(To Prospectus Supplement dated January 18, 2007)

\$984,126,015



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-15

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated January 18, 2007 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

Notwithstanding anything set forth on page A-2 of the Prospectus Supplement:

• The original principal balances of the REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombination 13 are set forth below:

REMIC Certificates	RCR Certificates			
Classes	Original Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal Balance	
Recombination 13				
CF	\$50,000,000	EF^{*}	\$100,000,000	
DF	50,000,000			

^{*} The EF Class is formed from a combination of the CF Class in Group 4 and the DF Class in Group 5.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 of the 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.

The certificates, together with any 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.

The date of this supplement is February 26, 2007

\$984,126,015



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-15

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, 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	
GM	1	\$153,000,000	PT			31396PWE7	March 2037	
IM	1	153,000,000(2)	NTL			31396PWF4	February 2009	
AF	2	300,000,000	PT	(4)	FLT	31396PWG2	March 2037	
KO(5)	2	7,422,169	PAC	(6)	PO	31396PWH0	March 2037	
OK(5)	2	4,116,293	SUP	(6)	PO	31396PWJ6	March 2037	
AI(5)	2	300,000,000(2)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	31396PWK3	March 2037	
BF	3	120,714,285	PT	(4)	FLT	31396PWL1	March 2037	
BI(5)	3	120,714,285(2)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	31396PWM9	March 2037	
LO(5)	3	5,933,648	PAC	(6)	PO	31396PWN7	March 2037	
OL(5)	3	3,352,067	SUP	(6)	PO	31396PWP2	March 2037	
CF(5)	4	200,000,000	PT	(4)	FLT	31396PWQ0	March 2037	
	4	16,072,709	PAC	(6)	PO	31396PWR8	March 2037	
	4	8,927,291	SUP	(6)	PO	31396PWS6	March 2037	
	4	200,000,000(2)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	31396PWT4	March 2037	
DF(5)	5	50,000,000	PT	(4)	FLT	31396PWU1	March 2037	
	5	4,025,896	PAC	(6)	PO	31396PWV9	March 2037	
	5	2,224,104	SUP	(6)	PO	31396PWW7	March 2037	
	5	50,000,000(2)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	31396PWX5	March 2037	
NF TO(5) OT(5) NI(5)	6 6 6	96,300,047 9,361,160 2,676,346 96,300,047(2)	PT PAC SUP NTL	(4) (6) (6) (4)	FLT PO PO INV/IO	31396PWY3 31396PWZ0 31396PXA4 31396PXB2	March 2022 March 2022 March 2022 March 2022	
R RL		0	NPR NPR	0	NPR NPR	31396P X C 0 31396P X D 8	March 2037 March 2037	

- These classes are toggle classes. See pages S-7 and S-8 for a description of their interest rates.
- (2) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (3) After the first 24 interest accrual periods, the notional principal balance of the IM Class will be equal to zero. As a result, after the first 24 interest accrual periods, no further distributions will be made on that class.
- (4) Based on LIBOR.
- (5) Exchangeable classes.
- (6) Principal only classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The AO, AS, SA, BO, BS, SB, CO, CS, SC, DO, DS, SD, EF, NO and NS Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be February 28, 2007.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 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

Group	<u>Assets</u>			
1	Group 1 MBS			
2	Group 2 MBS			
3	Group 3 MBS			
4	Group 4 MBS			
5	Group 5 MBS			
6	Group 6 MBS			

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of February 1, 2007)

	Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
Group 1 MBS	\$152,150,000*	360	358	2	6.700%
	\$ 850,000	360	357	2	6.700%
Group 2 MBS	\$265,623,047	360	355	4	7.240%
	\$ 45,915,415	360	278	76	7.137%
Group 3 MBS	\$130,000,000	360	350	9	7.210%
Group 4 MBS	\$225,000,000	360	351	7	6.650%
Group 5 MBS	\$ 56,250,000	360	357	2	6.630%
Group 6 MBS	\$108,337,553	180	173	5	6.540%

^{*} As further described in this prospectus supplement, the mortgage loans underlying approximately \$152,150,000 in principal amount of the Group 1 MBS provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The weighted average remaining term to expiration of the interest only periods for those mortgage loans is assumed to be approximately 118 months.

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 February 28, 2007.

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:

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

During 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:

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
GM	6.00%	6.00%	0.00%	(2)
IM	0.00%	6.00%	0.00%	(3)
AF	5.69%	6.75%	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
AI	1.06%	6.38%	0.00%	6.38% - LIBOR
BF	5.62%	7.00%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
BI	1.38%	6.70%	0.00%	$6.7\%-\mathrm{LIBOR}$
CF	5.69%	6.75%	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
CI	1.06%	6.38%	0.00%	6.38% - LIBOR
DF	5.69%	6.75%	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
DI	1.06%	6.38%	0.00%	6.38% - LIBOR
NF	5.57%	6.75%	0.25%	LIBOR + 25 basis points
NI	1.18%	6.50%	0.00%	$6.5\%-{ m LIBOR}$
AS	7.42%	44.66%	0.00%	$44.66\% - (6.99999974 \times LIBOR)$
SA	6.36%	38.28%	0.00%	$38.28\% - (5.99999974 \times LIBOR)$
BS	6.90%	33.50%	0.00%	$33.5\% - (4.99999953 \times LIBOR)$
SB	6.21%	30.15%	0.00%	$30.15\% - (4.49999968 \times LIBOR)$
CS	5.30%	31.90%	0.00%	$31.9\% - (5 \times LIBOR)$
SC	6.36%	38.28%	0.00%	$38.28\% - (6 \times LIBOR)$
DS	5.30%	31.90%	0.00%	$31.9\% - (5 \times LIBOR)$

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)
SD	6.36%	38.28%	0.00%	$38.28\% - (6 \times LIBOR)$
EF	5.69%	6.75%	0.37%	LIBOR $+$ 37 basis points
NS	5.90%	32.50%	0.00%	$32.5\% - (4.99999995 \times LIBOR)$

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

⁽²⁾ For each distribution date beginning with the distribution date in April 2007 through and including the distribution date in February 2009, the applicable interest rate for the GM Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

If the Applicable CPR (described below) is:	Applicable Rate
Greater than 30%	0.00%
Less than or equal to 30%	6.00%

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable interest rate for the GM Class will be 6.00%.

(3) For each distribution date beginning with the distribution date in April 2007 through and including the distribution date in February 2009, the applicable interest rate for the IM Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

If the Applicable CPR is:	Applicable Rate
Greater than 30%	6.00%
Less than or equal to 30%	0.00%

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the notional principal balance of the IM Class will be equal to zero.

Applicable CPR for the GM and IM Classes.

For any distribution date, the Applicable CPR is equal to

• 100%

minus

- · the percentage calculated by dividing
 - the aggregate principal balance of the Group 1 MBS as of the previous distribution date (after giving effect to distributions made on that date)

by

• the *sum* of the aggregate principal balance of the Group 1 MBS as of the previous distribution date (after giving effect to distributions made on that date) *plus* that portion of the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount for such previous distribution date that represented unscheduled principal payments,

such percentage being raised to the power of 12.

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:

Class

IM	100% of the GM Class(1)
AI	100% of the AF Class
BI	
CI	
DI	
NI	100% of the NF Class

⁽¹⁾ After the first 24 interest accrual periods, the notional principal balance of the IM Class will be equal to zero.

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

To the GM Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

(a) 3.7037038464% of that amount as follows:

first, to the KO Class to its Planned Balance; second, to the OK Class to zero; and third, to the KO Class to zero, and

(b) 96.2962961536% of that amount to the AF Class to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 7.1428576923% of that amount as follows:

 first, to the LO Class to its Planned Balance;

 second, to the OL Class, to zero; and

 third, to the LO Class to zero, and
- (b) 92.8571423077% of that amount to the BF Class to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 11.11111111111% of that 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, and
- (b) 88.888888889% of that amount to the CF Class to zero.

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 11.11111111111% of that amount as follows: first, to the WO Class to its Planned Balance; second, to the OW Class to zero; and third, to the WO Class to zero, and
- (b) 88.888888889% of that amount to the DF Class to zero.

Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 11.1111112137% of that amount as follows: first, to the TO Class to its Planned Balance; second, to the OT Class to zero; and third, to the TO Class to zero, and
- (b) 88.888887863% of that amount to the NF 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)*

			I	PSA Prep	ayment A	Assumpti	on
Group 1 Classes			0%	100%	375%	500%	750 %
GM			22.7	12.5	4.9	3.9	2.7
IM			2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
			PSA Pre	payment	Assumpt	ion	
Group 2 Classes	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	$\boldsymbol{500\%}$	700 %	1000%
AF, AI, AO, AS and SA	21.1	10.1	5.1	4.7	3.5	2.6	1.9
KO	17.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.5	3.4	2.5
OK	27.9	17.5	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.8
			PSA Pre	payment	Assumpt	ion	
Group 3 Classes	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
BF, BI, BO, BS and SB	21.1	10.1	5.0	4.6	3.3	2.4	1.7
<u>L0</u>	17.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.4	3.2	2.3
OL	27.9	17.6	3.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7
			PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Group 4 Classes		0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%
CF, CI, CO, CS and SC		20.8	10.0	5.1	4.6	3.4	2.5
U0		16.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.3
OU		27.8	17.5	3.7	2.4	1.5	1.1
			PSA	Prepaym	ent Assu	mption	
Group 5 Classes		0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%
DF, DI, DO, DS and SD		20.8	10.4	5.4	5.0	3.7	2.8
<u>WO</u>		16.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.8	3.6
OW		27.8	17.9	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.4
			PSA	Prepaym	ent Assu	mption	
Group 6 Classes		0%	120%	265 %	300%	450%	600%
NF, NI, NO and NS		9.1	6.2	4.6	4.3	3.4	2.7
<u>TO</u>		7.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.2
OT		14.0	10.8	3.5	2.2	1.3	1.0
			PSA	Prepaym	ent Assu	mption	
Group 4/Group 5 Class		0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%
EF†		20.8	10.1	5.1	4.7	3.5	2.6

^{*} Determined as specified under "Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in

this prospectus supplement.

† The EF Class is an RCR Class formed from a combination of the CF Class in Group 4 and the DF Class in Group 5.

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.

Substantially all of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS provide for interest only payments for a lengthy initial period and thus may be more likely to be refinanced than other mortgage loans. As further described in this prospectus supplement under "Description of the Certificates—The MBS," the scheduled monthly payments on substantially all of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS represent accrued interest only during periods that may range from seven to ten years following origination. Thereafter the scheduled monthly payments are increased to amounts sufficient to pay current interest and to fully amortize each of these mortgage loans by its maturity date. As a result, borrowers may be more likely to refinance these mortgage loans on

or before the date on which the scheduled monthly payments increase. In addition, absent a refinancing some borrowers may find it increasingly difficult to remain current in their scheduled monthly payments following the increase in monthly payment amounts.

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 hurricane 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 loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

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

Slight changes in the rate of prepayments on the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS may significantly affect the interest rates of the toggle classes. For the first 24 interest accrual periods, interest rates on the toggle classes are determined by reference to a formula based on the prepayment rate of the related mortgage loans during the specified monthly period (CPR). Accordingly, the toggle classes may be extremely sensitive to certain changes in the prepayment rate of those loans. In particular, the toggle classes may experience dramatic declines in their respective interest rates and yields as a result of certain changes in the prepayment rate of the related mortgage loans, even if those changes are slight. For an illustration of this sensitivity, see the related yield tables in this prospectus supplement.

In addition, the notional principal balance of the IM Class will be equal to zero following the first 24 interest accrual periods. After the first 24 interest accrual periods, no further distributions will be made on that class.

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

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

Some investors may be unable to buy certain classes. Investors whose investment activities are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or to review by regulatory authorities, may be unable to buy certain certificates.

You should obtain legal advice to determine whether you may purchase the certificates.

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") and a separate trust (the "Lower Tier REMIC") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of February 1, 2007 (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 and the Lower Tier REMIC each will constitute a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" ("REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

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

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

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of six groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS," "Group 2 MBS," "Group 3 MBS," "Group 4 MBS," "Group 5 MBS" and "Group 6 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 and RL Classes) in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are "Holders" or "Certificateholders." A Holder is not necessarily the beneficial owner

of a Certificate. Beneficial owners ordinarily will hold Certificates through one or more financial intermediaries, such as banks, brokerage firms and securities clearing organizations. See "Description of Certificates—Denominations and Form" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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

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

Classes	Denominations
The Interest Only, Principal Only,	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle	
Classes	
All other Classes (except the R and	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
RL Classes)	

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

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

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

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

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

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the KO, OK, AI, BI, LO, OL, TO, OT and NI Classes and the Group 4 and Group 5 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. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have original maturities of up to 30 years in the case of the Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5 MBS, and up to 15 years in the case of the Group 6 MBS.

