	586,878.90	July 2033	195,908.40	March 2036	7,697.42
November 2030	570,805.21	August 2033	187,756.37	April 2036	3,800.46
December 2030	555,045.71	September 2033	179,778.78	May 2036 and thereafter	0.00
January 2031	539,594.93	October 2033	171,972.48		
February 2031	524,447.52				

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	\$178,031,000.00	March 2008	\$153,912,421.30	June 2009	\$128,869,796.33
January 2007	176,704,909.76	April 2008	152,182,580.50	July 2009	127,267,485.11
February 2007	175,331,027.19	May 2008	150,461,552.13	August 2009	125,673,330.07
March 2007	173,909,944.50	June 2008	148,749,290.83	September 2009	124,087,289.26
April 2007	172,442,277.80	July 2008	147,045,751.50	October 2009	122,509,320.92
May 2007	170,928,666.70	August 2008	145,350,889.25	November 2009	120,939,383.51
June 2007	169,369,773.80	September 2008	143,664,659.44	December 2009	119,377,435.70
July 2007	167,766,284.28	October 2008	141,987,017.64	January 2010	117,823,436.37
August 2007	166,118,905.34	November 2008	140,317,919.67	February 2010	116,277,344.64
September 2007	164,428,365.72	December 2008	138,657,321.56	March 2010	114,739,119.80
October 2007	162,695,415.15	January 2009	137,005,179.57	April 2010	113,208,721.37
November 2007	160,920,823.83	February 2009	135,361,450.19	May 2010	111,686,109.08
December 2007	159,155,275.19	March 2009	133,726,090.13	June 2010	110,171,242.86
January 2008	157,398,722.71	April 2009	132,099,056.33	July 2010	108,664,082.85
February 2008	155,651,120.10	May 2009	130,480,305.94	August 2010	107,164,589.40

