

\$1,046,754,144



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-16**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own

- Fannie Mae MBS, and
- underlying REMIC certificates backed by 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
CF(1)	1	\$230,769,230	PT	(2)	T	31396P XV8	March 2037
CS(1)	1	19,230,770	PT	(2)	T	31396P XW6	March 2037
ST	1	250,000,000(3)	N TL	(2)(4)	T/IO	31396P XX4	February 2009
FC	2	250,000,000	PT	(2)	T	31396P XY2	March 2037
SC	2	20,833,334	PT	(2)	T	31396P XZ9	March 2037
LP	2	50,000,000	PT	(2)	T	31396P YA3	March 2037
TS	2	320,833,334(3)	N TL	(2)(4)	T/IO	31396P YB1	February 2009
FD	3	136,000,000	PT	(2)	T	31396P YC9	March 2047
SD	3	11,333,334	PT	(2)	T	31396P YD7	March 2047
HF	3	147,333,334(3)	N TL	(2)(4)	T/IO	31396P YE5	February 2009
FE	4	100,000,000	PT	(2)	T	31396P YF2	March 2037
SE(1)	4	8,333,334	PT	(2)	T	31396P YG0	March 2037
TE(1)	4	108,333,334(3)	N TL	(2)(4)	T/IO	31396P YH8	February 2009
PO	5	16,666,667	PAC	(5)	PO	31396P YJ4	March 2037
PF	5	100,000,000	PAC	(6)	FLT	31396P YK1	March 2037
PS	5	100,000,000(3)	N TL	(6)	INV/IO	31396P YL9	March 2037
KT(1)	5	36,750,000	TAC/AD	(2)	T	31396P YM7	March 2037
KF(1)	5	6,125,000	TAC/AD	(2)	T	31396P YN5	March 2037
KZ	5	3,677,805	SUP	6.0%	FIX/Z	31396P YP0	March 2037
FM	6	10,233,101	PT	(6)	FLT	31396P YQ8	March 2037
SM	6	10,233,101(3)	N TL	(6)	INV/IO	31396P YR6	March 2037
AM(1) ...	7	46,801,569	SC/PT	5.0	FIX	31396P YS4	August 2035
AI(1)	7	7,200,241(3)	N TL	6.5	FIX/IO	31396P YT2	August 2035
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396P YU9	March 2047
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396P YV7	March 2047

- (1) Exchangeable classes.
- (2) These classes are toggle classes. See pages 5-7 through 5-12 for a description of their interest rates.
- (3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page 5-12 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (4) After the first 24 interest accrual periods, the notional principal balances of these classes will be equal to zero. As a result, after the first 24 interest accrual periods, no further distributions will be made on these classes.
- (5) Principal only class.
- (6) Based on LIBOR.

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 PT, PE, KM, AB, AG and AK 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-15 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.

JPMorgan

January 18, 2007

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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”);
- if you are purchasing any Group 7 Class or the R or RL Class, the disclosure documents relating to the underlying REMIC certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents”); 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:

J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc.
c/o ADP Financial Services
Prospectus Department
1155 Long Island Avenue
Edgewood, New York 11717
(telephone 631-254-7307).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

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

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

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

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 (“2004 10-K”), which includes consolidated financial statements for 2004 and a restatement of previously issued financial information for 2002, 2003, and the first two quarters of 2004;

- all other reports we have filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 since the end of the fiscal year covered by the 2004 10-K until the date of this prospectus supplement, excluding any information “furnished” to the SEC on Form 8-K; and
- all proxy statements that we file with the SEC and all documents that we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates, excluding any information we “furnish” to the SEC on Form 8-K.

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

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

In addition, you may read our SEC filings and other information about Fannie Mae at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange and the Pacific Exchange. Our SEC filings are also available at the SEC’s Web site at www.sec.gov. We are providing the address of the SEC’s Web site solely for the information of prospective investors. Information appearing on the SEC’s Web site is not incorporated in this prospectus supplement except as specifically stated in this prospectus supplement.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

Our Board and management initiated numerous internal and external reviews of our accounting processes and controls, our financial reporting processes, and our application of GAAP, including an external investigation conducted by the law firm of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison LLP (“Paul Weiss”), under the direction of former U.S. Senator Warren Rudman. On

February 23, 2006, the Paul Weiss report to the Special Committee of the Board was publicly released, and included numerous findings about Fannie Mae's accounting policies, practices and systems, compensation practices, corporate governance, and internal controls. On February 24, 2006, we filed a Form 8-K with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") that includes the Paul Weiss report.

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Group 3 MBS
4	Group 4 MBS
5	Group 5 MBS
6	Group 6 MBS
7	Class 2006-61-AP REMIC Certificate
	Class 2006-74-QA REMIC Certificate

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

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$250,000,000	360	356	4	6.581%
Group 2 MBS	\$320,003,334*	360	358	2	6.719%
	\$ 830,000	360	359	0	6.400%
Group 3 MBS	\$147,333,334	480	477	3	6.621%
Group 4 MBS	\$107,503,334*	360	358	2	6.719%
	\$ 830,000	360	359	0	6.400%
Group 5 MBS	\$163,219,472	360	354	5	6.500%
Group 6 MBS	\$ 10,233,101	360	351	7	7.639%

* As further described in this prospectus supplement, the mortgage loans underlying approximately \$320,003,334 in principal amount of the Group 2 MBS and approximately \$107,503,334 in principal amount of the Group 4 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 these 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.

Characteristics of the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates

Exhibit A describes the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates, you should obtain from us the current class factors and the related disclosure documents as described on page S-3.