In addition, in the case of substantially all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS, the scheduled monthly payments on those loans represent accrued interest only for periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Beginning with the first monthly payment following the expiration of the applicable interest only period, the scheduled monthly payment on each of those Mortgage Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest and to fully amortize the Mortgage Loan by its scheduled maturity date.

Furthermore, Mortgage Loans underlying approximately \$45,915,415 in principal amount of the Group 2 MBS are insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) or guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs or the Rural Housing Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (RHS). These Mortgage Loans were delinquent for 90 days or more during the 12 months prior to the issue date of the related MBS, but were current as of that issue date.

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	\$153,000,000
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	358 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average	
loan age)	2 months
Group 2 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$311,538,462
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	344 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	15 months
Group 3 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$130,000,000
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	350 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	9 months
Group 4 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$225,000,000
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	351 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	7 months

Group 5 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$56,250,000
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	357 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	2 months
Group 6 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$108,337,553
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	121 months to 180 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	173 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	5 months

^{*} As described above, the Mortgage Loans underlying approximately \$152,150,000 in principal amount of the Group 1 MBS provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The approximate weighted average remaining term to expiration of the interest only periods for those Mortgage Loans is expected to be approximately 118 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:

Interest Type*	Classes

Group 1 Classes

Toggle† GM and IM

Interest Only IM

Group 2 Classes

Floating Rate AF
Inverse Floating Rate AI
Interest Only AI

Principal Only KO and OK RCR** AO, AS and SA

Interest Type*	Classes

Group 3 Classes

Floating Rate BF
Inverse Floating Rate BI
Interest Only BI

Principal Only
RCR**
LO and OL
BO, BS and SB

Group 4 Classes

Floating Rate CF
Inverse Floating Rate CI
Interest Only CI

Principal Only UO and OU

RCR** CO, CS, SC and EF (1)

Group 5 Classes

Floating Rate DF
Inverse Floating Rate DI
Interest Only DI

Principal Only WO and OW

RCR** DO, DS, SD and EF (1)

Group 6 Classes

Floating Rate NF
Inverse Floating Rate NI
Interest Only NI

Principal Only
RCR**
NO and NS
No Payment Residual
R and RL

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 on each Distribution Date, beginning in the month after the Settlement Date specified in the Reference Sheet.

Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date.

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").

Classes

Interest Accrual Periods

All Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle 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 "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

interest rate may not be a continuous function of changes in the index.

(1) The EF Class is formed from a combination of the CF Class in Group 4 and the DF Class in Group 5.

The Dealer will treat the UO, OU, CO, WO, OW and DO Classes as Delay Classes, and all other Principal Only Classes as No-Delay Classes, for the sole purpose of facilitating trading. A "Delay Class" is defined as a class that, for any Distribution Date, accrues interest during the calendar month preceding the month in which such Distribution Date occurs (assuming that each calendar month in a year consists of 30 days).

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. In the case of the IM Class, the notional principal balance will be equal to zero following the first 24 Interest Accrual Periods. As a result, after the first 24 Interest Accrual Periods, no further distributions will be made on that Class.

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 LIBOR will affect the yields on the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate 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 LIBOR occurs. Similarly, higher mortgage interest rates could occur while a decrease in the level of LIBOR occurs.

Changes in the Applicable CPR will affect the yields on the Toggle Classes during the first 24 Interest Accrual Periods.

Our establishment of each LIBOR 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 5.32%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

Principal Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
Pass-Through	GM
Notional	IM

Principal Type*	Classes
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	AF
PAC	KO
Support	OK
Notional	AI
RCR**	AO, AS and SA
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	BF
PAC	LO
Support	OL
Notional	BI
RCR**	BO, BS and SB
Group 4 Classes	
Pass-Through	CF
PAC	UO
Support	OU
Notional	CI
RCR**	CO, CS, SC and EF(1)
Group 5 Classes	
Pass-Through	DF
PAC	WO
Support	OW
Notional	DI
RCR**	DO, DS, SD and EF(1)
Group 6 Classes	
Pass-Through	NF
PAC	TO
Support	OT
Notional	NI
RCR**	NO and NS
No Payment Residual	R and RL
* See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and See "—Combination and Recombination" above and S	

ses.

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 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the "Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS (the "Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 5 MBS (the "Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount"), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 6 MBS (the "Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount").

⁽¹⁾ The EF Class is formed from a combination of the CF Class in Group 4 and the DF Class in Group 5.

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as Pass-Through Class principal of the GM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 2 Classes as follows:

(a) 3.7037038464% of that amount as follows:

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

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

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

(b) 96.2962961536% of that amount to the AF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

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

(a) 7.1428576923% of that amount as follows:

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

second, to the OL Class, until its principal balance is reduced to support Class

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

(b) 92.8571423077% of that amount to the BF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

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

(a) 11.11111111111 of that amount as follows:

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

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

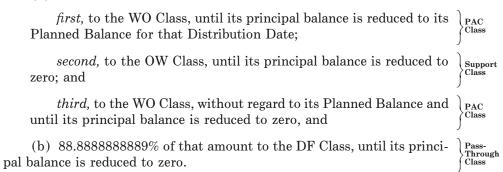
third, to the UO Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and Class until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and

(b) 88.88888889% of that amount to the CF Class, until its principles $\frac{Pass-Through}{Through}$ pal balance is reduced to zero.

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 5 Classes as follows:

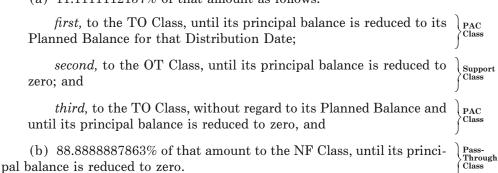
(a) 11.1111111111% of that amount as follows:



Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 6 Classes as follows:

(a) 11.1111112137% of that amount as follows:



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, loan ages and interest rates specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have the remaining terms to expiration of their interest only periods 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 or CPR, as applicable, specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is February 28, 2007; 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 Securities

Industry and Financial Markets 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.

An additional model used in this prospectus supplement for the Group 1 Classes is the constant prepayment model ("CPR"), which represents the annual rate of prepayments relative to the then outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans. Thus, "0% CPR" means no prepayments, "15% CPR" means an annual prepayment rate of 15% and so forth.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA or CPR rate, as applicable, or at any other *constant* rate.

Structuring Ranges. 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 set forth below.

Principal Balance Schedule References	Related Classes	Structuring Ranges
Planned Balances	KO, LO, UO and WO Classes	Between 120% and 350% PSA
Planned Balances	TO Class	Between 120% and 300% PSA

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

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

Classes	Initial Effective Ranges				
KO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA				
LO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA				
UO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA				
WO Class	Between 120% and 350% PSA				
TO Class	Between 120% and 300% 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 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 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 0</u>		
Group 2 PAC	Support	
Group 3 PAC	Support	
Group 4 PAC	Support	
Group 5 PAC	Support	
Group 6 PAC	Support	

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

Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA or CPR, as applicable, and, where specified, to changes in LIBOR. 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 LIBOR 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 or CPR, as applicable. Moreover, it is unlikely that

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA or CPR rate, as applicable, until maturity,
- · all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- · the level of LIBOR will remain constant.

The Toggle Classes. The yields on the Toggle Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans. In particular, the yield on the IM Class will be extremely sensitive to the rate of prepayments. 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 table below, it is possible that investors in the IM Class would lose money on their initial investments under certain prepayment scenarios.

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

- the interest rates for the 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 PSA or CPR, as applicable; and
- the aggregate purchase prices of the Toggle Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
GM	99.375000%
IM	1.416667%

^{*} 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 GM Class to Prepayments (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				CPR Prepayment Assumption		
	50 %	100%	375%	500%	750 %	30%	30.1%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	6.1%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	5.7%	6.4%	3.2%

Sensitivity of the IM Class to Prepayments (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

		PSA Pre	CPR Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	375%	500%	750 %	30%	30.1%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	*	*	*	*	10.0%	*	576.1%

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of

the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of LIBOR. 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 AI, BI, CI, DI, NI, AS, BS, SC, SD and NS Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain LIBOR and prepayment scenarios.

Changes in LIBOR 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 LIBOR increased.

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under "Reference Sheet—Interest Rates" in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified level of LIBOR and
- the aggregate purchase prices of those Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
AI	3.3125000%
BI	4.8906250%
CI	5.0156250%
DI	4.3750000%
NI	4.7343750%
AS	103.6406250%
SA	100.3281250%
BS	102.7656250%
SB	100.3203125%
CS	99.4531250%
SC	104.4687500%
DS	97.8750000%
SD	102.2500000%
NS	102.6718750%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
1.32%	186.8%	182.9%	171.8%	169.8%	160.9%	148.7%	129.4%
3.32%	102.9%	99.2%	88.6%	86.6%	78.2%	66.5%	48.2%
5.32%	29.9%	26.0%	14.8%	12.8%	3.8%	(8.7)%	(28.7)%
6.38%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

			PSA Pro	epayment As			
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
1.32%	125.6%	121.4%	109.3%	107.1%	97.4%	83.9%	62.3%
3.32%	73.2%	69.1%	57.3%	55.1%	45.6%	32.3%	10.9%
5.32%	25.5%	21.3%	9.5%	7.3%	(2.5)%	(16.2)%	(38.7)%
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)

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50 %	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%		
1.32%	112.9%	109.1%	98.1%	96.1%	87.4%	75.3%		
3.32%	63.0%	59.2%	48.1%	46.1%	37.3%	25.0%		
5.32%	17.3%	13.3%	1.7%	(0.4)%	(9.9)%	(23.3)%		
6.38%	*	*	*	*	*	*		

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%		
1.32%	133.7%	130.8%	122.8%	121.3%	115.0%	106.4%		
3.32%	74.5%	71.4%	62.6%	61.0%	54.1%	44.7%		
5.32%	21.1%	17.5%	7.0%	5.1%	(3.4)%	(15.0)%		
6.38%	*	*	*	*	*	*		

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	120%	265%	300%	450%	600%		
1.32%	119.6%	116.2%	109.1%	107.3%	99.7%	92.0%		
3.32%	65.9%	62.5%	55.2%	53.4%	45.6%	37.5%		
5.32%	15.4%	11.8%	4.1%	2.2%	(6.2)%	(15.0)%		
6.50%	*	*	*	*	*	*		

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
1.32%	35.8%	35.6%	35.1%	35.0%	34.6%	34.0%	33.2%
3.32%	21.2%	21.0%	20.6%	20.5%	20.1%	19.7%	19.0%
5.32%	7.1%	7.0%	6.6%	6.5%	6.3%	5.9%	5.4%
6.38%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	(0.6)%	(0.6)%	(0.9)%	(1.2)%	(1.6)%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
1.32%	31.6%	31.5%	31.4%	31.3%	31.2%	31.0%	30.7%
3.32%	18.8%	18.8%	18.7%	18.6%	18.5%	18.4%	18.3%
5.32%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%
6.38%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	
1.32%	27.1%	26.9%	26.5%	26.4%	26.1%	25.6%	24.9%	
3.32%	16.8%	16.6%	16.3%	16.2%	15.9%	15.5%	14.9%	
5.32%	6.7%	6.6%	6.3%	6.2%	6.0%	5.7%	5.2%	
6.70%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.4)%	(0.5)%	(0.7)%	(0.9)%	(1.3)%	

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%	$\underline{1000\%}$
1.32%	25.0%	24.9%	24.8%	24.7%	24.6%	24.4%	24.2%
3.32%	15.5%	15.5%	15.4%	15.4%	15.3%	15.2%	15.0%
5.32%	6.3%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.1%
6.70%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700 %		
1.32%	26.4%	26.4%	26.3%	26.3%	26.2%	26.1%		
3.32%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	15.7%	15.7%		
5.32%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%		
6.38%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%		

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%			
1.32%	30.1%	29.9%	29.3%	29.2%	28.7%	28.1%			
3.32%	17.9%	17.7%	17.1%	17.0%	16.6%	16.1%			
5.32%	5.9%	5.8%	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%	4.5%			
6.38%	(0.3)%	(0.4)%	(0.8)%	(0.8)%	(1.1)%	(1.5)%			

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
LIBOR	50%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%			
1.32%	26.9%	27.0%	27.0%	27.0%	27.1%	27.2%			
3.32%	16.1%	16.2%	16.3%	16.3%	16.4%	16.5%			
5.32%	5.6%	5.7%	5.9%	5.9%	6.1%	6.2%			
6.38%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%			

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
LIBOR	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%			
1.32%	30.9%	30.8%	30.5%	30.4%	30.2%	29.9%			
3.32%	18.4%	18.3%	18.0%	17.9%	17.7%	17.5%			
5.32%	6.2%	6.1%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.5%			
6.38%	(0.1)%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	(0.4)%	(0.5)%	(0.6)%			