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>
September 2010.....	\$105,672,723.05	February 2015	\$ 39,283,736.93	July 2019	\$ 12,018,911.83
October 2010	104,188,444.55	March 2015	38,437,638.83	August 2019	11,744,488.52
November 2010	102,711,714.85	April 2015	37,609,101.02	September 2019.....	11,475,922.05
December 2010	101,242,495.12	May 2015	36,797,766.37	October 2019	11,213,091.16
January 2011	99,780,746.70	June 2015	36,003,284.90	November 2019	10,955,877.07
February 2011	98,326,431.14	July 2015	35,225,313.67	December 2019	10,704,163.41
March 2011	96,879,510.19	August 2015	34,463,516.61	January 2020	10,457,836.16
April 2011	95,439,945.81	September 2015.....	33,717,564.41	February 2020	10,216,783.63
May 2011	94,007,700.12	October 2015	32,987,134.37	March 2020	9,980,896.40
June 2011	92,582,735.48	November 2015	32,271,910.27	April 2020	9,750,067.26
July 2011	91,165,014.40	December 2015	31,571,582.23	May 2020	9,524,191.20
August 2011	89,754,499.62	January 2016	30,885,846.63	June 2020	9,303,165.33
September 2011.....	88,351,154.05	February 2016	30,214,405.91	July 2020	9,086,888.87
October 2011	86,954,940.78	March 2016	29,556,968.53	August 2020	8,875,263.07
November 2011	85,565,823.13	April 2016	28,913,248.78	September 2020.....	8,668,191.22
December 2011	84,183,764.57	May 2016	28,282,966.72	October 2020	8,465,578.54
January 2012	82,808,728.78	June 2016	27,665,848.02	November 2020	8,267,332.23
February 2012	81,440,679.61	July 2016	27,061,623.89	December 2020	8,073,361.34
March 2012	80,079,581.10	August 2016	26,470,030.92	January 2021	7,883,576.78
April 2012	78,725,397.50	September 2016.....	25,890,811.04	February 2021	7,697,891.30
May 2012	77,378,093.20	October 2016	25,323,711.33	March 2021	7,516,219.41
June 2012	76,037,632.82	November 2016	24,768,484.01	April 2021	7,338,477.36
July 2012	74,703,981.12	December 2016	24,224,886.24	May 2021	7,164,583.13
August 2012	73,377,103.06	January 2017	23,692,680.11	June 2021	6,994,456.35
September 2012.....	72,056,963.79	February 2017	23,171,632.49	July 2021	6,828,018.31
October 2012	70,743,528.63	March 2017	22,661,514.95	August 2021	6,665,191.91
November 2012	69,436,763.07	April 2017	22,162,103.65	September 2021.....	6,505,901.59
December 2012	68,136,632.79	May 2017	21,673,179.28	October 2021	6,350,073.39
January 2013	66,843,103.64	June 2017	21,194,526.95	November 2021	6,197,634.81
February 2013	65,556,141.64	July 2017	20,725,936.09	December 2021	6,048,514.86
March 2013	64,275,713.00	August 2017	20,267,200.39	January 2022	5,902,644.01
April 2013	63,001,784.10	September 2017.....	19,818,117.71	February 2022	5,759,954.13
May 2013	61,734,321.48	October 2017	19,378,489.97	March 2022	5,620,378.50
June 2013	60,473,291.86	November 2017	18,948,123.10	April 2022	5,483,851.75
July 2013	59,218,662.14	December 2017	18,526,826.95	May 2022	5,350,309.87
August 2013	57,970,399.38	January 2018	18,114,415.20	June 2022	5,219,690.16
September 2013.....	56,738,042.50	February 2018	17,710,705.31	July 2022	5,091,931.18
October 2013	55,531,080.75	March 2018	17,315,518.41	August 2022	4,966,972.78
November 2013	54,349,000.08	April 2018	16,928,679.25	September 2022.....	4,844,756.03
December 2013	53,191,296.68	May 2018	16,550,016.14	October 2022	4,725,223.20
January 2014	52,057,476.84	June 2018	16,179,360.83	November 2022	4,608,317.77
February 2014	50,947,056.72	July 2018	15,816,548.50	December 2022	4,493,984.35
March 2014	49,859,562.18	August 2018	15,461,417.65	January 2023	4,382,168.72
April 2014	48,794,528.54	September 2018.....	15,113,810.05	February 2023	4,272,817.74
May 2014	47,751,500.46	October 2018	14,773,570.68	March 2023	4,165,879.39
June 2014	46,730,031.70	November 2018	14,440,547.64	April 2023	4,061,302.70
July 2014	45,729,684.95	December 2018	14,114,592.13	May 2023	3,959,037.77
August 2014	44,750,031.66	January 2019	13,795,558.33	June 2023	3,859,035.71
September 2014.....	43,790,651.89	February 2019	13,483,303.42	July 2023	3,761,248.63
October 2014	42,851,134.08	March 2019	13,177,687.44	August 2023	3,665,629.66
November 2014	41,931,074.95	April 2019	12,878,573.26	September 2023.....	3,572,132.84
December 2014	41,030,079.27	May 2019	12,585,826.57	October 2023	3,480,713.22
January 2015	40,147,759.78	June 2019	12,299,315.73	November 2023	3,391,326.72