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:

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
CF	6.07000%	6.50000%	0.00%	(2)
CS	5.16000%	68.99999%	0.00%	(3)
ST	0.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(4)
PT	6.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(5)
FC	6.07000%	6.50000%	0.00%	(6)
SC	5.16000%	68.99999%	0.00%	(7)
LP	6.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(8)
TS	0.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(9)
FD	6.07000%	6.50000%	0.00%	(10)
SD	5.16000%	68.99999%	0.00%	(11)
HF	0.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(12)
FE	6.07000%	6.50000%	0.00%	(13)

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
SE	5.16000%	68.99999%	0.00%	(14)
TE	0.00000%	6.00000%	0.00%	(15)
PE	5.16000%	68.99999%	0.00%	(16)
PF	5.51000%	7.00000%	0.19%	LIBOR + 19 basis points
PS	1.49000%	6.81000%	0.00%	6.81% – LIBOR
KT	7.00000%	7.00000%	0.00%	(17)
KF	0.00000%	42.00000%	0.00%	(18)
FM	5.55000%	7.00000%	0.23%	LIBOR + 23 basis points
SM	1.45000%	6.77000%	0.00%	6.77% – 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 CF Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR (described below) is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 25.05%	0.00%
Less than 25.05%	LIBOR + 75 basis points

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the CF Class will be LIBOR + 75 basis points.

- (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 CS Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 25.05%	0.00%
Less than 25.05%	$68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the CS Class will be $68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$.

- (4) 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 ST Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Greater than or equal to 25.05%	6.00%
Less than 25.05%	0.00%

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

- (5) 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 PT Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Greater than or equal to 25.05%	0.00%
Less than 25.05%	6.00%

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

Applicable CPR for the CF, CS, ST and PT 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.

- (6) 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 FC Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR (described below) is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	LIBOR + 75 basis points

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the FC Class will be LIBOR + 75 basis points.

- (7) 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 SC Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	$68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the SC Class will be $68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$.

- (8) 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 LP Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	6.00%

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

- (9) 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 TS Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	6.00%
Less than 30.05%	0.00%

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

Applicable CPR for the FC, SC, LP and TS 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 2 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 2 MBS as of the previous distribution date (after giving effect to distributions made on that date) *plus* that portion of the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount for such previous distribution date that represented unscheduled principal payments,

such percentage being *raised* to the power of 12.

- (10) 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 FD Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR (described below) is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
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Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	LIBOR + 75 basis points

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the FD Class will be LIBOR + 75 basis points.

- (11) 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 SD Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
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Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	$68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the SD Class will be $68.99999\% - (11.99999935 \times \text{LIBOR})$.

- (12) 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 HF Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
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Greater than or equal to 30.05%	6.00%
Less than 30.05%	0.00%

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

Applicable CPR for the FD, SD and HF 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 3 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 3 MBS as of the previous distribution date (after giving effect to distributions made on that date) *plus* that portion of the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount for such previous distribution date that represented unscheduled principal payments,
- such percentage being *raised* to the power of 12.

- (13) 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 FE Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR (described below) is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	LIBOR + 75 basis points

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the FE Class will be LIBOR + 75 basis points.

- (14) 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 SE Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	0.00%
Less than 30.05%	68.99999% – (11.99999935 × LIBOR)

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the SE Class will be 68.99999% – (11.99999935 × LIBOR).

- (15) 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 TE Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	6.00%
Less than 30.05%	0.00%

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

- (16) 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 PE Class for the related interest accrual period will be determined as follows:

<u>If the Applicable CPR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate or Formula</u>
Greater than or equal to 30.05%	6.00%
Less than 30.05%	68.99999% – (11.99999935 × LIBOR)

For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable formula for the PE Class will be 68.99999% – (11.99999935 × LIBOR).

Applicable CPR for the FE, SE, TE and PE 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 4 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 4 MBS as of the previous distribution date (after giving effect to distributions made on that date) *plus* that portion of the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount for such previous distribution date that represented unscheduled principal payments,

such percentage being *raised* to the power of 12.

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

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 7.0%	7.0%
Greater than 7.0%	0.0%

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

<u>If LIBOR is:</u>	<u>Applicable Rate</u>
Less than or equal to 7.0%	0.0%
Greater than 7.0%	42.0%

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
ST	100% of the <i>sum</i> of the CF and CS Classes(1)
TS	100% of the <i>sum</i> of the FC, SC and LP Classes(1)
HF	100% of the <i>sum</i> of the FD and SD Classes(1)
TE	100% of the <i>sum</i> of the FE and SE Classes(1)
PS	100% of the PF Class
SM	100% of the FM Class
AI	15.3846153846% of the AM Class

(1) After the first 24 interest accrual periods, the notional principal balances of the ST, TS, HF and TE Classes will be equal to zero. As a result, after the first 24 interest accrual periods, no further distributions will be made on these classes.

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

To the CF and CS Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FC, SC and LP Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FD and SD Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FE and SE Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

KZ Accrual Amount

To Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the KZ Class.

Group 5 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance.
2. To Aggregate Group II to its Targeted Balance.
3. To the KZ Class to zero.
4. To Aggregate Group II to zero.
5. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups I and II, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—*Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FM Class to zero.