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
LIBOR	50%	120%	265%	300%	450%	600%			
1.32%	25.9%	25.7%	25.5%	25.4%	25.1%	24.9%			
3.32%	15.5%	15.4%	15.2%	15.2%	15.0%	14.7%			
5.32%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.1%	4.9%			
6.50%	(0.3)%	(0.4)%	(0.5)%	(0.5)%	(0.7)%	(0.8)%			

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:

Class	Price
KO	79.500000%
OK	82.125000%
LO	77.125000%
0L	80.125000%
U0	73.500000%
OU	76.125000%
WO	74.875000%
OW	77.750000%
TO	78.400000%
OT	80.125000%
A0	80.453125%
ВО	78.312500%
CO	74.375000%
DO	76.000000%
NO	79.000000%

Sensitivity of the KO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	120 %	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.7%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	5.4%	7.2%	9.8%	

Sensitivity of the OK Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.8%	1.1%	6.0%	8.4%	13.5%	19.0%	27.2%	

Sensitivity of the LO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.0%	4.9%	4.9%	4.9%	6.4%	8.7%	12.3%	

Sensitivity of the OL Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.9%	1.3%	7.2%	10.1%	16.9%	24.1%	34.6%	

Sensitivity of the UO Class to Prepayments

Sensitiv	ity of th	ne UO Cla	ss to Pr	epayment	ts		
			PSA Pre	epayment A	ssumptio	n	
	50 %	$\underline{120\%}$	315	35	50%	500%	700%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.6%	5.8%	5.8	% 5.	.8%	7.5%	10.1%
Sensitiv	ity of th	ne OU Cla	ss to Pr	epaymen	ts		
			PSA Pre	epayment A	ssumptio	n	
	50 %	120%	315		0%	500%	700%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.2%	1.6%	8.89	% 12.	.1%	19.7%	27.5%
Sensitiv	ity of th	ne WO Cla	ass to Pr	epaymen	ts		
			PSA Pre	epayment A	ssumptio	n	
	50 %	120%	318		50%	500%	700%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.3%	5.1%	5.1	.% 5	.1%	6.5%	8.5%
Sensitiv	ity of th	ne OW Cla	ass to Pr	epaymen	ts		
			PSA Pre	payment A	ssumntin	n	
	50%	120%	315		0%	500%	700%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.0%	$\overline{1.4\%}$	7.2	% 9.	6%	14.6%	19.3%
Sensitiv	ity of tl	ne TO Cla	ss to Pr	epayment	ts		
			DSA Pro	epayment A	ssumntin	n	
	50%	120%	265		00%	450%	600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	4.4%	5.3%	5.3	5	.3%	6.6%	8.1%
Sensitiv	ity of tl	ne OT Cla	ss to Pr	epayment	ts		
			DSA Dra	epayment A	ccumntio	n	
	50 %	120%	265		0%_	450%	600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.8%	2.1%	7.19		.8%	18.0%	23.7%
Sensitiv	ity of th	ne AO Cla	ss to Pr	epayment	ts		
				epayment A			
	50%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.6%	2.3%	4.6%	5.0%	6.9%	9.2%	12.7%
Sensitiv	ity of tl	ne BO Cla	ss to Pr	epayment	ts		
						n	
	50%	120%	315%	epayment As 350%	500%	700%	1000%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.8%	2.6%	$\overline{5.4\%}$	6.0%	8.2%	11.3%	15.9%

Sensitivity of the CO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%		
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.2%	3.2%	6.6%	7.2%	9.8%	13.3%		

Sensitivity of the DO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%		
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.0%	2.9%	5.6%	6.1%	8.1%	10.6%		

Sensitivity of the NO Class to Prepayments

		P	SA Prepaym	ent Assumpti	on	
	50 %	$\underline{120\%}$	$\underline{265\%}$	300%	$\underline{450\%}$	600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.4%	4.0%	5.6%	5.9%	7.7%	9.4%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Group 5 and Group 6 Classes,
- in the case of the Group 2, Group 3, Group 4, Group 5 and Group 6 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates		
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%		
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%		
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%		
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%		
Group 5 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%		
Group 6 MBS	180 months	180 months	8.50%		

In addition, in the case of the information set forth for each of the Group 1 Classes under 0% PSA, we assumed that approximately \$152,150,000 of the Mortgage Loans have an original and a remaining interest only period of 120 months.

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, loan ages, remaining terms to maturity or remaining interest only periods 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

			GM Cla	ass				IM† Cla	ass		AF, AI†, AO, AS and SA Classes									
			A Prepa Assumpt					A Prepa Assump			<u> </u>			A Prepa Assump						
Date	0%	100%	375%	500%	$\boldsymbol{750\%}$	0%	100%	375%	500%	$\boldsymbol{750\%}$	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%			
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
February 2008	100	98	94	91	87	100	98	94	91	87	99	96	91	90	86	80	72			
February 2009	100	94	79	73	60	0	0	0	0	0	99	89	76	74	65	53	38			
February 2010	100	89	62	51	34	0	0	0	0	0	98	82	61	58	45	31	15			
February 2011	100	83	48	36	18	0	0	0	0	0	97	75	49	45	31	18	6			
February 2012	100	78	37	25	10	0	0	0	0	0	96	68	39	35	21	10	2			
February 2013	100	74	29	18	6	0	0	0	0	0	95	62	31	27	15	6	1			
February 2014	100	69	22	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	94	57	25	21	10	3	*			
February 2015	100	65	17	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	92	52	20	16	7	2	*			
February 2016	100	61	13	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	91	47	16	13	5	1	*			
February 2017	100	57	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	89	42	12	10	3	1	*			
February 2018	98	52	8	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	88	38	10	7	2	*	*			
February 2019	96	48	6	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	86	34	8	6	1	*	*			
February 2020	93	44	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	84	31	6	4	1	*	*			
February 2021	91	40	3	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	82	28	5	3	1	*	*			
February 2022	88	36	2	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	79	25	4	3	*	*	*			
February 2023	85	32	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	77	22	3	2	*	*	*			
February 2024	82	29	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	74	19	2	1	*	*	*			
February 2025	78	26	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	71	17	2	1	*	*	*			
February 2026	74	23	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	67	15	1	1	*	*	*			
February 2027	70	20	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	64	12	1	1	*	*	*			
February 2028	65	18	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	59	11	1	*	*	*	0			
February 2029	60	15	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	55	9	1	*	*	*	0			
February 2030	55	13	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	50	7	*	*	*	*	0			
February 2031	49	11	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	45	6	*	*	*	*	0			
February 2032	42	9	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	39	5	*	*	*	*	0			
February 2033	35	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	32	3	*	*	*	*	0			
February 2034	27	5	*	*	*	Ō	Õ	Ō	Õ	Õ	25	$\tilde{2}$	*	*	*	*	Ō			
February 2035	19	3	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	*	*	*	*	0			
February 2036	10	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	Õ	Õ	9	*	*	*	*	0	0			
February 2037	0	0	0	0	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	Ö	0	0	0	0	ŏ	ŏ			
Weighted Average	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	-	-			
Life (years)**	22.7	12.5	4.9	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	21.1	10.1	5.1	4.7	3.5	2.6	1.9			

]	KO Cla	ass			OK Class								BF, BI†, BO, BS and SB Classes							
				Prepa ssump	tion	t			PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Date	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%		
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
February 2008	99	93	93	93	93	93	93	100	100	86	83	72	57	34	99	95	89	88	84	77	68		
February 2009	98	83	83	83	83	83	59	100	100	64	57	31	0	0	99	88	73	71	60	47	31		
February 2010	97	72	72	72	70	48	24	100	100	42	33	0	0	0	98	81	59	55	42	27	12		
February 2011	95	61	61	61	48	27	9	100	100	27	16	0	0	0	97	74	47	43	29	16	5		
February 2012	94	51	51	51	33	16	4	100	100	18	7	0	0	0	96	68	38	33	20	9	2		
February 2013	92	41	41	41	23	9	ī	100	100	12	2	Õ	Ō	Õ	95	62	30	26	14	5	1		
February 2014	90	33	33	33	16	5	1	100	100	10	*	Ō	Ō	Õ	94	56	24	20	9	3	*		
February 2015	88	25	25	25	11	3	*	100	99	9	*	Ō	0	Õ	92	51	19	16	6	2	*		
February 2016	86	20	20	20	7	2	*	100	96	8	*	Õ	Õ	Õ	91	47	15	$\overline{12}$	4	1	*		
February 2017	84	15	15	15	5	1	*	100	92	7	*	0	0	0	89	42	12	9	3	1	*		
February 2018	81	12	12	12	3	1	*	100	86	6	*	Ō	0	Õ	88	38	9	7	2	*	*		
February 2019	78	9	9	9	2	*	*	100	81	5	*	Õ	Õ	Õ	86	34	7	6	1	*	*		
February 2020	75	7	7	7	2	*	*	100	74	5	*	Ō	0	Õ	84	31	6	4	1	*	*		
February 2021	72	5	5	5	1	*	*	100	68	4	*	Ō	0	Õ	82	28	5	3	1	*	*		
February 2022	68	4	4	$\overset{\circ}{4}$	î	*	*	100	62	3	*	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	79	25	4	$\tilde{2}$	*	*	*		
February 2023	64	3	3	3	*	*	*	100	56	3	*	Ō	0	Õ	77	22	3	$\bar{2}$	*	*	*		
February 2024	59	2	2	2	*	*	*	100	50	2	*	Õ	ő	ő	74	20	2	1	*	*	*		
February 2025	54	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{2}$	*	*	*	100	44	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	71	$\overline{17}$	$\bar{2}$	î	*	*	*		
February 2026	49	1	1	1	*	*	*	100	38	1	*	Ō	Õ	Õ	67	15	1	1	*	*	*		
February 2027	43	1	ī	1	*	*	*	100	33	1	*	Õ	ő	Õ	64	13	1	1	*	*	*		
February 2028	37	î	î	î	*	*	0	100	28	î	*	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	59	11	î	*	*	*	0		
February 2029	30	*	*	*	*	*	ő	100	24	1	*	Õ	Õ	Õ	55	9	ī	*	*	*	Õ		
February 2030	22	*	*	*	*	*	Õ	100	19	*	*	Õ	Õ	Õ	50	8	*	*	*	*	Õ		
February 2031	14	*	*	*	*	*	ŏ	100	16	*	*	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	45	6	*	*	*	*	ŏ		
February 2032	5	*	*	*	*	*	ő	100	12	*	*	Õ	ő	Õ	39	5	*	*	*	*	Ö		
February 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	ő	90	9	*	*	ő	ő	ő	32	3	*	*	*	*	ŏ		
February 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	ŏ	71	6	*	*	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	25	2	*	*	*	*	ŏ		
February 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	ő	49	4	*	*	Õ	ő	Õ	18	1	*	*	*	*	Õ		
February 2036	*	*	*	*	*	*	ő	26	î	*	*	ő	ő	ő	9	*	*	*	*	0	ő		
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	ŏ	-0	Ō	0	0	ő	ő	ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	ő	ő		
Weighted Average	0	Ü	Ü	O	O	Ü	Ü	0	Ü	Ü	O	O	O	0	Ü	0	Ü	O	O	Ü	O		
Life (years)**	17.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.5	3.4	2.5	27.9	17.5	3.7	2.5	1.5	1.1	0.8	21.1	10.1	5.0	4.6	3.3	2.4	1.7		