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>
December 2023	\$ 3,303,930.22	September 2026	\$ 1,300,117.43	June 2029	\$ 376,718.27
January 2024	3,218,481.44	October 2026	1,260,124.84	July 2029	358,739.92
February 2024	3,134,939.01	November 2026	1,221,062.94	August 2029	341,206.84
March 2024	3,053,262.40	December 2026	1,182,911.48	September 2029	324,109.01
April 2024	2,973,411.91	January 2027	1,145,650.61	October 2029	307,436.65
May 2024	2,895,348.68	February 2027	1,109,260.91	November 2029	291,180.17
June 2024	2,819,034.63	March 2027	1,073,723.38	December 2029	275,330.18
July 2024	2,744,432.48	April 2027	1,039,019.40	January 2030	259,877.51
August 2024	2,671,505.73	May 2027	1,005,130.75	February 2030	244,813.16
September 2024	2,600,218.61	June 2027	972,039.59	March 2030	230,128.34
October 2024	2,530,536.12	July 2027	939,728.45	April 2030	215,814.46
November 2024	2,462,423.96	August 2027	908,180.24	May 2030	201,863.10
December 2024	2,395,848.56	September 2027	877,378.22	June 2030	188,266.00
January 2025	2,330,777.02	October 2027	847,306.00	July 2030	175,015.12
February 2025	2,267,177.16	November 2027	817,947.54	August 2030	162,102.56
March 2025	2,205,017.43	December 2027	789,287.15	September 2030	149,520.61
April 2025	2,144,266.96	January 2028	761,309.44	October 2030	137,261.72
May 2025	2,084,895.51	February 2028	733,999.38	November 2030	125,318.49
June 2025	2,026,873.47	March 2028	707,342.23	December 2030	113,683.69
July 2025	1,970,171.85	April 2028	681,323.57	January 2031	102,350.25
August 2025	1,914,762.25	May 2028	655,929.30	February 2031	91,311.26
September 2025	1,860,616.87	June 2028	631,145.59	March 2031	80,559.93
October 2025	1,807,708.49	July 2028	606,958.94	April 2031	70,089.64
November 2025	1,756,010.46	August 2028	583,356.08	May 2031	59,893.91
December 2025	1,705,496.67	September 2028	560,324.09	June 2031	49,966.41
January 2026	1,656,141.56	October 2028	537,850.26	July 2031	40,300.91
February 2026	1,607,920.12	November 2028	515,922.19	August 2031	30,891.37
March 2026	1,560,807.83	December 2028	494,527.73	September 2031	21,731.83
April 2026	1,514,780.72	January 2029	473,654.99	October 2031	12,816.48
May 2026	1,469,815.27	February 2029	453,292.33	November 2031	4,139.66
June 2026	1,425,888.51	March 2029	433,428.36	December 2031 and thereafter	0.00
July 2026	1,382,977.91	April 2029	414,051.93		
August 2026	1,341,061.41	May 2029	395,152.12		

Aggregate Group II 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	\$106,113,000.00	March 2008	\$ 68,047,231.68	June 2009	\$ 37,400,569.74
January 2007	103,943,929.61	April 2008	65,597,230.62	July 2009	35,780,661.88
February 2007	101,693,757.22	May 2008	63,210,168.17	August 2009	34,208,130.63
March 2007	99,366,476.80	June 2008	60,884,875.85	September 2009	32,682,076.14
April 2007	96,966,245.21	July 2008	58,620,205.25	October 2009	31,201,614.15
May 2007	94,497,372.48	August 2008	56,415,027.78	November 2009	29,765,875.74
June 2007	91,964,311.89	September 2008	54,268,234.26	December 2009	28,374,007.07
July 2007	89,371,649.29	October 2008	52,178,734.64	January 2010	27,025,169.11
August 2007	86,724,092.27	November 2008	50,145,457.64	February 2010	25,718,537.39
September 2007	84,026,458.76	December 2008	48,167,350.49	March 2010	24,453,301.80
October 2007	81,283,665.39	January 2009	46,243,378.59	April 2010	23,228,666.29
November 2007	78,500,715.44	February 2009	44,372,525.16	May 2010	22,043,848.66
December 2007	75,786,860.52	March 2009	42,553,791.03	June 2010	20,898,080.31
January 2008	73,140,826.29	April 2009	40,786,194.26	July 2010	19,790,606.05
February 2008	70,561,360.31	May 2009	39,068,769.91	August 2010	18,720,683.83

Aggregate Group II (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>
September 2010.....	\$ 17,687,584.54	October 2011	\$ 7,298,672.48	October 2012	\$ 1,935,490.24
October 2010	16,690,591.80	November 2011	6,711,284.16	November 2012	1,641,468.49
November 2010	15,729,001.71	December 2011	6,151,194.31	December 2012	1,368,755.63
December 2010	14,802,122.67	January 2012	5,617,853.45	January 2013	1,116,908.09
January 2011	13,909,275.17	February 2012	5,110,721.78	February 2013	885,490.21
February 2011	13,049,791.59	March 2012	4,629,269.01	March 2013	674,074.09
March 2011	12,223,015.97	April 2012	4,172,974.21	April 2013	482,239.40
April 2011	11,428,303.82	May 2012	3,741,325.65	May 2013	309,573.37
May 2011	10,665,022.00	June 2012	3,333,820.63	June 2013	155,670.54
June 2011	9,932,548.39	July 2012	2,949,965.37	July 2013	20,132.69
July 2011	9,230,271.83	August 2012	2,589,274.80	August 2013 and thereafter	0.00
August 2011	8,557,591.86	September 2012.....	2,251,272.43		
September 2011.....	7,913,918.59				