Group 7 Principal Distribution Amount

To the AM 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)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
CF, CS and PT	20.8	11.2	5.0	3.6	2.7
ST	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
FC, SC and LP	22.7	12.5	5.4	3.9	2.9
TS	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>			
FD and SD		29.6	13.3	5.3	3.7	2.8			
HF		2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7			
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>			
FE, SE and PE		22.7	12.5	5.4	3.9	2.9			
TE		2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7			
<u>Group 5 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>275%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
PO, PF and PS		17.8	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.4	3.3
KT, KF and KM		23.9	17.0	15.4	10.8	5.9	3.1	1.5	1.1
KZ		29.3	26.3	25.7	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2
<u>Group 6 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>729%</u>	<u>1100%</u>	<u>1500%</u>		
FM and SM		21.3	11.2	4.7	2.4	1.7	1.2		
<u>Group 7 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
		<u>0%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>564%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>			
AM, AI, AB, AG and AK		16.5	4.6	2.6	1.5	1.1			

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

Payments on the Group 7 Classes also will be affected by the payment priorities governing the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates. If you invest in any of the Group 7 Classes, the rate at which you receive payments also will be affected by the priority sequences governing principal payments on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

In particular, as described in the related underlying disclosure documents, principal payments on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates are governed by principal balance schedules. As a result, the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates may receive principal payments at rates faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at rates faster or slower than the rates initially assumed. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates have adhered to their principal balance schedules,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or
- the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certifi-

cates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the related disclosure documents. You may obtain those documents from us as described on page S-3.

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 2 and Group 4 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 Trust MBS,” the scheduled monthly payments on substantially all of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 and Group 4 MBS represent accrued interest only during periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Thereafter the scheduled monthly payments in each case 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 Trust MBS have certain characteristics. However, the actual mortgage loans probably will have different characteristics from those we assumed. As a result, your yields could be lower than you expect, even if the mortgage loans prepay at the indicated constant prepayment rates. In addition, slight differences between the assumed mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

Level of LIBOR affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any class of floating rate or inverse floating rate certificates or on the CF, CS, FC, SC, FD, SD, FE, SE, PE, KT or KF Class 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, Group 2, Group 3 or Group 4 MBS may significantly affect the interest rates of the related toggle classes. For the first 24 interest accrual periods, interest rates on the toggle classes in Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 are determined by reference to a formula based on the prepayment

rate of the related mortgage loans during the specified monthly period (CPR). Accordingly, those toggle classes may be extremely sensitive to certain changes in the prepayment rates of those loans. In particular, those toggle classes may experience dramatic declines in their respective interest rates and yields as a result of certain changes in the prepayment rates 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 balances of the ST, TS, HF and TE Classes 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 those classes.

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

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

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

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

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop.

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

Terrorist activities and related military and political actions by the U.S. government could cause reductions in investor confidence and substantial market volatility in real estate and securities markets. It is impossible to predict the extent to which terrorist activities may occur or, if they do occur, the extent of the

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of 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 “Trust MBS”), and
- certain previously issued REMIC certificates (the “Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates”) evidencing beneficial ownership interests in the related Fannie Mae REMIC trusts (the “Underlying REMIC Trusts”) as further described in Exhibit A.

The assets of the Underlying REMIC Trusts evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Trust MBS, 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 guaranty obligations with respect to the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. 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, “Description of the Certificates—Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the MBS Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—General—*Fannie Mae Guaranty*” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

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

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

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust, and the Holder of the RL Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Lower Tier

REMIC, in each case only by presenting and surrendering the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. US Bank will be the initial Paying Agent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Voting the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates. Holders of the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates may be asked to vote on issues arising under the related trust agreements. If so, the Trustee will vote the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates as instructed by Holders of Certificates of the related Classes. The Trustee must receive instructions from Holders of Certificates having principal balances totaling at least 51% of the aggregate principal balance of the related Classes.

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the CF, CS, SE, TE, KT, KF, AM and AI Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Trust MBS

The following table contains certain information about the Trust MBS. The Trust 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 Trust MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years in the case of the Groups 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 MBS, and up to 40 years in the case of the Group 3 MBS.

In addition, in the case of substantially all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 and Group 4 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.

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

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

Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$250,000,000
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	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	4 months

Group 2 MBS*

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$320,833,334
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	2 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$147,333,334
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages).....	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	361 months to 480 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	477 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	3 months

Group 4 MBS*

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$108,333,334
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	2 months

Group 5 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$163,219,472
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	354 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	5 months

Group 6 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$10,233,101
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	351 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	7 months

* As described above, the Mortgage Loans underlying approximately \$320,003,334 in principal amount of Group 2 MBS and approximately \$107,503,334 in principal amount of Group 4 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.

The Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates

The Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trusts. The assets of those trusts evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain MBS having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Distributions on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. See Exhibit A for additional information about the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

For further information about the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the dates we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in those documents may be limited.

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the principal balances of the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates as of the Issue Date and, with respect to the Trust MBS, 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 Trust 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 Trust MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Toggle†	CF, CS and ST
Interest Only	ST
RCR**	PT
Group 2 Classes	
Toggle†	FC, SC, LP and TS
Interest Only	TS
Group 3 Classes	
Toggle†	FD, SD and HF
Interest Only	HF
Group 4 Classes	
Toggle†	FE, SE and TE
Interest Only	TE
RCR**	PE
Group 5 Classes	
Fixed Rate	KZ
Floating Rate	PF
Inverse Floating Rate	PS
Toggle†	KT and KF
Interest Only	PS
Principal Only	PO
Accrual	KZ
RCR**	KM
Group 6 Classes	
Floating Rate	FM
Inverse Floating Rate	SM
Interest Only	SM
Group 7 Classes	
Fixed Rate	AM and AI
Interest Only	AI
RCR**	AB, AG and AK
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

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

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

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

Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Class) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding balance of that

Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Class, see “—*Accrual Class*” below.

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

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

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

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

The Dealer will treat the PO Class as a Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

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

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

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 and on the CF, CS, FC, SC, FD, SD, FE, SE, PE, KT and KF 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.