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

 $^{^{**}\,}$ Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

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

				LO Cla	ass						OL Cla	ass	CF, CI†, CO, CS and SC Classes							
				Prepa ssump		t		_			Prepa ssump		PSA Prepayment Assumption							
Date	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	120%	315%	350%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	$\boldsymbol{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	99	93	93	93	93	93	93	100	100	83	80	68	50	24	99	96	90	89	85	80
February 2009	98	81	81	81	81	74	48	100	100	59	52	23	0	0	98	89	75	73	63	51
February 2010	96	70	70	70	65	43	19	100	100	39	29	0	0	0	98	81	60	57	43	29
February 2011	95	59	59	59	45	24	7	100	100	25	14	0	0	0	97	74	48	44	30	17
February 2012	94	49	49	49	31	14	3	100	100	17	5	0	0	0	95	68	38	34	21	9
February 2013	92	40	40	40	21	8	1	100	100	12	1	0	0	0	94	62	30	27	14	5
February 2014	90	32	32	32	15	5	*	100	100	10	*	0	0	0	93	56	24	21	10	3
February 2015	88	24	24	24	10	3	*	100	99	9	*	0	0	0	92	51	19	16	7	2
February 2016	86	19	19	19	7	1	*	100	95	8	*	0	0	0	90	46	15	12	5	1
February 2017	83	15	15	15	5	1	*	100	91	7	*	0	0	0	89	42	12	10	3	1
February 2018	81	11	11	11	3	*	*	100	86	6	*	0	0	0	87	38	10	7	2	*
February 2019	78	9	9	9	2	*	*	100	80	5	*	0	0	0	85	34	8	6	1	*
February 2020	75	7	7	7	1	*	*	100	74	4	*	0	0	0	83	31	6	4	1	*
February 2021	71	5	5	5	1	*	*	100	68	4	*	0	0	0	81	28	5	3	1	*
February 2022	68	4	4	4	1	*	*	100	62	3	*	0	0	0	78	25	4	2	*	*
February 2023	64	3	3	3	*	*	*	100	56	3	*	0	0	0	75	22	3	2	*	*
February 2024	59	2	2	2	*	*	*	100	50	2	*	0	0	0	72	19	2	1	*	*
February 2025	54	2	2	2	*	*	*	100	45	2	*	0	0	0	69	17	2	1	*	*
February 2026	49	1	1	1	*	*	*	100	39	1	*	0	0	0	66	15	1	1	*	*
February 2027	43	1	1	1	*	*	*	100	34	1	*	0	0	0	62	13	1	1	*	*
February 2028	36	1	1	1	*	*	0	100	29	1	*	0	0	0	58	11	1	*	*	*
February 2029	29	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	25	1	*	0	0	0	53	9	1	*	*	*
February 2030	22	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	21	*	*	0	0	0	49	7	*	*	*	*
February 2031	13	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	17	*	*	0	0	0	43	6	*	*	*	*
February 2032	4	*	*	*	*	*	0	100	13	*	*	0	0	0	37	5	*	*	*	*
February 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	89	9	*	*	0	0	0	31	3	*	*	*	*
February 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	Õ	70	6	*	*	Õ	Õ	Õ	24	2	*	*	*	*
February 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	Õ	49	3	*	*	Ō	Õ	Ō	17	1	*	*	*	*
February 2036	*	*	*	*	*	0	Õ	25	*	*	*	Ō	Õ	Ō	9	*	*	*	*	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	Õ	0	0	0	0	Ō	Õ	Ō	Õ	0	0	0	0	Ō
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	17.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.4	3.2	2.3	27.9	17.6	3.6	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7	20.8	10.0	5.1	4.6	3.4	2.5

			UO	Class					ou	Class		DF, DI†, DO, DS and SD Classes								
]	PSA Pr Assu	epayme mption					PSA Pr Assu	epaym mption]	PSA Pı Assu	epaym mption				
Date	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	$\underline{315\%}$	350%	500 %	700%	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	$\underline{350\%}$	500 %	700 %	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500 %	700%		
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
February 2008	99	93	93	93	93	93	100	100	85	83	71	56	99	97	94	93	90	87		
February 2009	98	82	82	82	82	79	100	100	62	55	28	0	98	91	80	79	71	61		
February 2010	96	71	71	71	68	45	100	100	41	31	0	0	98	83	65	62	49	35		
February 2011	95	60	60	60	47	26	100	100	26	15	0	0	97	76	52	48	34	20		
February 2012	93	50	50	50	32	15	100	100	17	6	0	0	95	70	41	37	23	12		
February 2013	91	41	41	41	22	8	100	100	12	1	0	0	94	64	33	29	16	7		
February 2014	89	32	32	32	15	5	100	100	10	*	0	0	93	58	26	22	11	4		
February 2015	87	25	25	25	10	3	100	99	9	*	0	0	92	53	21	17	8	2		
February 2016	85	19	19	19	7	2	100	96	8	*	0	0	90	48	17	13	5	1		
February 2017	82	15	15	15	5	1	100	91	7	*	0	0	89	43	13	10	4	1		
February 2018	80	11	11	11	3	*	100	86	6	*	0	0	87	39	10	8	2	*		
February 2019	77	9	9	9	2	*	100	80	5	*	0	0	85	35	8	6	2	*		
February 2020	73	7	7	7	2	*	100	74	5	*	0	0	83	32	6	5	1	*		
February 2021	70	5	5	5	1	*	100	68	4	*	0	0	81	29	5	4	1	*		
February 2022	66	4	4	4	1	*	100	62	3	*	0	0	78	26	4	3	1	*		
February 2023	62	3	3	3	*	*	100	56	3	*	0	0	75	23	3	2	*	*		
February 2024	57	2	2	2	*	*	100	50	2	*	0	0	72	20	2	2	*	*		
February 2025	52	2	2	2	*	*	100	44	2	*	0	0	69	18	2	1	*	*		
February 2026	47	1	1	1	*	*	100	39	1	*	0	0	66	15	1	1	*	*		
February 2027	41	1	1	1	*	*	100	34	1	*	0	0	62	13	1	1	*	*		
February 2028	35	1	1	1	*	*	100	29	1	*	0	0	58	12	1	*	*	*		
February 2029	28	*	*	*	*	*	100	25	1	*	0	0	53	10	1	*	*	*		
February 2030	20	*	*	*	*	*	100	20	*	*	0	0	49	8	*	*	*	*		
February 2031	12	*	*	*	*	*	100	16	*	*	0	0	43	7	*	*	*	*		
February 2032	3	*	*	*	*	*	100	13	*	*	0	0	37	5	*	*	*	*		
February 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	87	9	*	*	0	0	31	4	*	*	*	*		
February 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	68	6	*	*	0	0	24	3	*	*	*	*		
February 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	3	*	*	0	0	17	2	*	*	*	*		
February 2036	*	*	*	*	*	0	25	1	*	*	0	0	9	1	*	*	*	*		
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	16.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.4	3.3	27.8	17.5	3.7	2.4	1.5	1.1	20.8	10.4	5.4	5.0	3.7	2.8		

^{*} 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.

			wo	Class					ow	Class				NF, N	I†, NO	and NS	S Classe	es
]		epayme mption]	PSA Pı Assu	epaym mption					PSA Pı Assu	epayme mption		
Date	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	$\underline{315\%}$	350%	500%	700%	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	350%	500%	700%	0%	120%	265%	300%	$\underline{450\%}$	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	99	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	91	89	82	72	97	93	90	89	86	82
February 2009	98	86	86	86	86	86	100	100	70	65	44	16	93	84	75	73	64	56
February 2010	96	74	74	74	74	55	100	100	47	39	4	0	89	73	60	56	44	34
February 2011	95	63	63	63	53	31	100	100	31	20	0	0	84	64	47	43	30	20
February 2012	93	53	53	53	36	18	100	100	20	9	0	0	79	55	37	33	21	12
February 2013	91	44	44	44	25	10	100	100	14	3	0	0	74	47	28	25	14	7
February 2014	89	35	35	35	17	6	100	100	11	*	0	0	68	40	22	19	9	4
February 2015	87	27	27	27	12	3	100	99	10	*	0	Õ	62	33	16	14	6	2
February 2016	85	21	$\overline{21}$	$\overline{21}$	-8	2	100	97	9	*	0	Õ	55	27	12	10	4	1
February 2017	82	16	16	16	6	1	100	93	8	*	0	Õ	48	21	8	7	2	1
February 2018	80	12	12	12	4	1	100	88	7	*	Ō	Õ	40	15	6	4	1	*
February 2019	77	10	10	10	3	*	100	82	6	*	ő	ŏ	31	10	3	3	î	*
February 2020	73	7	7	7	2	*	100	76	5	*	Ō	Õ	22	6	2	Ĩ.	*	*
February 2021	70	6	6	6	1	*	100	70	4	*	Õ	ő	11	2	*	*	*	*
February 2022	66	4	4	4	î	*	100	64	3	*	Õ	ŏ	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2023	62	3	3	3	ī	*	100	58	3	*	Õ	ő	Õ	0	Õ	Õ	Ő	Ő
February 2024	57	2	2	2	*	*	100	52	2	*	Õ	ő	Õ	0	Õ	0	Ő	Ő
February 2025	52	$\bar{2}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	*	100	47	$\frac{2}{2}$	*	ő	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ő	ŏ	ŏ	ő
February 2026	47	1	1	- ī	*	*	100	41	- ī	*	Õ	ő	Õ	Õ	Õ	0	Ő	Ő
February 2027	41	1	1	ī	*	*	100	36	1	*	Õ	ő	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ	Ő
February 2028	35	î	ī	ī	*	*	100	31	ī	*	ő	ŏ	Ő	Ő	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ő
February 2029	28	1	1	1	*	*	100	26	1	*	0	Õ	0	0	0	0	Õ	Ō
February 2030	20	*	*	*	*	*	100	22	1	*	Ō	Õ	Ō	0	0	0	Õ	0
February 2031	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	*	*	*	*	100	18	*	*	ő	ŏ	Ő	ŏ	Ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ő
February 2032	3	*	*	*	*	*	100	14	*	*	0	Õ	0	0	0	0	Õ	0
February 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	87	11	*	*	Ō	Õ	Ō	0	0	0	Õ	0
February 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	68	8	*	*	Õ	ŏ	Ŏ	Ő	Ŏ	Õ	ŏ	ő
February 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	47	5	*	*	Õ	ő	Õ	0	Ő	Õ	Ő	Ő
February 2036	*	*	*	*	*	*	25	2	*	*	ő	ő	ő	0	ő	0	ő	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	ő	ő	ő	ő	ŏ	ŏ	ő
Weighted Average				Ü				Ü								Ü	Ü	
Life (years)**	16.9	6.2	6.2	6.2	4.8	3.6	27.8	17.9	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.4	9.1	6.2	4.6	4.3	3.4	2.7

			то	Class					OT	Class					\mathbf{EF}	Class		
]		epayme mption						epayme mption	ent]	PSA Pr Assu	epayme mption		
Date	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	$\underline{265\%}$	300%	$\underline{450\%}$	600%	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	265%	300%	$\underline{450\%}$	600%	0%	$\underline{120\%}$	315%	$\underline{350\%}$	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	96	91	91	91	91	91	100	100	86	82	67	52	99	96	91	90	86	81
February 2009	91	79	79	79	79	72	100	100	61	52	13	0	98	89	76	74	64	53
February 2010	85	66	66	66	57	44	100	100	38	24	0	0	98	82	61	58	45	30
February 2011	80	54	54	54	39	26	100	100	24	8	0	0	97	75	49	45	31	17
February 2012	74	42	42	42	27	16	100	100	17	1	0	0	95	68	39	35	21	10
February 2013	67	32	32	32	18	9	100	99	15	*	0	0	94	62	31	27	15	6
February 2014	59	24	24	24	12	5	100	95	14	*	0	0	93	57	25	21	10	3
February 2015	51	18	18	18	8	3	100	87	12	*	0	0	92	52	20	16	7	2
February 2016	43	13	13	13	5	2	100	76	10	*	0	0	90	47	16	13	5	1
February 2017	33	9	9	9	3	1	100	63	8	*	0	0	89	42	12	10	3	1
February 2018	23	6	6	6	2	*	100	49	6	*	0	0	87	38	10	7	2	*
February 2019	12	3	3	3	1	*	100	35	4	*	0	0	85	34	8	6	1	*
February 2020	2	2	2	2	*	*	92	20	2	*	0	0	83	31	6	4	1	*
February 2021	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	-6	1	*	Õ	0	81	28	5	3	1	*
February 2022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	Ō	0	Õ	Ō	78	$\frac{1}{25}$	4	3	*	*
February 2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	22	3	2	*	*
February 2024	0	Ō	0	0	Õ	Õ	0	0	0	Ō	Õ	0	72	19	2	1	*	*
February 2025	Ō	Õ	Ō	Ō	Õ	Õ	Ō	Ō	Ō	Õ	Õ	Ō	69	17	2	ī	*	*
February 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	15	1	1	*	*
February 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	13	1	1	*	*
February 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	11	1	*	*	*
February 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	9	1	*	*	*
February 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	8	*	*	*	*
February 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	6	*	*	*	*
February 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	5	*	*	*	*
February 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4	*	*	*	*
February 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	2	*	*	*	*
February 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	*	*	*	*
February 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	*	*	*	*	0
February 2037	Õ	Ō	Ō	Ō	Õ	Ō	0	0	Ō	Ō	Õ	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	Ō
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	7.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	3.9	3.2	14.0	10.8	3.5	2.2	1.3	1.0	20.8	10.1	5.1	4.7	3.5	2.6

 $[\]overline{^*}$ Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.

 $^{^{**}\,}$ Determined as specified under "—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" above.