PF 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	\$50,000,000.00	November 2009	\$36,680,053.91	October 2012	\$23,288,340.91
January 2007	49,794,144.94	December 2009	36,257,260.10	November 2012	22,945,404.22
February 2007	49,574,104.45	January 2010	35,836,986.58	December 2012	22,604,513.40
March 2007	49,339,973.05	February 2010	35,419,218.38	January 2013	22,265,656.31
April 2007	49,091,853.66	March 2010	35,003,940.62	February 2013	21,928,820.86
May 2007	48,829,857.58	April 2010	34,591,138.50	March 2013	21,593,995.04
June 2007	48,554,104.36	May 2010	34,180,797.31	April 2013	21,261,166.92
July 2007	48,264,721.79	June 2010	33,772,902.45	May 2013	20,930,324.62
August 2007	47,961,845.71	July 2010	33,367,439.36	June 2013	20,601,456.35
September 2007.....	47,645,620.00	August 2010	32,964,393.61	July 2013	20,274,550.38
October 2007	47,316,196.42	September 2010.....	32,563,750.84	August 2013	19,949,595.05
November 2007	46,973,734.52	October 2010	32,165,496.76	September 2013.....	19,626,578.77
December 2007	46,618,401.49	November 2010	31,769,617.20	October 2013	19,305,490.03
January 2008	46,250,372.07	December 2010	31,376,098.03	November 2013	18,986,317.37
February 2008	45,869,828.36	January 2011	30,984,925.25	December 2013	18,669,049.41
March 2008	45,476,959.71	February 2011	30,596,084.90	January 2014	18,353,674.83
April 2008	45,071,962.54	March 2011	30,209,563.14	February 2014	18,040,182.39
May 2008	44,655,040.22	April 2011	29,825,346.19	March 2014	17,728,560.90
June 2008	44,226,402.84	May 2011	29,443,420.36	April 2014	17,418,799.26
July 2008	43,786,267.08	June 2011	29,063,772.04	May 2014	17,110,886.40
August 2008	43,334,856.04	July 2011	28,686,387.69	June 2014	16,804,811.34
September 2008.....	42,872,399.00	August 2011	28,311,253.86	July 2014	16,502,163.87
October 2008	42,412,697.88	September 2011.....	27,938,357.19	August 2014	16,204,768.24
November 2008	41,955,736.30	October 2011	27,567,684.39	September 2014.....	15,912,535.24
December 2008	41,501,498.01	November 2011	27,199,222.24	October 2014	15,625,377.15
January 2009	41,049,966.81	December 2011	26,832,957.62	November 2014	15,343,207.75
February 2009	40,601,126.62	January 2012	26,468,877.45	December 2014	15,065,942.22
March 2009	40,154,961.46	February 2012	26,106,968.78	January 2015	14,793,497.22
April 2009	39,711,455.44	March 2012	25,747,218.70	February 2015	14,525,790.75
May 2009	39,270,592.76	April 2012	25,389,614.38	March 2015	14,262,742.24
June 2009	38,832,357.72	May 2012	25,034,143.07	April 2015	14,004,272.42
July 2009	38,396,734.70	June 2012	24,680,792.11	May 2015	13,750,303.39
August 2009	37,963,708.19	July 2012	24,329,548.90	June 2015	13,500,758.54
September 2009.....	37,533,262.76	August 2012	23,980,400.92	July 2015	13,255,562.55
October 2009	37,105,383.08	September 2012.....	23,633,335.71	August 2015	13,014,641.37