In addition, changes in the Applicable CPR will affect the yields on the Toggle Classes in Groups 1, 2, 3 and 4 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:

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Pass-Through	CF and CS
Notional	ST
RCR**	PT
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	FC, SC and LP
Notional	TS
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	FD and SD
Notional	HF
Group 4 Classes	
Pass-Through	FE and SE
Notional	TE
RCR**	PE
Group 5 Classes	
PAC	PO and PF
TAC	KT and KF
Support	KZ
Accretion Directed	KT and KF
Notional	PS
RCR**	KM
Group 6 Classes	
Pass-Through	FM
Notional	SM
Group 7 Classes	
Structured Collateral/Pass-Through	AM
Notional	AI
RCR**	AB, AG and AK
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

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

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 (“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 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the KZ Class (the “KZ Accrual Amount” and together with the Group 5 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 6 MBS (the “Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates (the “Group 7 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the CF and CS Classes, pro rata (or 92.307692% and 7.692308%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FC, SC and LP Classes, pro rata (or 77.9220777602%, 6.4935066878% and 15.5844155520%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FD and SD Classes, pro rata (or 92.30769189% and 7.69230811%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FE and SE Classes, pro rata (or 92.3076917396% and 7.6923082604%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

KZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the KZ Accrual Amount as principal of Aggregate Group II (described below), until the Aggregate II Balance (described below) is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the KZ Accrual Amount as principal of the KZ Class. } Accretion Directed/
TAC Group
and Accrual
Class

Group 5 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 5 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 5 Classes in the following priority:

- (i) to Aggregate Group I (described below), until the Aggregate I Balance (described below) is reduced to its Planned Balance for that Distribution Date; } PAC Group
- (ii) to Aggregate Group II, until the Aggregate II Balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date; } TAC Group
- (iii) to the KZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support Class
- (iv) to Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate II Balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC Group
- (v) to Aggregate Group I, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate I Balance is reduced to zero. } PAC Group

“Aggregate Group I” consists of the PO and PF Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I, concurrently, to the PO and PF Classes, pro rata (or 14.2857145306% and 85.7142854694%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

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

“Aggregate Group II” consists of the KT and KF Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II, concurrently, to the KT and KF Classes, pro rata (or 85.7142857143% and 14.2857142857%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

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

Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the FM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

Group 7 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 7 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the AM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Structured Collateral/Pass-Through Class

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the actual characteristics of each pool of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates, the priority sequences

affecting principal payments on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates, and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust 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 Trust MBS in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 and Group 4 MBS have the remaining term to expiration of their interest only periods specified under “Reference Sheet — Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Trust MBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is 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, Group 2, Group 3 and Group 4 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 or at any other *constant* rate.

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

<u>Principal Balance Schedule Reference</u>	<u>Related Groups(1)</u>	<u>Structuring Range and Rate</u>
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group I	Between 115% and 275% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group II	148% PSA

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

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Group will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Group 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 Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Group to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Range,

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
Aggregate Group I	Between 115% and 275% PSA

The actual Effective Range 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 Range calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics is likely to differ from the Initial Effective Range. As a result, the applicable Group might not be reduced to its scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. 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 Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Group to its 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 Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Group 5 Classes	
PAC	TAC and Support

When the supporting Classes are retired, the Classes they support, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range 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 until maturity,
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- the level of LIBOR will remain constant.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
AI	614% PSA

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
AI	14.875%

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

Sensitivity of the AI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>564%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	37.7%	27.2%	5.5%	(35.8)%	(78.2)%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
PO	61.0%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>275%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	5.4%	7.7%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	12.9%	17.1%

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, CS, FC, SC, FD, SD, FE, SE, PE, KT and KF Classes. **The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, CS, FC, SC, FD, SD, FE, SE, PE, KT and KF 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 PS and SM 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 following yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the CF, CS, FC, SC, FD, SD, FE, SE, PE, KT and KF 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
CF	100.0000%
CS	90.0000%
FC	100.0000%
SC	90.0000%
FD	100.0000%
SD	90.0000%
FE	100.0000%
SE	93.0000%
PE	94.3750%
PS	7.0000%
KT	100.0000%
KF	100.0000%
SM	3.1875%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25.05%</u>
1.32%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	1.7%	2.2%	1.2%
3.32%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	3.3%	4.2%	2.3%
5.32%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.9%	4.8%	6.2%	3.3%
5.75%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%	5.1%	6.6%	3.5%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>25.05%</u>
1.32%	64.6%	64.8%	65.6%	63.9%	51.8%	67.1%	25.1%
3.32%	34.4%	34.6%	35.7%	35.1%	29.2%	37.2%	17.0%
5.32%	6.4%	6.7%	8.0%	8.6%	8.5%	9.2%	6.3%
5.75%	0.8%	1.0%	2.3%	3.2%	4.2%	3.5%	3.5%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	1.2%
3.32%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	2.1%
5.32%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.7%	6.2%	3.0%
5.75%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.1%	6.6%	3.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	64.5%	64.6%	65.4%	65.9%	61.7%	67.6%	23.9%
3.32%	34.3%	34.5%	35.5%	36.1%	34.2%	37.8%	16.3%
5.32%	6.3%	6.5%	7.8%	8.6%	9.0%	9.9%	6.7%
5.75%	0.7%	0.9%	2.1%	2.9%	3.9%	4.1%	4.1%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	1.2%
3.32%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	2.1%
5.32%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%	6.2%	3.0%
5.75%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	5.9%	6.6%	3.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	64.5%	64.7%	65.5%	66.0%	60.5%	67.7%	23.7%
3.32%	34.3%	34.6%	35.6%	36.3%	33.6%	37.8%	16.3%
5.32%	6.3%	6.5%	7.9%	8.7%	9.1%	9.9%	6.7%
5.75%	0.6%	0.9%	2.2%	3.1%	4.1%	4.2%	4.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.0%	2.2%	1.2%
3.32%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.2%	3.8%	4.2%	2.1%
5.32%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	5.7%	6.2%	3.0%
5.75%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.6%	6.1%	6.6%	3.2%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	62.1%	62.2%	62.6%	62.9%	58.6%	63.8%	22.3%
3.32%	33.0%	33.2%	33.8%	34.2%	32.0%	35.2%	14.9%
5.32%	6.0%	6.1%	7.0%	7.5%	7.7%	8.4%	5.3%
5.75%	0.5%	0.6%	1.5%	2.0%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>	
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>336%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>30.05%</u>
1.32%	61.1%	61.2%	61.4%	61.6%	57.8%	62.2%	25.0%
3.32%	32.5%	32.6%	33.0%	33.3%	31.6%	34.1%	17.7%
5.32%	5.8%	5.9%	6.6%	7.0%	7.6%	7.7%	8.2%
5.75%	0.4%	0.5%	1.2%	1.6%	2.7%	2.3%	5.7%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>275%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
1.32%	82.6%	78.9%	77.8%	77.8%	77.8%	77.8%	73.4%	66.2%
3.32%	48.1%	44.0%	42.8%	42.8%	42.8%	42.8%	36.0%	26.8%
5.32%	14.9%	10.0%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	8.8%	(2.2)%	(14.0)%
6.81%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>275%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
7.00% and below	7.1%	7.1%	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%	6.7%
Above 7.00%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>115%</u>	<u>148%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>275%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>
7.00% and below	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Above 7.00%	44.5%	44.5%	44.5%	44.3%	44.0%	43.8%	42.7%	42.0%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50%	100%	350%	729%	1100%	1500%
1.32%	217.1%	214.2%	199.4%	175.6%	150.5%	120.6%
3.32%	125.4%	122.7%	108.6%	86.0%	62.0%	33.1%
5.32%	46.0%	43.3%	28.9%	5.5%	(19.9)%	(51.1)%
6.77%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