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

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

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

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

A transfer satisfies the asset test if (i) the transferee's gross assets exceed \$100 million and its net assets exceed \$10 million (in each case, at the time of the transfer and at the close of each of the transferee's two fiscal years preceding the year of transfer), (ii) the transferee is an "eligible corporation" and the transferee agrees in writing that any subsequent transfer of the Residual Certificate will be to an eligible corporation and will comply with the safe harbor and satisfy the asset test, and (iii) the facts and circumstances known to the transferor do not reasonably indicate that the

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" and "ERISA Considerations") and this prospectus supplement were not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of avoiding United States federal tax penalties. These discussions were written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions or matters addressed in this prospectus supplement. You should seek advice based on your particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Because the Lower Tier REMIC and the Trust will qualify as REMICs, the REMIC Certificates and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as "regular or residual interests in a REMIC" for domestic building and loan associations, as "real estate assets" for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the R and RL Classes, as "qualified mortgages" for other REMICs. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—*REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes*" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	375% PSA
2	315% PSA
3	315% PSA
4	315% PSA
5	315% PSA
6	265% 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 (or the Lower Tier REMIC) 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 (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 120% of the "federal long-term rate". The rate will be published on or about January 20, 2007. 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 (each, a "Combination RCR Class") will represent the beneficial ownership of the underlying REMIC Certificates set forth in Schedule 1. Each Certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a "Combination RCR Certificate") will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying REMIC Certificates.

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

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

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under "Description of the Certificates—The MBS" in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 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 Origin	rtificates Original				Set	1		
	Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal $\frac{\text{Type}(3)}{\text{Type}(3)}$	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
<u> </u>	Recombination 1 KO \$ 7,422,169 OK 4,116,293	AO	\$ 11,538,462	(4)	PO	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PXE} 6$	March 2037
_	Recombination 2 AI 80,769,231(5) KO 7,422,169 OK 4,116,293	AS	11,538,462	(9)	INV	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PXF}$ 3	March 2037
.≃	Recombination 3 AI 69,230,769(5) KO 7,422,169 OK 4,116,293	$_{ m SA}$	11,538,462	(9)	NNI	PT	31396PX G 1	March 2037
. <u>~</u>	Recombination 4 LO 5,933,648 OL 3,352,067	ВО	9,285,715	(4)	PO	PT	31396PXH9	March 2037
. Ξ	Recombination 5 BI 46,428,571(5) LO 5,933,648 OL 3,352,067	BS	9,285,715	(9)	INV	PT	31396PX J 5	March 2037
.ĭ	Recombination 6 BI 41,785,715(5) LO 5,933,648 OL 3,352,067	SB	9,285,715	(9)	INV	PT	31396PXK2	March 2037
ij	Recombination 7 UO 16,072,709 OU 8,927,291	00	25,000,000	(4)	PO	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PXL}0$	March 2037
Ĭ.	Recombination 8 CI 125,000,000(5) UO 16,072,709 OU 8,927,291	CS	25,000,000	(9)	INV	PT	31396PXM8	March 2037
ij	Recombination 9 CI 150,000,000(5) UO 16,072,709 OU 8,927,291	$_{ m SC}$	25,000,000	(9)	INV	PT	31396PXN6	March 2037

	Original Principal				RCR Certificates	icates		
Classes	or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	$\frac{\text{Principal}}{\text{Type}(3)}$	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 10 WO \$ 4,0 OW 2,2	tion 10 \$ 4,025,896 2,224,104	DO	\$ 6,250,000	(4)	PO	PT	$31396\mathrm{PX}\mathrm{P}\mathrm{1}$	March 2037
Recombination 11 DI 31,2 WO 4,0 OW 2,2	tion 11 31,250,000(5) 4,025,896 2,224,104	DS	6,250,000	(9)	INV	PT	31396PX Q9	March 2037
Recombination 12 DI 37,50 WO 4,02 OW 2,22	tion 12 37,500,000(5) 4,025,896 2,224,104	SD	6,250,000	(9)	INV	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PXR7}$	March 2037
Recombination 13 CF 200,0 DF 50,0	tion 13 200,000,000 50,000,000	$\mathrm{EF}(7)$	250,000,000	(9)	FLT	PT	$31396\mathrm{PX}\mathrm{S}5$	March 2037
Recombination 14 TO 9,3 OT 2,6	tion 14 9,361,160 2,676,346	NO	12,037,506	(4)	PO	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PXT}3$	March 2022
Recombination 15 NI 60,18 TO 9,36 OT 2,67	tion 15 60,187,529(5) 9,361,160 2,676,346	S.	12,037,506	(9)	INV	PT	31396PXU0	March 2022

REMIC Certificates

⁽¹⁾ The relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or, if applicable, exchanged) will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal balances or notional principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.

(2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates—General—Authorized Denominations" in this prospectus supplement.

(3) See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal Only Classes.

(4) Principal Only Classes.
(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) The EF Class is formed from a combination of the CF class in Group 4 and the DF Class in Group 5.

Principal Balance Schedules

KO Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$7,422,169.00	May 2011	\$4,317,635.45	August 2015	\$1,654,721.30
March 2007	7,391,378.43	June 2011	4,254,546.52	September 2015	1,619,520.77
April 2007	7,358,660.53	July 2011	4,191,851.69	October 2015	1,585,045.78
May 2007	7,324,021.86	August 2011	4,129,548.53	November 2015	1,551,281.68
June 2007	7,287,470.23	September 2011	4,067,634.59	December 2015	1,518,214.09
July 2007	7,249,014.70	October 2011	4,006,107.46	January 2016	1,485,828.92
August 2007	7,208,665.55	November 2011	3,944,964.74	February 2016	1,454,112.37
September 2007	7,166,434.32	December 2011	3,884,204.04	March 2016	1,423,050.90
October 2007	7,122,333.75	January 2012	3,823,822.99	April 2016	1,392,631.27
November 2007	7,076,377.81	February 2012	3,763,819.23	May 2016	1,362,840.46
December 2007	7,028,581.67	March 2012	3,704,190.42	June 2016	1,333,665.76
January 2008	6,978,961.72	April 2012	3,644,934.23	July 2016	1,305,094.67
February 2008	6,927,535.49	May 2012	3,586,048.35	August 2016	1,277,114.96
March 2008	6,874,321.73	June 2012	3,527,530.48	September 2016	1,249,714.66
April 2008	6,819,340.31	July 2012	3,469,378.33	October 2016	1,222,882.01
May 2008	6,762,612.25	August 2012	3,411,589.64	November 2016	1,196,605.50
June 2008	6,704,159.72	September 2012	3,354,162.14	December 2016	1,170,873.86
July 2008	6,644,005.95	October 2012	3,297,093.59	January 2017	1,145,676.02
August 2008	6,582,175.28	November 2012	3,240,381.77	February 2017	1,121,001.14
September 2008	6,518,693.13	December 2012	3,184,024.46	March 2017	1,096,838.62
October 2008	6,453,585.92	January 2013	3,128,019.45	April 2017	1,073,178.05
November 2008	6,386,881.14	February 2013	3,072,364.57	May 2017	1,050,009.23
December 2008	6,318,607.25	March 2013	3,017,057.63	June 2017	1,027,322.17
January 2009	6,248,793.68	April 2013	2,962,096.48	July 2017	1,005,107.07
February 2009	6,177,470.80	May 2013	2,907,478.96	August 2017	983,354.35
March 2009	6,104,669.93	June 2013	2,853,202.95	September 2017	962,054.59
April 2009	6,030,423.25	July 2013	2,799,266.33	October 2017	941,198.58
May 2009	5,956,639.95	August 2013	2,745,666.98	November 2017	920,777.29
June 2009	5,883,317.17	September 2013	2,692,402.82	December 2017	900,781.87
July 2009	5,810,452.02	October 2013	2,639,471.76	January 2018	881,203.65
August 2009	5,738,041.69	November 2013	2,586,871.73	February 2018	862,034.13
September 2009	5,666,083.33	December 2013	2,534,600.67	March 2018	843,264.98
October 2009	5,594,574.16	January 2014	2,482,656.56	April 2018	824,888.04
November 2009	5,523,511.37	February 2014	2,431,037.35	May 2018	806,895.32
December 2009	5,452,892.19	March 2014	2,379,897.18	June 2018	789,278.98
January 2010	5,382,713.88	April 2014	2,329,803.99	July 2018	772,031.34
February 2010	5,312,973.69	May 2014	2,280,736.70	August 2018	755,144.88
March 2010	5,243,668.90	June 2014	2,232,674.66	September 2018	738,612.21
April 2010	5,174,796.82	July 2014	2,185,597.62	October 2018	722,426.13
May 2010	5,106,354.74	August 2014	2,139,485.75	November 2018	706,579.54
June 2010	5,038,340.01	September 2014	2,094,319.59	December 2018	691,065.51
July 2010	4,970,749.97	October 2014	2,050,080.11	January 2019	675,877.23
August 2010	4,903,581.99	November 2014	2,006,748.60	February 2019	661,008.06
September 2010	4,836,833.44	December 2014	1,964,306.79	March 2019	646,451.46
October 2010	4,770,501.71	January 2015	1,922,736.71	April 2019	632,201.03
November 2010	4,704,584.23	February 2015	1,882,020.79	May 2019	618,250.51
December 2010	4,639,078.41	March 2015	1,842,141.80	June 2019	604,593.76
January 2011	4,573,981.71	April 2015	1,803,082.85	July 2019	591,224.75
February 2011	4,509,291.58	May 2015	1,764,827.38	August 2019	578,137.60
March 2011		June 2015		September 2019	
April 2011	4,445,005.49 4,381,120.95	July 2015	1,727,359.18 1,690,662.35	October 2019	565,326.51 552,785.84
лрии 2011	4,001,140.50	oury 2010	1,000,002.00	OCTOBEL 2019	004,100.04

KO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
November 2019	\$ 540,510.04	April 2024	\$ 157,181.14	September 2028	\$ 39,165.72
December 2019	528,493.66	May 2024	153,394.66	October 2028	38,050.14
January 2020	516,731.38	June 2024	149,691.71	November 2028	36,961.05
February 2020	505,217.98	July 2024	146,070.54	December 2028	35,897.88
March 2020	493,948.36	August 2024	142,529.42	January 2029	34,860.05
April 2020	482,917.50	September 2024	139,066.66	February 2029	33,847.01
May 2020	472,120.48	October 2024	135,680.62	March 2029	32,858.21
June 2020	461,552.51	November 2024	132,369.66	April 2029	31,893.13
July 2020	451,208.86	December 2024	129,132.22	May 2029	30,951.23
August 2020	441,084.93	January 2025	125,966.73	June 2029	30,032.02
September 2020	431,176.17	February 2025	122,871.67	July 2029	29,134.98
October 2020	421,478.17	March 2025	119,845.55	August 2029	28,259.63
November 2020	411,986.58	April 2025	116,886.92	September 2029	27,405.49
December 2020	402,697.14	May 2025	113,994.34	October 2029	26,572.09
January 2021	393,605.69	June 2025	111,166.42	November 2029	25,758.97
February 2021	384,708.13	July 2025	108,401.77	December 2029	24,965.69
March 2021	376,000.46	August 2025	105,699.07	January 2030	24,191.79
April 2021	367,478.77	September 2025	103,056.98	February 2030	23,436.85
May 2021	359,139.21	October 2025	100,474.24	March 2030	22,700.46
June 2021	350,978.02	November 2025	97,949.56	April 2030	21,982.18
July 2021	342,991.50	December 2025	95,481.73	May 2030	21,333.82
August 2021	335,176.05	January 2026	93,069.52	June 2030	20,701.05
September 2021	327,528.12	February 2026	90,711.75	July 2030	20,083.54
October 2021	320,044.24	March 2026	88,407.27	August 2030	19,480.94
November 2021	312,721.02	April 2026	86,154.93	September 2030	18,892.94
December 2021	305,555.13	May 2026	83,953.62	October 2030	18,319.21
January 2022	298,543.30	June 2026	81,802.25	November 2030	17,759.42
February 2022	291,682.35	July 2026	79,699.75	December 2030	17,213.28
March 2022	284,969.13	August 2026	77,645.08	January 2031	16,680.48
April 2022	278,400.58	September 2026	75,637.21	February 2031	16,160.72
May 2022	271,973.70	October 2026	73,675.14	March 2031	15,653.72
June 2022	265,685.54	November 2026	71,757.88	April 2031	15,159.19
July 2022	259,533.22	December 2026	69,884.48	May 2031	14,676.84
August 2022	253,513.91	January 2027	68,054.00	June 2031	14,206.42
September 2022	247,624.84	February 2027	66,265.50	July 2031	13,747.65
October 2022	241,863.31	March 2027	64,518.09	August 2031	13,300.28
November 2022	236,226.65	April 2027	62,810.89	September 2031	12,864.04
December 2022	230,712.27	May 2027	61,143.02	October 2031	12,438.69
January 2023	225,317.61	June 2027	59,513.64	November 2031	12,023.98
February 2023	220,040.18	July 2027	57,921.91	December 2031	11,619.68
March 2023	214,877.52	August 2027	56,367.04	January 2032	11,225.55
April 2023	209,827.25	September 2027	54,848.21	February 2032	10,841.36
May 2023	204,887.01	October 2027	53,364.64	March 2032	10,466.89
June 2023	200,054.51	November 2027	51,915.58	April 2032	10,101.92
July 2023	195,327.49	December 2027	50,500.28	May 2032	9,746.23
August 2023	190,703.74	January 2028	49,118.01	June 2032	9,399.62
September 2023	186,181.10	February 2028	47,768.04	July 2032	9,061.87
October 2023	181,757.45	March 2028	46,449.67	August 2032	8,732.79
November 2023	177,430.72	April 2028	45,162.23	September 2032	8,412.17
December 2023	173,198.88	May 2028	43,905.03	October 2032	8,099.84
January 2024	169,059.93	June 2028	42,677.42	November 2032	7,795.59
February 2024	165,011.92	July 2028	41,478.75	December 2032	7,499.25
March 2024	161,052.95	August 2028	40,308.39	January 2033	7,210.63