PF 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>
September 2015.....	\$12,777,922.18	February 2020	\$ 4,715,820.65	July 2024	\$ 1,621,221.36
October 2015	12,545,333.40	March 2020	4,625,431.75	August 2024	1,587,238.83
November 2015	12,316,804.63	April 2020.....	4,536,664.35	September 2024.....	1,553,892.44
December 2015	12,092,266.68	May 2020	4,449,490.37	October 2024	1,521,170.90
January 2016	11,871,651.51	June 2020	4,363,882.20	November 2024	1,489,063.15
February 2016	11,654,892.22	July 2020	4,279,812.72	December 2024	1,457,558.28
March 2016	11,441,923.03	August 2020	4,197,255.25	January 2025	1,426,645.62
April 2016.....	11,232,679.27	September 2020.....	4,116,183.58	February 2025	1,396,314.62
May 2016	11,027,097.38	October 2020	4,036,571.93	March 2025	1,366,554.97
June 2016	10,825,114.84	November 2020	3,958,394.97	April 2025.....	1,337,356.49
July 2016	10,626,670.18	December 2020	3,881,627.80	May 2025	1,308,709.22
August 2016	10,431,702.99	January 2021	3,806,245.92	June 2025	1,280,603.33
September 2016.....	10,240,153.86	February 2021	3,732,225.28	July 2025	1,253,029.19
October 2016	10,051,964.38	March 2021	3,659,542.22	August 2025	1,225,977.31
November 2016	9,867,077.11	April 2021.....	3,588,173.48	September 2025.....	1,199,438.40
December 2016	9,685,435.61	May 2021	3,518,096.21	October 2025	1,173,403.29
January 2017	9,506,984.36	June 2021	3,449,287.94	November 2025	1,147,862.99
February 2017	9,331,668.79	July 2021	3,381,726.57	December 2025	1,122,808.67
March 2017	9,159,435.24	August 2021	3,315,390.39	January 2026	1,098,231.64
April 2017.....	8,990,230.97	September 2021.....	3,250,258.06	February 2026	1,074,123.36
May 2017	8,824,004.11	October 2021	3,186,308.61	March 2026	1,050,475.45
June 2017	8,660,703.67	November 2021	3,123,521.41	April 2026.....	1,027,279.66
July 2017	8,500,279.52	December 2021	3,061,876.18	May 2026	1,004,527.90
August 2017	8,342,682.38	January 2022	3,001,353.01	June 2026	982,212.20
September 2017.....	8,187,863.80	February 2022	2,941,932.31	July 2026	960,324.74
October 2017	8,035,776.13	March 2022	2,883,594.82	August 2026	938,857.83
November 2017.....	7,886,372.55	April 2022.....	2,826,321.62	September 2026.....	917,803.92
December 2017	7,739,607.00	May 2022	2,770,094.12	October 2026	897,155.59
January 2018	7,595,434.23	June 2022	2,714,894.02	November 2026	876,905.54
February 2018	7,453,809.73	July 2022	2,660,703.35	December 2026	857,046.61
March 2018	7,314,689.75	August 2022	2,607,504.46	January 2027	837,571.75
April 2018.....	7,178,031.27	September 2022.....	2,555,279.97	February 2027	818,474.04
May 2018	7,043,792.00	October 2022	2,504,012.81	March 2027	799,746.68
June 2018	6,911,930.38	November 2022	2,453,686.23	April 2027.....	781,382.99
July 2018	6,782,405.54	December 2022	2,404,283.71	May 2027	763,376.39
August 2018	6,655,177.28	January 2023	2,355,789.06	June 2027	745,720.44
September 2018.....	6,530,206.11	February 2023	2,308,186.35	July 2027	728,408.80
October 2018	6,407,453.19	March 2023	2,261,459.92	August 2027	711,435.24
November 2018	6,286,880.35	April 2023.....	2,215,594.37	September 2027.....	694,793.63
December 2018	6,168,450.05	May 2023	2,170,574.58	October 2027	678,477.95
January 2019	6,052,125.39	June 2023	2,126,385.69	November 2027	662,482.31
February 2019	5,937,870.10	July 2023	2,083,013.08	December 2027	646,800.89
March 2019	5,825,648.51	August 2023	2,040,442.38	January 2028	631,427.98
April 2019.....	5,715,425.57	September 2023.....	1,998,659.48	February 2028	616,357.98
May 2019	5,607,166.82	October 2023	1,957,650.51	March 2028	601,585.38
June 2019	5,500,838.37	November 2023	1,917,401.82	April 2028.....	587,104.76
July 2019	5,396,406.90	December 2023	1,877,900.01	May 2028	572,910.81
August 2019	5,293,839.69	January 2024	1,839,131.90	June 2028	558,998.30
September 2019.....	5,193,104.54	February 2024	1,801,084.56	July 2028	545,362.10
October 2019	5,094,169.80	March 2024	1,763,745.25	August 2028	531,997.16
November 2019	4,997,004.36	April 2024	1,727,101.46	September 2028.....	518,898.53
December 2019	4,901,577.65	May 2024	1,691,140.90	October 2028	506,061.33
January 2020	4,807,859.60	June 2024	1,655,851.50	November 2028	493,480.78