The ST, PT, LP, TS, HF and TE Classes. The yields on the ST, PT, LP, TS, HF and TE Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans. In particular, the yields on the ST, TS, HF and TE Classes 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 tables below, it is possible that investors in the ST, TS, HF and TE Classes 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 aggregate purchase prices of the ST, PT, LP, TS, HF and TE Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of original principal balance) are as follows:

Class	Price*
ST	1.7500000%
PT	99.2307813%
LP	99.3125000%
TS	1.6875000%
HF	1.2812500%
TE	1.0000000%

* 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 ST Class to Prepayments
(Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)**

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	25%	25.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	*	*	*	(41.7)%	49.2%	*	431.6%

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	25%	25.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.1%	5.1%	6.4%	3.5%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	30%	30.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	5.9%	6.4%	3.2%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	30%	30.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	*	*	*	*	(10.9)%	*	440.0%

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	30%	30.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	*	*	*	*	15.3%	*	672.5%

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					CPR Prepayment Assumption	
	50%	100%	336%	500%	700%	30%	30.05%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	*	*	*	*	17.7%	*	1003.7%

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

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequence of payments of principal of the Group 5 Classes,
- in the case of the Group 5 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules, and
- in the case of the Group 7 Classes, the priority sequences affecting principal payments on the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

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

Decrement Tables

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 MBS	480 months	480 months	8.50%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 5 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 6 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.50%
Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates	360 months	(1)	9.00%

(1) The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates are assumed to have the following remaining terms to maturity:

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity</u>
2006-61-AP REMIC Certificate	352 months
2006-74-QA REMIC Certificate	353 months

In addition, in the case of the information set forth for each Group 2 and Group 4 Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that approximately \$320,003,334 in principal amount of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 MBS and approximately \$107,503,334 in principal amount of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 4 MBS 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

Date	CF, CS and PT Classes					ST† Class					FC, SC and LP Classes					TS† Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	336%	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	97	92	88	84	99	97	92	88	84	100	98	94	91	88	100	98	94	91	88
February 2009	98	91	77	68	57	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	81	73	63	0	0	0	0	0
February 2010	98	85	61	47	33	0	0	0	0	0	100	89	65	51	37	0	0	0	0	0
February 2011	97	78	48	32	19	0	0	0	0	0	100	83	52	36	21	0	0	0	0	0
February 2012	95	73	38	22	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	78	42	25	12	0	0	0	0	0
February 2013	94	67	29	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	74	33	18	7	0	0	0	0	0
February 2014	93	62	23	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	100	69	26	12	4	0	0	0	0	0
February 2015	92	57	18	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	65	21	9	2	0	0	0	0	0
February 2016	90	53	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	61	17	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
February 2017	89	48	11	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	57	13	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
February 2018	87	44	9	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	98	52	10	3	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2019	85	40	7	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	96	48	8	2	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2020	83	37	5	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	93	44	6	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2021	81	33	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	91	40	5	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2022	78	30	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	88	36	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2023	75	27	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	85	32	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2024	72	24	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	82	29	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2025	69	22	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	78	26	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2026	66	19	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	74	23	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2027	62	17	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	70	20	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2028	58	15	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	65	18	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2029	53	13	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	60	15	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2030	49	11	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	55	13	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2031	43	9	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	49	11	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2032	37	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	42	9	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2033	31	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	35	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	24	4	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2035	17	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	19	3	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	9	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.8	11.2	5.0	3.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	22.7	12.5	5.4	3.9	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	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.