KO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2033	\$ 6,929.55	May 2034	\$ 3,509.78	August 2035	\$ 1,268.02
March 2033	6,655.85	June 2034	3,328.28	September 2035	1,151.06
April 2033	6,389.36	July 2034	3,151.84	October 2035	1,037.62
May 2033	6,129.90	August 2034	2,980.34	November 2035	927.62
June 2033	5,877.32	September 2034	2,813.68	December 2035	820.97
July 2033	5,631.45	October 2034	2,651.72	January 2036	717.60
August 2033	5,392.15	November 2034	2,494.37	February 2036	617.43
September 2033	5,159.26	December 2034	2,341.51	March 2036	520.36
October 2033	4,932.63	January 2035	2,193.04	April 2036	426.34
November 2033	4,712.12	February 2035	2,048.84	May 2036	335.28
December 2033	4,497.59	March 2035	1,908.83	June 2036	247.12
January 2034	4,288.89	April 2035	1,772.89	July 2036	161.77
February 2034	4,085.89	May 2035	1,640.94	August 2036	79.17
March 2034	3,888.46	June 2035	1,512.87	September 2036 and	
April 2034	3,696.46	July 2035	1,388.60	thereafter	0.00

LO Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$5,933,648.00	November 2009	\$4,310,674.18	August 2012	\$2,647,158.48
March 2007	5,907,069.46	December 2009	4,255,049.80	September 2012	2,601,923.23
April 2007	5,878,619.63	January 2010	4,199,772.63	October 2012	2,556,970.68
May 2007	5,848,311.15	February 2010	4,144,840.49	November 2012	2,512,299.07
June 2007	5,816,157.86	March 2010	4,090,251.27	December 2012	2,467,906.64
July 2007	5,782,174.73	April 2010	4,036,002.81	January 2013	2,423,791.69
August 2007	5,746,377.87	May 2010	3,982,093.01	February 2013	2,379,952.46
September 2007	5,708,784.51	June 2010	3,928,519.77	March 2013	2,336,387.27
October 2007	5,669,413.02	July 2010	3,875,280.99	April 2013	2,293,094.40
November 2007	5,628,282.84	August 2010	3,822,374.61	May 2013	2,250,072.16
December 2007	5,585,414.51	September 2010	3,769,798.54	June 2013	2,207,318.88
January 2008	5,540,829.65	October 2010	3,717,550.75	July 2013	2,164,832.88
February 2008	5,494,550.91	November 2010	3,665,629.20	August 2013	2,122,612.50
March 2008	5,446,601.99	December 2010	3,614,031.86	September 2013	2,080,656.10
April 2008	5,397,007.60	January 2011	3,562,756.71	October 2013	2,038,962.03
May 2008	5,345,793.43	February 2011	3,511,801.76	November 2013	1,997,528.67
June 2008	5,292,986.15	March 2011	3,461,165.02	December 2013	1,956,354.39
July 2008	5,238,613.39	April 2011	3,410,844.51	January 2014	1,915,437.60
August 2008	5,182,703.69	May 2011	3,360,838.28	February 2014	1,875,322.03
September 2008	5,125,286.49	June 2011	3,311,144.35	March 2014	1,836,025.52
October 2008	5,066,392.11	July 2011	3,261,760.81	April 2014	1,797,531.61
November 2008	5,006,051.70	August 2011	3,212,685.72	May 2014	1,759,824.18
December 2008	4,946,087.78	September 2011	3,163,917.17	June 2014	1,722,887.41
January 2009	4,886,498.00	October 2011	3,115,453.25	July 2014	1,686,705.80
February 2009	4,827,280.05	November 2011	3,067,292.07	August 2014	1,651,264.18
March 2009	4,768,431.60	December 2011	3,019,431.75	September 2014	1,616,547.66
April 2009	4,709,950.38	January 2012	2,971,870.43	October 2014	1,582,541.65
May 2009	4,651,834.09	February 2012	2,924,606.24	November 2014	1,549,231.84
June 2009	4,594,080.48	March 2012	2,877,637.35	December 2014	1,516,604.23
July 2009	4,536,687.29	April 2012	2,830,961.91	January 2015	1,484,645.09
August 2009	4,479,652.28	May 2012	2,784,578.11	February 2015	1,453,340.94
September 2009	4,422,973.23	June 2012	2,738,484.14	March 2015	1,422,678.61
October 2009	4,366,647.93	July 2012	2,692,678.19	April 2015	1,392,645.15

LO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
May 2015	\$1,363,227.89	October 2019	\$ 429,886.91	March 2024	\$ 126,839.28
June 2015	1,334,414.43	November 2019	420,411.19	April 2024	123,831.92
July 2015	1,306,192.57	December 2019	411,134.88	May 2024	120,890.37
August 2015	1,278,550.40	January 2020	402,053.92	June 2024	118,013.27
September 2015	1,251,476.21	February 2020	393,164.29	July 2024	115,199.27
October 2015	1,224,958.56	March 2020	384,462.07	August 2024	112,447.03
November 2015	1,198,986.20	April 2020	375,943.43	September 2024	109,755.26
December 2015	1,173,548.14	May 2020	367,604.60	October 2024	107,122.69
January 2016	1,148,633.58	June 2020	359,441.88	November 2024	104,548.08
February 2016	1,124,231.95	July 2020	351,451.67	December 2024	102,030.20
March 2016	1,100,332.90	August 2020	343,630.42	January 2025	99,567.87
April 2016	1,076,926.27	September 2020	335,974.67	February 2025	97,159.91
May 2016	1,054,002.10	October 2020	328,481.01	March 2025	94,805.18
June 2016	1,031,550.64	November 2020	321,146.11	April 2025	92,502.56
July 2016	1,009,562.33	December 2020	313,966.70	May 2025	90,250.95
August 2016	988,027.82	January 2021	306,939.60	June 2025	88,049.26
September 2016	966,937.90	February 2021	300,061.65	July 2025	85,896.46
October 2016	946,283.60	March 2021	293,329.80	August 2025	83,791.49
November 2016	926,056.09	April 2021	286,741.04	September 2025	81,733.36
December 2016	906,246.72	May 2021	280,292.41	October 2025	79,721.07
January 2017	886,847.04	June 2021	273,981.03	November 2025	77,753.65
February 2017	867,848.74	July 2021	267,804.07	December 2025	75,830.15
March 2017	849,243.69	August 2021	261,758.76	January 2026	73,949.64
April 2017	831,023.92	September 2021	255,842.37	February 2026	72,111.21
May 2017	813,181.61	October 2021	250,052.26	March 2026	70,313.96
June 2017	795,709.11	November 2021	244,385.80	April 2026	68,557.03
July 2017	778,598.93	December 2021	238,840.44	May 2026	66,839.54
August 2017	761,843.70	January 2022	233,413.69	June 2026	65,160.67
September 2017	745,436.22	February 2022	228,103.09	July 2026	63,519.60
October 2017	729,369.44	March 2022	222,906.24	August 2026	61,915.51
November 2017	713,636.43	April 2022	217,820.77	September 2026	60,347.62
December 2017	698,230.41	May 2022	212,844.39	October 2026	58,815.16
January 2018	683,144.74	June 2022	207,974.84	November 2026	57,317.37
February 2018	668,372.91	July 2022	203,209.90	December 2026	55,853.51
March 2018	653,908.53	August 2022	198,547.40	January 2027	54,422.86
April 2018	639,745.36	September 2022	193,985.22	February 2027	53,024.70
May 2018	625,877.25	October 2022	189,521.28	March 2027	51,658.35
June 2018	612,298.22	November 2022	185,153.53	April 2027	50,323.11
July 2018	599,002.37	December 2022	180,879.98	May 2027	49,018.33
August 2018	585,983.93	January 2023	176,698.67	June 2027	47,743.35
September 2018	573,237.26	February 2023	172,607.69	July 2027	46,497.52
October 2018	560,756.82	March 2023	168,605.14	August 2027	45,280.23
November 2018	548,537.19	April 2023	164,689.20	September 2027	44,090.87
December 2018	536,573.03	May 2023	160,858.06	October 2027	42,928.82
January 2019	524,859.15	June 2023	157,109.96	November 2027	41,793.50
February 2019	513,390.44	July 2023	153,443.16	December 2027	40,684.34
March 2019	502,161.89	August 2023	149,855.96	January 2028	39,600.77
April 2019	491,168.60	September 2023	146,346.71	February 2028	38,542.24
May 2019	480,405.76	October 2023	142,913.79	March 2028	37,508.21
June 2019	469,868.68	November 2023	139,555.58	April 2028	36,498.15
July 2019	459,552.72	December 2023	136,270.55	May 2028	35,511.54
August 2019	449,453.38	January 2024	133,057.14	June 2028	34,547.87
September 2019	439,566.23	February 2024	129,913.88	July 2028	33,606.65

LO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
August 2028	\$ 32,687.38	April 2031	\$ 12,422.85	November 2033	\$ 3,568.74
September 2028	31,789.60	May 2031	12,011.97	December 2033	3,388.49
October 2028	30,912.83	June 2031	11,611.38	January 2034	3,213.25
November 2028	30,056.63	July 2031	11,220.84	February 2034	3,042.89
December 2028	29,220.53	August 2031	10,840.13	March 2034	2,877.32
January 2029	28,404.11	September 2031	10,469.04	April 2034	2,716.40
February 2029	27,606.93	October 2031	10,107.33	May 2034	2,560.04
March 2029	26,828.58	November 2031	9,754.80	June 2034	2,408.13
April 2029	26,068.63	December 2031	9,411.25	July 2034	2,260.55
May 2029	25,326.70	January 2032	9,076.46	August 2034	2,117.22
June 2029	24,602.39	February 2032	8,750.24	September 2034	1,978.01
July 2029	23,895.31	March 2032	8,432.40	October 2034	1,842.85
August 2029	23,205.08	April 2032	8,122.74	November 2034	1,711.62
September 2029	22,531.33	May 2032	7,821.08	December 2034	1,584.24
October 2029	21,873.70	June 2032	7,527.23	January 2035	1,460.61
November 2029	21,231.84	July 2032	7,241.03	February 2035	1,340.65
December 2029 January 2030	20,605.40 $19,994.04$	August 2032	6,962.28	March 2035	1,224.26
February 2030	19,394.04	September 2032	6,690.83	April 2035	1,111.36
March 2030	18,815.23	October 2032	6,426.50	May 2035	1,001.87
April 2030	18,247.14	November 2032	6,169.13	June 2035	895.69
May 2030	17,692.84	December 2032	5,918.57	July 2035	792.76
June 2030	17,152.03	January 2033	5,674.65	August 2035	692.99
July 2030	16,624.40	February 2033	5,437.22	September 2035	596.30
August 2030	16,109.67	March 2033	5,206.13	October 2035	502.62
September 2030	15,607.55	April 2033	4,981.23	November 2035	411.88
October 2030	15,117.75	May 2033	4,762.39	December 2035	324.00
November 2030	14,640.00	June 2033	4,549.46	January 2036	238.91
December 2030	14,174.04	July 2033	4,342.30	February 2036	156.55
January 2031	13,719.60	August 2033	4,140.78	March 2036	76.84
February 2031	13,276.42	September 2033	3,944.76	April 2036 and	. 3.01
March 2031	12,844.25	October 2033	3,754.13	thereafter	0.00