PF 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>
December 2028	\$ 481,152.19	June 2031	\$ 208,195.81	December 2033	\$ 65,296.64
January 2029	469,070.92	July 2031	201,743.01	January 2034	62,022.64
February 2029	457,232.46	August 2031	195,428.41	February 2034	58,825.81
March 2029	445,632.33	September 2031	189,249.41	March 2034	55,704.64
April 2029	434,266.15	October 2031	183,203.45	April 2034	52,657.64
May 2029	423,129.63	November 2031	177,287.99	May 2034	49,683.35
June 2029	412,218.54	December 2031	171,500.57	June 2034	46,780.33
July 2029	401,528.72	January 2032	165,838.76	July 2034	43,947.17
August 2029	391,056.10	February 2032	160,300.17	August 2034	41,182.50
September 2029	380,796.66	March 2032	154,882.46	September 2034	38,484.95
October 2029	370,746.47	April 2032	149,583.31	October 2034	35,853.19
November 2029	360,901.66	May 2032	144,400.48	November 2034	33,285.92
December 2029	351,258.42	June 2032	139,331.74	December 2034	30,781.84
January 2030	341,813.03	July 2032	134,374.91	January 2035	28,339.69
February 2030	332,561.82	August 2032	129,527.85	February 2035	25,958.25
March 2030	323,501.18	September 2032	124,788.45	March 2035	23,636.29
April 2030	314,627.58	October 2032	120,154.65	April 2035	21,372.61
May 2030	305,937.53	November 2032	115,624.41	May 2035	19,166.06
June 2030	297,427.63	December 2032	111,195.76	June 2035	17,015.47
July 2030	289,094.51	January 2033	106,866.72	July 2035	14,919.72
August 2030	280,934.88	February 2033	102,635.38	August 2035	12,877.70
September 2030	272,945.50	March 2033	98,499.85	September 2035	10,888.33
October 2030	265,123.20	April 2033	94,458.28	October 2035	8,950.53
November 2030	257,464.84	May 2033	90,508.85	November 2035	7,063.27
December 2030	249,967.36	June 2033	86,649.77	December 2035	5,225.50
January 2031	242,627.74	July 2033	82,879.29	January 2036	3,436.22
February 2031	235,443.03	August 2033	79,195.69	February 2036	1,694.44
March 2031	228,410.31	September 2033	75,597.26	March 2036 and thereafter	0.00
April 2031	221,526.73	October 2033	72,082.36		
May 2031	214,789.49	November 2033	68,649.36		

UO 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	\$3,417,580.00	June 2008	\$2,943,212.10	December 2009	\$2,289,984.58
January 2007	3,400,783.47	July 2008	2,906,981.99	January 2010	2,255,734.91
February 2007	3,382,803.26	August 2008	2,869,827.48	February 2010	2,221,710.38
March 2007	3,363,647.71	September 2008	2,831,769.02	March 2010	2,187,909.53
April 2007	3,343,325.93	October 2008	2,793,960.41	April 2010	2,154,330.91
May 2007	3,321,847.78	November 2008	2,756,400.01	May 2010	2,120,973.08
June 2007	3,299,223.87	December 2008	2,719,086.23	June 2010	2,087,834.60
July 2007	3,275,465.55	January 2009	2,682,017.46	July 2010	2,054,914.06
August 2007	3,250,584.91	February 2009	2,645,192.11	August 2010	2,022,210.04
September 2007	3,224,594.76	March 2009	2,608,608.60	September 2010	1,989,721.13
October 2007	3,197,508.62	April 2009	2,572,265.37	October 2010	1,957,445.94
November 2007	3,169,340.71	May 2009	2,536,160.86	November 2010	1,925,383.08
December 2007	3,140,105.94	June 2009	2,500,293.52	December 2010	1,893,531.18
January 2008	3,109,819.92	July 2009	2,464,661.80	January 2011	1,861,888.87
February 2008	3,078,498.88	August 2009	2,429,264.20	February 2011	1,830,454.79
March 2008	3,046,159.74	September 2009	2,394,099.17	March 2011	1,799,227.58
April 2008	3,012,820.02	October 2009	2,359,165.23	April 2011	1,768,205.91
May 2008	2,978,497.89	November 2009	2,324,460.86	May 2011	1,737,388.45