Date	FD and SD Classes					HF† Class					FE, SE and PE Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	98	93	90	86	100	98	93	90	86	100	98	94	91	88
February 2009	99	93	79	70	60	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	81	73	63
February 2010	99	87	63	49	35	0	0	0	0	0	100	89	65	51	37
February 2011	99	81	50	34	20	0	0	0	0	0	100	83	52	36	21
February 2012	98	76	40	24	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	78	42	25	12
February 2013	98	71	31	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	100	74	33	18	7
February 2014	97	66	25	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	100	69	26	12	4
February 2015	97	61	20	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	65	21	9	2
February 2016	96	57	16	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	61	17	6	1
February 2017	95	53	12	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	57	13	4	1
February 2018	95	49	10	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	98	52	10	3	*
February 2019	94	46	8	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	96	48	8	2	*
February 2020	93	43	6	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	93	44	6	1	*
February 2021	92	39	5	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	91	40	5	1	*
February 2022	91	36	4	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	88	36	4	1	*
February 2023	90	34	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	85	32	3	*	*
February 2024	89	31	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	82	29	2	*	*
February 2025	87	29	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	78	26	2	*	*
February 2026	86	26	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	74	23	1	*	*
February 2027	84	24	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	70	20	1	*	*
February 2028	83	22	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	65	18	1	*	*
February 2029	81	20	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	60	15	*	*	*
February 2030	79	18	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	55	13	*	*	*
February 2031	77	17	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	49	11	*	*	*
February 2032	74	15	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	42	9	*	*	*
February 2033	72	14	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	35	7	*	*	*
February 2034	69	12	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	27	5	*	*	*
February 2035	66	11	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	19	3	*	*	*
February 2036	63	10	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	*	*	*
February 2037	59	9	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	55	7	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	51	6	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	46	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	41	4	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	36	4	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	30	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	23	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	16	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	8	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.6	13.3	5.3	3.7	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	22.7	12.5	5.4	3.9	2.9

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
 ** Determined as specified under “—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” above.
 † In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	TE† Class					PO, PF and PS† Classes								KT, KF and KM Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	336%	500%	700%	0%	100%	115%	148%	235%	275%	500%	700%	0%	100%	115%	148%	235%	275%	500%	700%
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	100	98	94	91	88	99	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	97	97	95	75	57
February 2009	0	0	0	0	0	98	87	86	86	86	86	86	77	99	99	99	91	79	69	18	0
February 2010	0	0	0	0	0	97	78	76	76	76	76	64	44	98	98	98	84	59	44	0	0
February 2011	0	0	0	0	0	95	69	66	66	66	66	44	25	98	98	98	79	44	26	0	0
February 2012	0	0	0	0	0	94	61	57	57	57	57	30	14	97	97	97	75	34	13	0	0
February 2013	0	0	0	0	0	92	53	49	49	49	49	21	8	96	96	96	71	27	5	0	0
February 2014	0	0	0	0	0	90	46	41	41	41	41	14	5	96	96	96	68	23	1	0	0
February 2015	0	0	0	0	0	88	39	34	34	34	34	10	3	95	95	95	66	21	0	0	0
February 2016	0	0	0	0	0	86	33	28	28	28	28	7	1	94	94	93	63	20	0	0	0
February 2017	0	0	0	0	0	84	27	23	23	23	23	5	1	93	93	89	60	18	0	0	0
February 2018	0	0	0	0	0	82	21	18	18	18	18	3	*	92	92	84	55	17	0	0	0
February 2019	0	0	0	0	0	79	16	15	15	15	15	2	*	91	91	78	49	15	0	0	0
February 2020	0	0	0	0	0	76	12	12	12	12	12	1	*	90	87	71	43	13	0	0	0
February 2021	0	0	0	0	0	73	10	10	10	10	10	1	*	89	79	64	37	12	0	0	0
February 2022	0	0	0	0	0	69	8	8	8	8	8	1	*	88	71	57	31	10	0	0	0
February 2023	0	0	0	0	0	66	6	6	6	6	6	*	*	86	63	49	24	9	0	0	0
February 2024	0	0	0	0	0	61	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	85	54	41	18	8	0	0	0
February 2025	0	0	0	0	0	57	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	83	45	33	12	7	0	0	0
February 2026	0	0	0	0	0	52	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	82	37	25	6	6	0	0	0
February 2027	0	0	0	0	0	47	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	80	28	17	0	5	0	0	0
February 2028	0	0	0	0	0	41	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	78	19	10	0	4	0	0	0
February 2029	0	0	0	0	0	35	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	77	11	2	0	3	0	0	0
February 2030	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	75	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
February 2031	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	73	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
February 2032	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	70	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
February 2033	0	0	0	0	0	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	68	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
February 2034	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	49	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
February 2035	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
February 2036	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	*	0	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	17.8	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.4	3.3	23.9	17.0	15.4	10.8	5.9	3.1	1.5	1.1