UO Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$16,072,709.00	June 2008	\$14,469,543.95	October 2009	\$11,980,018.01
March 2007	16,009,133.40	July 2008	14,330,127.10	November 2009	11,826,391.50
April 2007	15,940,491.79	August 2008	14,186,471.71	December 2009	11,673,735.35
May 2007	15,866,813.38	September 2008	14,038,653.10	January 2010	11,522,043.51
June 2007	15,788,130.55	October 2008	13,886,749.04	February 2010	11,371,309.99
July 2007	15,704,478.75	November 2008	13,730,839.67	March 2010	11,221,528.83
August 2007	15,615,896.58	December 2008	13,571,007.45	April 2010	11,072,694.10
September 2007	15,522,425.67	January 2009	13,407,337.07	May 2010	10,924,799.92
October 2007	15,424,110.73	February 2009	13,244,699.51	June 2010	10,777,840.44
November 2007	15,320,999.45	March 2009	13,083,088.35	July 2010	10,631,809.85
December 2007	15,213,142.50	April 2009	12,922,497.19	August 2010	10,486,702.35
January 2008	15,100,593.51	May 2009	12,762,919.71	September 2010	10,342,512.23
February 2008	14,983,408.96	June 2009	12,604,349.58	October 2010	10,199,233.76
March 2008	14,861,648.21	July 2009	12,446,780.56	November 2010	10,056,861.28
April 2008	14,735,373.42	August 2009	12,290,206.41	December 2010	9,915,389.15
May 2008	14,604,649.47	September 2009	12,134,620.94	January 2011	9,774,811.77

UO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2011	\$ 9,635,123.57	July 2015	\$ 3,583,396.07	December 2019	\$ 1,120,748.99
March 2011	9,496,319.03	August 2015	3,507,160.96	January 2020	1,095,857.59
April 2011	9,358,392.65	September 2015	3,432,500.31	February 2020	1,071,493.70
May 2011	9,221,338.96	October 2015	3,359,382.23	March 2020	1,047,646.45
June 2011	9,085,152.54	November 2015	3,287,775.44	April 2020	1,024,305.19
July 2011	8,949,827.98	December 2015	3,217,649.29	May 2020	1,001,459.49
August 2011	8,815,359.93	January 2016	3,148,973.76	June 2020	979,099.14
September 2011	8,681,743.07	February 2016	3,081,719.41	July 2020	957,214.10
October 2011	8,548,972.08	March 2016	3,015,857.41	August 2020	935,794.58
November 2011	8,417,041.72	April 2016	2,951,359.48	September 2020	914,830.95
December 2011	8,285,946.75	May 2016	2,888,197.94	October 2020	894,313.81
January 2012	8,155,681.98	June 2016	2,826,345.64	November 2020	874,233.92
February 2012	8,026,242.23	July 2016	2,765,775.99	December 2020	854,582.24
March 2012	7,897,622.39	August 2016	2,706,462.91	January 2021	835,349.92
April 2012	7,769,817.33	September 2016	2,648,380.88	February 2021	816,528.28
May 2012	7,642,822.01	October 2016	2,591,504.85	March 2021	798,108.81
June 2012	7,516,631.37	November 2016	2,535,810.31	April 2021	780,083.20
July 2012	7,391,240.42	December 2016	2,481,273.21	May 2021	762,443.27
August 2012	7,266,644.17	January 2017	2,427,870.01	June 2021	745,181.04
September 2012	7,142,837.68	February 2017	2,375,577.62	July 2021	728,288.67
October 2012	7,019,816.04	March 2017	2,324,373.42	August 2021	711,758.49
November 2012	6,897,574.37	April 2017	2,274,235.26	September 2021	695,583.00
December 2012	6,776,107.80	May 2017	2,225,141.42	October 2021	679,754.81
January 2013	6,655,411.53	June 2017	2,177,070.61	November 2021	664,266.72
February 2013	6,535,480.75	July 2017	2,130,001.98	December 2021	649,111.66
March 2013	6,416,310.70	August 2017	2,083,915.09	January 2022	634,282.71
April 2013	6,297,896.65	September 2017	2,038,789.92	February 2022	619,773.08
May 2013	6,180,233.89	October 2017	1,994,606.86	March 2022	605,576.14
June 2013	6,063,317.75	November 2017	1,951,346.66	April 2022	591,685.37
July 2013	5,947,143.58	December 2017	1,908,990.50	May 2022	578,094.39
August 2013	5,831,706.77	January 2018	1,867,519.90	June 2022	564,796.97
September 2013	5,717,002.73	February 2018	1,826,916.78	July 2022	551,786.97
October 2013	5,603,026.89	March 2018	1,787,163.42	August 2022	539,058.41
November 2013	5,489,774.73	April 2018	1,748,242.44	September 2022	526,605.41
December 2013	5,377,241.74	May 2018	1,710,136.82	October 2022	514,422.23
January 2014	5,265,423.44	June 2018	1,672,829.88	November 2022	502,503.22
February 2014	5,154,580.16	July 2018	1,636,305.29	December 2022	490,842.87
March 2014	5,046,011.03	August 2018	1,600,547.03	January 2023	479,435.77
April 2014	4,939,670.16	September 2018	1,565,539.42	February 2023	468,276.62
May 2014	4,835,512.58	October 2018	1,531,267.07	March 2023	457,360.23
June 2014	4,733,494.21	November 2018	1,497,714.93	April 2023	446,681.53
July 2014	4,633,571.85	December 2018	1,464,868.23	May 2023	436,235.53
August 2014	4,535,703.17	January 2019	1,432,712.52	June 2023	426,017.36
September 2014	4,439,846.67	February 2019	1,401,233.61	July 2023	416,022.23
October 2014	4,345,961.70	March 2019	1,370,417.64	August 2023	406,245.48
November 2014	4,254,008.40	April 2019	1,340,250.99	September 2023	396,682.51
December 2014	4,163,947.72	May 2019	1,310,720.33	October 2023	387,328.85
January 2015	4,075,741.40	June 2019	1,281,812.60	November 2023	378,180.08
February 2015	3,989,351.92	July 2019	1,253,515.01	December 2023	369,231.90
March 2015	3,989,351.92	August 2019	1,225,815.01	January 2024	
April 2015	3,821,877.20	September 2019	1,198,700.34	February 2024	360,480.10
May 2015	3,740,720.63	October 2019		March 2024	351,920.54
June 2015		November 2019	1,172,158.93	April 2024	343,549.17
oune 2010	3,661,238.22	TAUVEILIDEL ZUIB	1,146,179.00	Apili 2024	335,362.03

UO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
May 2024	\$ 327,355.23	June 2028	\$ 93,054.02	July 2032	\$ 19,531.59
June 2024	319,524.98	July 2028	90,511.62	August 2032	18,784.99
July 2024	311,867.54	August 2028	88,028.95	September 2032	18,058.04
August 2024	304,379.26	September 2028	85,604.68	October 2032	17,350.31
September 2024	297,056.58	October 2028	83,237.55	November 2032	16,661.34
October 2024	289,895.99	November 2028	80,926.31	December 2032	15,990.70
November 2024	282,894.07	December 2028	78,669.73	January 2033	15,337.96
December 2024	276,047.45	January 2029	76,466.60	February 2033	14,702.70
January 2025	269,352.85	February 2029	74,315.77	March 2033	14,084.53
February 2025	262,807.04	March 2029	72,216.07	April 2033	13,483.04
March 2025	256,406.87	April 2029	70,166.39	May 2033	
April 2025	250,149.26	May 2029	68,165.61	•	12,897.84
May 2025	244,031.17	June 2029	66,212.67	June 2033	12,328.55
June 2025	238,049.64	July 2029	64,306.50	July 2033	11,774.80
July 2025	232,201.78	August 2029	62,446.08	August 2033	11,236.21
August 2025	226,484.72	September 2029	60,630.40	September 2033	10,712.45
September 2025	220,895.71	October 2029	58,858.45	October 2033	10,203.15
October 2025	215,431.99	November 2029	57,129.28	November 2033	9,707.98
November 2025	210,090.92	December 2029	55,441.94	December 2033	9,226.59
December 2025	204,869.87	January 2030	53,795.49	January 2034	8,758.67
January 2026	199,766.27	February 2030	52,189.04	February 2034	8,303.90
February 2026	194,777.63	March 2030	50,621.68	March 2034	7,861.96
March 2026	189,901.49	April 2030	49,092.55	April 2034	7,432.55
April 2026	185,135.44	May 2030	47,600.79	May 2034	7,015.36
May 2026	180,477.13	June 2030	46,145.58	June 2034	6,610.12
June 2026	175,924.25	July 2030	44,726.10	July 2034	6,216.52
July 2026	171,474.54	August 2030	43,341.54	August 2034	5,834.29
August 2026	167,125.79	September 2030	41,991.12	September 2034	5,463.16
September 2026	162,875.84	October 2030	40,674.09	October 2034	5,102.87
October 2026	158,722.56	November 2030	39,389.69	November 2034	4,753.14
November 2026	154,663.88	December 2030	38,137.18	December 2034	4,413.72
December 2026	150,697.76	January 2031	36,915.86	January 2035	4,084.37
January 2027	146,822.21	February 2031	35,725.01	February 2035	3,764.84
February 2027	143,035.29	March 2031	34,563.96	March 2035	3,454.89
March 2027	139,335.08	April 2031	33,432.02	April 2035	3,154.29
April 2027	135,719.71	May 2031	32,328.55	May 2035	2,862.81
May 2027	132,187.36	June 2031	31,252.89	June 2035	2,580.22
June 2027	128,736.22	July 2031	30,204.42	July 2035	2,306.31
July 2027	125,364.55	August 2031	29,182.52	August 2035	2,040.86
August 2027	122,070.62	September 2031	28,186.58	September 2035	1,783.67
September 2027	118,852.76	October 2031	27,216.03	October 2035	1,534.53
October 2027	115,709.32	November 2031	26,270.27	November 2035	1,293.25
November 2027	112,638.67	December 2031	25,348.74	December 2035	1,059.62
December 2027	109,639.25	January 2032	24,450.90	January 2036	833.46
January 2028	106,709.51	February 2032	23,576.19	February 2036	614.57
February 2028	103,847.92	March 2032	22,724.09	March 2036	402.79
March 2028	101,053.02	April 2032	21,894.08	April 2036	197.93
April 2028	98,323.34	May 2032	21,085.66	May 2036 and	101.00
May 2028	95,657.48	June 2032	20,298.32	thereafter	0.00

WO Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planne Balane	
Initial Balance	\$4,025,896.00	May 2011	\$2,442,351.50	August 2015	\$ 957,86	66.05
March 2007	4,016,521.35	June 2011	2,407,557.85	September 2015	937,54	16.50
April 2007	4,005,868.06	July 2011	2,372,984.37	October 2015	917,64	15.87
May 2007	3,993,939.42	August 2011	2,338,629.68	November 2015	898,15	
June 2007	3,980,739.51	September 2011	2,304,492.43	December 2015	879,06	67.67
July 2007	3,966,273.20	October 2011	2,270,571.25	January 2016	860,37	
August 2007	3,950,546.15	November 2011	2,236,864.81	February 2016	842,06	
September 2007	3,933,564.80	December 2011	2,203,371.76	March 2016	824,13	
October 2007	3,915,336.39	January 2012	2,170,090.79	April 2016	806,57	
November 2007	3,895,868.90	February 2012	2,137,020.56	May 2016	789,38	
December 2007	3,875,171.13	March 2012	2,104,159.78	June 2016	772,53	
January 2008	3,853,252.61	April 2012	2,071,507.13	July 2016	756,04	
February 2008	3,830,123.64	May 2012	2,039,061.33	August 2016	739,89	
March 2008	3,805,795.29	June 2012	2,006,821.08	September 2016	724,08	
April 2008	3,780,279.35	July 2012	1,974,785.11	October 2016	708,59	
May 2008	3,753,588.36	August 2012	1,942,952.14	November 2016	693,42	
June 2008	3,725,735.59	September 2012	1,911,320.92	December 2016	678,57	
July 2008	3,696,735.02	October 2012	1,879,890.18	January 2017	664,02	
August 2008	3,666,601.33	November 2012	1,848,658.68	February 2017	649,78	
		December 2012		March 2017		
September 2008 October 2008	3,635,349.91	January 2013	1,817,625.17	April 2017	635,83	
November 2008	3,602,996.80	·	1,786,788.44	*	622,17	
	3,569,558.75	February 2013	1,756,147.25	May 2017	608,80	
December 2008	3,535,053.12	March 2013	1,725,700.39	June 2017	595,70	
January 2009	3,499,497.93	April 2013	1,695,446.64	July 2017	582,88	
February 2009	3,462,911.83	May 2013	1,665,384.80	August 2017	570,32	
March 2009	3,425,314.05	June 2013	1,635,513.69	September 2017	558,02	
April 2009	3,386,724.44	July 2013	1,605,832.11	October 2017	545,98	
May 2009	3,347,163.39	August 2013	1,576,338.89	November 2017	534,19	
June 2009	3,306,651.88	September 2013	1,547,032.85	December 2017	522,65	
July 2009	3,266,396.10	October 2013	1,517,912.82	January 2018	511,35	
August 2009	3,226,394.45	November 2013	1,488,977.66	February 2018	500,28	
September 2009	3,186,645.36	December 2013	1,460,226.20	March 2018	489,45	
October 2009	3,147,147.26	January 2014	1,431,657.31	April 2018	478,84	
November 2009	3,107,898.59	February 2014	1,403,269.85	May 2018	468,45	
December 2009	3,068,897.79	March 2014	1,375,062.69	June 2018	458,28	
January 2010	3,030,143.32	April 2014	1,347,034.71	July 2018	448,32	
February 2010	2,991,633.65	May 2014	1,319,184.79	August 2018	438,57	
March 2010	2,953,367.27	June 2014	1,291,511.83	September 2018	429,03	
April 2010	2,915,342.64	July 2014	1,264,333.05	October 2018	419,68	
May 2010	2,877,558.28	August 2014	1,237,711.82	November 2018	410,53	
June 2010	2,840,012.69	September 2014	1,211,636.88	December 2018	401,57	
July 2010	2,802,704.37	October 2014	1,186,097.19	January 2019	392,80	
August 2010	2,765,631.86	November 2014	1,161,081.97	February 2019	384,22	21.10
September 2010	2,728,793.70	December 2014	1,136,580.61	March 2019	375,81	
October 2010	2,692,188.41	January 2015	1,112,582.74	April 2019	367,58	
November 2010	2,655,814.55	February 2015	1,089,078.19	May 2019	359,53	
December 2010	2,619,670.69	March 2015	1,066,056.98	June 2019	351,64	13.23
January 2011	2,583,755.39	April 2015	1,043,509.36	July 2019	343,92	
February 2011	2,548,067.22	May 2015	1,021,425.75	August 2019	336,36	
March 2011	2,512,604.79	June 2015	999,796.76	September 2019	328,96	
April 2011	2,477,366.68	July 2015	978,613.19	October 2019	321,72	21.94