UO 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>
June 2011	\$1,706,773.86	November 2015	\$ 505,915.57	April 2020	\$ 133,218.79
July 2011	1,676,360.83	December 2015	493,557.43	May 2020	129,834.19
August 2011	1,646,148.06	January 2016	481,494.23	June 2020	126,532.42
September 2011	1,616,134.25	February 2016	469,719.07	July 2020	123,311.49
October 2011	1,586,318.10	March 2016	458,225.16	August 2020	120,169.46
November 2011	1,556,698.33	April 2016	447,005.89	September 2020	117,104.47
December 2011	1,527,273.67	May 2016	436,054.80	October 2020	114,114.65
January 2012	1,498,042.85	June 2016	425,365.59	November 2020	111,198.21
February 2012	1,469,004.62	July 2016	414,932.09	December 2020	108,353.40
March 2012	1,440,157.73	August 2016	404,748.28	January 2021	105,578.50
April 2012	1,411,500.93	September 2016	394,808.29	February 2021	102,871.83
May 2012	1,383,032.99	October 2016	385,106.37	March 2021	100,231.76
June 2012	1,354,752.69	November 2016	375,636.91	April 2021	97,656.69
July 2012	1,326,658.81	December 2016	366,394.44	May 2021	95,145.06
August 2012	1,298,750.14	January 2017	357,373.60	June 2021	92,695.35
September 2012	1,271,025.48	February 2017	348,569.18	July 2021	90,306.08
October 2012	1,243,483.63	March 2017	339,976.07	August 2021	87,975.78
November 2012	1,216,123.41	April 2017	331,589.28	September 2021	85,703.05
December 2012	1,188,943.64	May 2017	323,403.94	October 2021	83,486.50
January 2013	1,161,943.15	June 2017	315,415.30	November 2021	81,324.78
February 2013	1,135,120.78	July 2017	307,618.73	December 2021	79,216.57
March 2013	1,108,475.37	August 2017	300,009.67	January 2022	77,160.57
April 2013	1,082,005.77	September 2017	292,583.70	February 2022	75,155.54
May 2013	1,055,982.08	October 2017	285,336.50	March 2022	73,200.25
June 2013	1,030,573.15	November 2017	278,263.83	April 2022	71,293.49
July 2013	1,005,764.62	December 2017	271,361.58	May 2022	69,434.10
August 2013	981,542.50	January 2018	264,625.71	June 2022	67,620.93
September 2013	957,893.07	February 2018	258,052.29	July 2022	65,852.87
October 2013	934,802.99	March 2018	251,637.46	August 2022	64,128.82
November 2013	912,259.18	April 2018	245,377.48	September 2022	62,447.73
December 2013	890,248.87	May 2018	239,268.69	October 2022	60,808.56
January 2014	868,759.62	June 2018	233,307.49	November 2022	59,210.28
February 2014	847,779.23	July 2018	227,490.39	December 2022	57,651.93
March 2014	827,295.82	August 2018	221,813.98	January 2023	56,132.51
April 2014	807,297.77	September 2018	216,274.91	February 2023	54,651.10
May 2014	787,773.73	October 2018	210,869.94	March 2023	53,206.77
June 2014	768,712.61	November 2018	205,595.88	April 2023	51,798.63
July 2014	750,103.58	December 2018	200,449.62	May 2023	50,425.79
August 2014	731,936.06	January 2019	195,428.13	June 2023	49,087.40
September 2014	714,199.72	February 2019	190,528.45	July 2023	47,782.62
October 2014	696,884.47	March 2019	185,747.68	August 2023	46,510.63
November 2014	679,980.44	April 2019	181,083.00	September 2023	45,270.65
December 2014	663,478.01	May 2019	176,531.64	October 2023	44,061.88
January 2015	647,367.76	June 2019	172,090.91	November 2023	42,883.57
February 2015	631,640.51	July 2019	167,758.19	December 2023	41,734.99
March 2015	616,287.28	August 2019	163,530.89	January 2024	40,615.39
April 2015	601,299.30	September 2019	159,406.51	February 2024	39,524.09
May 2015	586,668.01	October 2019	155,382.60	March 2024	38,460.38
June 2015	572,385.04	November 2019	151,456.76	April 2024	37,423.60
July 2015	558,442.22	December 2019	147,626.67	May 2024	36,413.09
August 2015	544,831.57	January 2020	143,890.02	June 2024	35,428.20
September 2015	531,545.29	February 2020	140,244.60	July 2024	34,468.31
October 2015	518,575.77	March 2020	136,688.23	August 2024	33,532.81