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

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

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

Date	KZ Class								FM and SM† Classes						AM, AI†, AB, AG and AK Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	115%	148%	235%	275%	500%	700%	0%	100%	350%	729%	1100%	1500%	0%	250%	564%	900%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	106	106	106	106	18	0	0	0	99	96	90	79	69	58	99	89	89	73	49
February 2009	113	113	113	113	0	0	0	0	99	91	73	49	30	12	98	76	60	25	3
February 2010	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	98	84	57	27	10	1	96	64	33	3	0
February 2011	127	127	127	127	0	0	0	0	97	78	44	15	3	*	95	53	16	0	0
February 2012	135	135	135	135	0	0	0	0	96	72	35	8	1	*	93	42	5	0	0
February 2013	143	143	143	143	0	0	0	0	95	67	27	5	*	*	91	32	1	0	0
February 2014	152	152	152	152	0	0	0	0	94	62	21	3	*	*	89	23	0	0	0
February 2015	161	161	161	161	0	0	0	0	93	57	16	1	*	*	87	15	0	0	0
February 2016	171	171	171	171	0	0	0	0	92	53	13	1	*	*	85	9	0	0	0
February 2017	182	182	182	182	0	0	0	0	90	49	10	*	*	0	82	4	0	0	0
February 2018	193	193	193	193	0	0	0	0	89	45	8	*	*	0	79	2	0	0	0
February 2019	205	205	205	205	0	0	0	0	87	41	6	*	*	0	76	0	0	0	0
February 2020	218	218	218	218	0	0	0	0	85	37	4	*	*	0	72	0	0	0	0
February 2021	231	231	231	231	0	0	0	0	83	34	3	*	*	0	69	0	0	0	0
February 2022	245	245	245	245	0	0	0	0	81	31	3	*	*	0	65	0	0	0	0
February 2023	261	261	261	261	0	0	0	0	78	28	2	*	*	0	60	0	0	0	0
February 2024	277	277	277	277	0	0	0	0	75	25	1	*	*	0	55	0	0	0	0
February 2025	294	294	294	294	0	0	0	0	72	22	1	*	0	0	50	0	0	0	0
February 2026	312	312	312	312	0	0	0	0	69	20	1	*	0	0	44	0	0	0	0
February 2027	331	331	331	327	0	0	0	0	65	17	1	*	0	0	38	0	0	0	0
February 2028	351	351	351	280	0	0	0	0	61	15	*	*	0	0	30	0	0	0	0
February 2029	373	373	373	236	0	0	0	0	56	13	*	*	0	0	23	0	0	0	0
February 2030	396	396	334	195	0	0	0	0	51	11	*	*	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
February 2031	421	349	274	157	0	0	0	0	46	9	*	*	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
February 2032	446	279	217	122	0	0	0	0	40	7	*	*	0	0	*	0	0	0	0
February 2033	474	212	164	91	0	0	0	0	33	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	503	147	113	61	0	0	0	0	26	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2035	534	86	66	35	0	0	0	0	18	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	390	28	21	11	0	0	0	0	10	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.3	26.3	25.7	24.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	21.3	11.2	4.7	2.4	1.7	1.2	16.5	4.6	2.6	1.5	1.1

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

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

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	336% PSA
2	336% PSA
3	336% PSA
4	336% PSA
5	235% PSA
6	729% PSA
7	564% 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 J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Trust MBS and the Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates. 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 the 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 Trust MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional Trust MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Trust 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. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Exhibit A

Group 7 Underlying REMIC Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	February 2007 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2006-61	AP	June 2006	31395N3Q8	6.0%	FIX	August 2035	PAC	\$56,278,647	0.93565875	\$26,459,163	7.051%	332	25
2006-74	QA	July 2006	31396KMA7	6.0	FIX	July 2034	PAC	21,057,000	0.96606384	20,342,406	6.861	344	14

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

Available Recombinations(1)(2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	Principal Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
CF	\$230,769,230	PT	\$250,000,000	(4)	T	PT	31396PYW5	March 2037
CS	19,230,770							
Recombination 2								
SE	8,333,334	PE	8,333,334	(4)	T	PT	31396PYX3	March 2037
TE	8,333,334(5)							
Recombination 3								
KT	36,750,000	KM	42,875,000	6.00%	FIX	TAC/AD	31396PYY1	March 2037
KF	6,125,000							
Recombination 4								
AM	46,801,569	AB	46,801,569	6.00	FIX	SC/PT	31396PYZ8	August 2035
AI	7,200,241(5)							
Recombination 5								
AM	46,801,569	AG	46,801,569	5.50	FIX	SC/PT	31396PZA2	August 2035
AI	3,600,121(5)							
Recombination 6								
AM	46,801,569	AK	46,801,569	5.25	FIX	SC/PT	31396PZB0	August 2035
AI	1,800,061(5)							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in any Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1.

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

(3) See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" and "—Distributions of Principal" in this prospectus supplement.

(4) Toggle Classes. See pages S-7 through S-12 for a description of their interest rates.