WO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
November 2019	\$ 314,631.55	April 2024	\$ 92,948.21	September 2028	\$ 24,241.55
December 2019	307,690.76	May 2024	90,752.21	October 2028	23,586.56
January 2020	300,896.51	June 2024	88,604.37	November 2028	22,946.89
February 2020	294,245.76	July 2024	86,503.67	December 2028	22,322.20
March 2020	287,735.59	August 2024	84,449.13	January 2029	21,712.17
April 2020	281,363.08	September 2024	82,439.78	February 2029	21,116.47
May 2020	275,125.42	October 2024	80,474.65	March 2029	20,534.78
June 2020	269,019.82	November 2024	78,552.83	April 2029	19,966.82
July 2020	263,043.57	December 2024	76,673.39	May 2029	19,412.26
August 2020	257,194.00	January 2025	74,835.44	June 2029	18,870.83
September 2020	251,468.50	February 2025	73,038.11	July 2029	18,342.22
October 2020	245,864.51	March 2025	71,280.53	August 2029	17,826.17
November 2020	240,379.53	April 2025	69,561.87	September 2029	17,322.39
December 2020	235,011.10	May 2025	67,881.30	October 2029	16,830.61
January 2021	229,756.82	June 2025	66,238.01	November 2029	16,350.57
February 2021	224,614.32	July 2025	64,631.22	December 2029	15,882.01
March 2021	219,581.31	August 2025	63,060.16	January 2030	15,424.67
April 2021	214,655.51	September 2025	61,524.06	February 2030	14,978.32
May 2021	209,834.72	October 2025	60,022.18	March 2030	14,542.70
June 2021	205,116.76	November 2025	58,553.80	April 2030	14,117.58
July 2021	200,499.50	December 2025	57,118.20	May 2030	13,702.73
August 2021	195,980.85	January 2026	55,714.69	June 2030	13,297.91
September 2021	191,558.79	February 2026	54,342.59	July 2030	12,902.91
October 2021	187,231.30	March 2026	53,001.22	August 2030	12,517.50
November 2021	182,996.43	April 2026	51,689.94	September 2030	12,141.48
December 2021	178,852.25	May 2026	50,408.09	October 2030	11,774.63
January 2022	174,796.89	June 2026	49,155.06	November 2030	11,416.75
February 2022	170,828.51	July 2026	47,930.23	December 2030	11,067.64
March 2022	166,945.29	August 2026	46,732.99	January 2031	10,727.11
April 2022	163,145.47	September 2026	45,562.76	February 2031	10,394.96
May 2022	159,427.31	October 2026	44,418.96	March 2031	10,071.00
June 2022	155,789.13	November 2026	43,301.02	April 2031	9,755.05
July 2022	152,229.25	December 2026	42,208.39	May 2031	9,446.93
August 2022	148,746.05	January 2027	41,140.53	June 2031	9,146.47
September 2022	145,337.93	February 2027	40,096.90	July 2031	8,853.48
October 2022	142,003.33	March 2027	39,076.99	August 2031	8,567.82
November 2022	138,740.71	April 2027	38,080.29	September 2031	8,289.30
December 2022	135,548.58	May 2027	37,106.29	October 2031	8,017.77
January 2023	132,425.47	June 2027	36,154.51	November 2031	7,753.06
February 2023	129,369.94	July 2027	35,224.48	December 2031	7,495.04
March 2023	126,380.57	August 2027	34,315.72	January 2032	7,243.54
April 2023	123,455.99	September 2027	33,427.77	February 2032	6,998.41
May 2023	120,594.84	October 2027	32,560.19	March 2032	6,759.51
June 2023	117,795.79	November 2027	31,712.54	April 2032	6,526.70
July 2023	115,057.55	December 2027	30,884.38	May 2032	6,299.85
August 2023	112,378.85	January 2028	30,075.29	June 2032	6,078.81
September 2023	109,758.44	February 2028	29,284.87	July 2032	5,863.45
October 2023	107,195.10	March 2028	28,512.71	August 2032	5,653.64
November 2023	104,687.63	April 2028	27,758.40	September 2032	5,449.25
December 2023	102,234.86	May 2028	27,021.58	October 2032	5,250.17
January 2024	99,835.65	June 2028	26,301.84	November 2032	5,056.27
February 2024	97,488.86	July 2028	25,598.84	December 2032	4,867.42
March 2024	95,193.41	August 2028	24,912.19	January 2033	4,683.52

WO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2033	\$ 4,504.45	June 2034	\$ 2,212.08	October 2035	\$ 756.03
March 2033	4,330.10	July 2034	2,099.87	November 2035	686.14
April 2033	4,160.35	August 2034	1,990.82	December 2035	618.39
May 2033	3,995.11	September 2034	1,884.84	January 2036	552.72
June 2033	3,834.27	October 2034	1,781.87	February 2036	489.08
July 2033	3,677.72	November 2034	1,681.83	March 2036	427.42
August 2033	3,525.36	December 2034	1,584.65	April 2036	367.69
September 2033	3,377.11	January 2035	1,490.27	•	
October 2033	3,232.85	February 2035	1,398.62	May 2036	309.85
November 2033	3,092.50	March 2035	1,309.63	June 2036	253.84
December 2033	2,955.98	April 2035	1,223.24	July 2036	199.62
January 2034	2,823.17	May 2035	1,139.38	August 2036	147.15
February 2034	2,694.01	June 2035	1,058.00	September 2036	96.38
March 2034	2,568.40	July 2035	979.03	October 2036	47.27
April 2034	2,446.27	August 2035	902.42	November 2036 and	
May 2034	2,327.52	September 2035	828.10	thereafter	0.00

TO Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$9,361,160.00	October 2009	\$6,552,262.74	June 2012	\$3,638,009.76
March 2007	9,304,634.95	November 2009	6,451,583.70	July 2012	3,556,506.85
April 2007	9,245,577.94	December 2009	6,351,563.98	August 2012	3,475,543.36
May 2007	9,184,018.52	January 2010	6,252,199.46	September 2012	3,395,115.91
June 2007	9,119,987.89	February 2010	6,153,486.04	October 2012	3,316,071.75
July 2007	9,053,518.90	March 2010	6,055,419.65	November 2012	3,238,581.94
August 2007	8,984,646.00	April 2010	5,957,996.26	December 2012	3,162,618.14
September 2007	8,913,405.25	May 2010	5,861,211.84	January 2013	3,088,152.51
October 2007	8,839,834.22	June 2010	5,765,062.41	February 2013	3,015,157.69
November 2007	8,763,972.06	July 2010	5,669,543.98	March 2013	2,943,606.81
December 2007	8,685,859.36	August 2010	5,574,652.62	April 2013	2,873,473.45
January 2008	8,605,538.19	September 2010	5,480,384.40	May 2013	2,804,731.67
February 2008	8,523,052.04	October 2010	5,386,735.44	June 2013	2,737,355.99
March 2008	8,438,445.77	November 2010	5,293,701.86	July 2013	2,671,321.36
April 2008	8,351,765.58	December 2010	5,201,279.81	August 2013	2,606,603.18
May 2008	8,263,058.98	January 2011	5,109,465.48	September 2013	2,543,177.29
June 2008	8,172,374.71	February 2011	5,018,255.05	October 2013	2,481,019.94
July 2008	8,079,762.75	March 2011	4,927,644.76	November 2013	2,420,107.80
August 2008	7,985,274.24	April 2011	4,837,630.85	December 2013	2,360,417.96
September 2008	7,888,961.41	May 2011	4,748,209.60	January 2014	2,301,927.91
October 2008	7,790,877.60	June 2011	4,659,377.30	February 2014	2,244,615.52
November 2008	7,691,077.14	July 2011	4,571,130.26	March 2014	2,188,459.08
December 2008	7,589,615.34	August 2011	4,483,464.83	April 2014	2,133,437.24
January 2009	7,486,548.43	September 2011	4,396,377.37	May 2014	2,079,529.03
February 2009	7,381,933.51	October 2011	4,309,864.26	June 2014	2,026,713.86
March 2009	7,275,828.47	November 2011	4,223,921.92	July 2014	1,974,971.49
April 2009	7,170,416.66	December 2011	4,138,546.76	August 2014	1,924,282.05
May 2009	7,065,693.73	January 2012	4,053,735.26	September 2014	1,874,626.01
June 2009	6,961,655.39	February 2012	3,969,483.87	October 2014	1,825,984.19
July 2009	6,858,297.36	March 2012	3,885,789.09	November 2014	1,778,337.75
August 2009	6,755,615.39	April 2012	3,802,647.45	December 2014	1,731,668.18
September 2009	6,653,605.25	May 2012	3,720,055.49	January 2015	1,685,957.31

TO Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2015	\$1,641,187.27	May 2017	\$ 730,727.99	July 2019	\$ 244,297.26
March 2015	1,597,340.53	June 2017	706,198.86	August 2019	230,891.59
April 2015	1,554,399.86	July 2017	682,210.56	September 2019	217,809.57
May 2015	1,512,348.32	August 2017	658,752.66	October 2019	205,044.74
June 2015	1,471,169.30	September 2017	635,814.97	November 2019	192,590.76
July 2015	1,430,846.47	October 2017	613,387.46	December 2019	180,441.43
August 2015	1,391,363.79	November 2017	591,460.28	January 2020	168,590.62
September 2015	1,352,705.50	December 2017	570,023.75	February 2020	157,032.36
October 2015	1,314,856.13	January 2018	549,068.39	March 2020	145,760.75
November 2015	1,277,800.49	February 2018	528,584.88	April 2020	134,770.03
December 2015	1,241,523.64	March 2018	508,564.05	May 2020	124,054.52
January 2016	1,206,010.92	April 2018	488,996.93	June 2020	113,608.67
February 2016	1,171,247.94	May 2018	469,874.68	July 2020	103,427.02
March 2016	1,137,220.54	June 2018	451,188.64	August 2020	93,504.21
April 2016	1,103,914.84	July 2018	432,930.31	September 2020	83,834.97
May 2016	1,071,317.20	August 2018	415,091.32	October 2020	74,414.15
June 2016	1,039,414.22	September 2018	397,663.49	November 2020	65,236.67
July 2016	1,008,192.72 977,639.80	October 2018	380,638.75	December 2020	,
September 2016	947,742.76	November 2018	364,009.19		56,297.58
October 2016	918,489.13	December 2018	347,767.07	January 2021	47,591.98
November 2016	889,866.66	January 2019	331,904.76	February 2021	39,115.09
December 2016	861,863.34	February 2019	316,414.77	March 2021	30,862.22
January 2017	834,467.36	March 2019	301,289.76	April 2021	22,828.73
February 2017	807,667.12	April 2019	286,522.52	May 2021	15,010.12
March 2017	781,451.23	May 2019	272,105.97	June 2021	7,401.94
April 2017	755,808.51	June 2019	258,033.16	July 2021 and thereafter	0.00
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No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$984,126,015



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-15

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LEHMAN BROTHERS

January 18, 2007