UO 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>
September 2024.....	\$ 32,621.10	August 2028	\$ 8,293.45	July 2032	\$ 1,555.57
October 2024	31,732.59	September 2028.....	8,038.19	August 2032	1,489.99
November 2024	30,866.73	October 2028	7,789.85	September 2032.....	1,426.41
December 2024	30,022.95	November 2028	7,548.25	October 2032	1,364.78
January 2025	29,200.72	December 2028	7,313.21	November 2032	1,305.03
February 2025	28,399.50	January 2029	7,084.58	December 2032	1,247.12
March 2025	27,618.78	February 2029	6,862.19	January 2033	1,191.00
April 2025	26,858.06	March 2029	6,645.88	February 2033	1,136.62
May 2025	26,116.83	April 2029	6,435.49	March 2033	1,083.94
June 2025	25,394.63	May 2029	6,230.87	April 2033	1,032.90
July 2025	24,690.99	June 2029	6,031.88	May 2033	983.47
August 2025	24,005.44	July 2029	5,838.38	June 2033	935.59
September 2025.....	23,337.55	August 2029	5,650.21	July 2033	889.23
October 2025	22,686.87	September 2029.....	5,467.24	August 2033	844.34
November 2025	22,052.98	October 2029	5,289.35	September 2033.....	800.89
December 2025	21,435.47	November 2029	5,116.40	October 2033	758.83
January 2026	20,833.92	December 2029	4,948.25	November 2033	718.13
February 2026	20,247.96	January 2030	4,784.80	December 2033	678.74
March 2026	19,677.19	February 2030	4,625.91	January 2034	640.64
April 2026	19,121.23	March 2030	4,471.47	February 2034	603.78
May 2026	18,579.71	April 2030	4,321.37	March 2034	568.14
June 2026	18,052.29	May 2030	4,175.49	April 2034.....	533.67
July 2026	17,538.61	June 2030	4,033.72	May 2034	500.35
August 2026	17,038.32	July 2030	3,895.96	June 2034	468.14
September 2026.....	16,551.10	August 2030	3,762.10	July 2034	437.01
October 2026	16,076.62	September 2030.....	3,632.04	August 2034	406.93
November 2026	15,614.56	October 2030	3,505.68	September 2034.....	377.87
December 2026	15,164.61	November 2030	3,382.92	October 2034	349.81
January 2027	14,726.47	December 2030	3,263.68	November 2034	322.71
February 2027	14,299.86	January 2031	3,147.85	December 2034	296.55
March 2027	13,884.46	February 2031	3,035.36	January 2035	271.30
April 2027	13,480.02	March 2031	2,926.10	February 2035	246.93
May 2027	13,086.25	April 2031	2,820.00	March 2035	223.42
June 2027	12,702.89	May 2031	2,716.98	April 2035.....	200.74
July 2027	12,329.68	June 2031	2,616.95	May 2035	178.88
August 2027	11,966.36	July 2031	2,519.83	June 2035	157.80
September 2027.....	11,612.68	August 2031	2,425.55	July 2035	137.49
October 2027	11,268.40	September 2031.....	2,334.04	August 2035	117.92
November 2027	10,933.29	October 2031	2,245.21	September 2035.....	99.07
December 2027	10,607.11	November 2031	2,159.00	October 2035	80.92
January 2028	10,289.64	December 2031	2,075.33	November 2035	63.45
February 2028	9,980.66	January 2032	1,994.15	December 2035	46.64
March 2028	9,679.96	February 2032	1,915.39	January 2036	30.47
April 2028	9,387.32	March 2032	1,838.97	February 2036	14.92
May 2028	9,102.55	April 2032	1,764.84	March 2036 and thereafter	0.00
June 2028	8,825.44	May 2032	1,692.94		
July 2028	8,555.81	June 2032	1,623.20		

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.

\$960,762,702



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Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2006-123

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LEHMAN BROTHERS

November 22, 2006