(5) Notional balance. This Class is an Interest Only Class. See page S-12 for a description of how its notional balance is calculated.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$116,666,667.00	May 2011	\$ 74,380,283.05	August 2015	\$ 35,964,090.08
March 2007	116,324,896.56	June 2011	73,504,576.28	September 2015	35,361,557.10
April 2007	115,951,040.05	July 2011	72,634,158.91	October 2015	34,768,644.23
May 2007	115,545,447.98	August 2011	71,768,999.45	November 2015	34,185,201.92
June 2007	115,108,281.31	September 2011	70,909,066.64	December 2015	33,611,082.92
July 2007	114,639,719.91	October 2011	70,054,329.38	January 2016	33,046,142.20
August 2007	114,139,962.39	November 2011	69,204,756.75	February 2016	32,490,237.00
September 2007	113,609,226.02	December 2011	68,360,318.02	March 2016	31,943,226.70
October 2007	113,047,746.58	January 2012	67,520,982.66	April 2016	31,404,972.86
November 2007	112,455,778.23	February 2012	66,686,720.29	May 2016	30,875,339.15
December 2007	111,833,593.28	March 2012	65,857,500.74	June 2016	30,354,191.34
January 2008	111,181,482.07	April 2012	65,033,293.99	July 2016	29,841,397.23
February 2008	110,499,752.68	May 2012	64,214,070.23	August 2016	29,336,826.68
March 2008	109,788,730.78	June 2012	63,399,799.80	September 2016	28,840,351.51
April 2008	109,048,759.32	July 2012	62,590,453.24	October 2016	28,351,845.54
May 2008	108,280,198.31	August 2012	61,786,001.23	November 2016	27,871,184.49
June 2008	107,483,424.50	September 2012	60,986,414.68	December 2016	27,398,246.01
July 2008	106,658,831.11	October 2012	60,191,664.61	January 2017	26,932,909.62
August 2008	105,806,827.52	November 2012	59,401,722.25	February 2017	26,475,056.67
September 2008	104,927,838.88	December 2012	58,616,559.00	March 2017	26,024,570.36
October 2008	104,022,305.85	January 2013	57,836,146.42	April 2017	25,581,335.66
November 2008	103,090,684.17	February 2013	57,060,456.23	May 2017	25,145,239.31
December 2008	102,133,444.29	March 2013	56,289,460.35	June 2017	24,716,169.79
January 2009	101,151,071.01	April 2013	55,523,130.83	July 2017	24,294,017.30
February 2009	100,144,063.04	May 2013	54,761,439.91	August 2017	23,878,673.70
March 2009	99,112,932.58	June 2013	54,004,359.98	September 2017	23,470,032.55
April 2009	98,088,016.10	July 2013	53,251,863.61	October 2017	23,067,989.00
May 2009	97,069,276.64	August 2013	52,503,923.52	November 2017	22,672,439.85
June 2009	96,056,677.44	September 2013	51,760,512.60	December 2017	22,283,283.46
July 2009	95,050,181.99	October 2013	51,021,603.89	January 2018	21,900,419.75
August 2009	94,049,753.99	November 2013	50,287,170.61	February 2018	21,523,750.21
September 2009	93,055,357.33	December 2013	49,557,186.11	March 2018	21,153,177.80
October 2009	92,066,956.15	January 2014	48,831,623.93	April 2018	20,788,607.00
November 2009	91,084,514.77	February 2014	48,110,457.75	May 2018	20,429,943.75
December 2009	90,107,997.75	March 2014	47,393,661.40	June 2018	20,077,095.44
January 2010	89,137,369.84	April 2014	46,681,208.89	July 2018	19,729,970.89
February 2010	88,172,596.01	May 2014	45,973,074.35	August 2018	19,388,480.30
March 2010	87,213,641.44	June 2014	45,269,232.09	September 2018	19,052,535.28
April 2010	86,260,471.52	July 2014	44,569,656.57	October 2018	18,722,048.78
May 2010	85,313,051.82	August 2014	43,874,322.39	November 2018	18,396,935.09
June 2010	84,371,348.15	September 2014	43,183,204.31	December 2018	18,077,109.84
July 2010	83,435,326.49	October 2014	42,496,277.24	January 2019	17,762,489.94
August 2010	82,504,953.05	November 2014	41,813,516.23	February 2019	17,452,993.58
September 2010	81,580,194.23	December 2014	41,134,896.49	March 2019	17,148,540.22
October 2010	80,661,016.62	January 2015	40,460,393.37	April 2019	16,849,050.56
November 2010	79,747,387.03	February 2015	39,789,982.38	May 2019	16,554,446.51
December 2010	78,839,272.44	March 2015	39,126,455.54	June 2019	16,264,651.19
January 2011	77,936,640.04	April 2015	38,473,496.17	July 2019	15,979,588.90
February 2011	77,039,457.23	May 2015	37,830,940.25	August 2019	15,699,185.14
March 2011	76,147,691.59	June 2015	37,198,626.22	September 2019	15,423,366.50
April 2011	75,261,310.87	July 2015	36,576,395.04	October 2019	15,152,060.76

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
November 2019	\$ 14,885,196.77	April 2024	\$ 5,578,066.99	September 2028	\$ 1,834,347.43
December 2019	14,622,704.50	May 2024	5,470,563.98	October 2028	1,792,393.59
January 2020	14,364,515.01	June 2024	5,364,897.18	November 2028	1,751,205.28
February 2020	14,110,560.39	July 2024	5,261,036.97	December 2028	1,710,769.75
March 2020	13,860,773.82	August 2024	5,158,954.21	January 2029	1,671,074.43
April 2020	13,615,089.48	September 2024	5,058,620.18	February 2029	1,632,106.98
May 2020	13,373,442.58	October 2024	4,960,006.65	March 2029	1,593,855.24
June 2020	13,135,769.32	November 2024	4,863,085.80	April 2029	1,556,307.25
July 2020	12,902,006.91	December 2024	4,767,830.26	May 2029	1,519,451.23
August 2020	12,672,093.51	January 2025	4,674,213.10	June 2029	1,483,275.59
September 2020	12,445,968.24	February 2025	4,582,207.79	July 2029	1,447,768.95
October 2020	12,223,571.16	March 2025	4,491,788.23	August 2029	1,412,920.08
November 2020	12,004,843.26	April 2025	4,402,928.71	September 2029	1,378,717.94
December 2020	11,789,726.44	May 2025	4,315,603.96	October 2029	1,345,151.67
January 2021	11,578,163.50	June 2025	4,229,789.06	November 2029	1,312,210.58
February 2021	11,370,098.13	July 2025	4,145,459.51	December 2029	1,279,884.16
March 2021	11,165,474.89	August 2025	4,062,591.20	January 2030	1,248,162.06
April 2021	10,964,239.19	September 2025	3,981,160.38	February 2030	1,217,034.09
May 2021	10,766,337.29	October 2025	3,901,143.68	March 2030	1,186,490.23
June 2021	10,571,716.29	November 2025	3,822,518.09	April 2030	1,156,520.62
July 2021	10,380,324.10	December 2025	3,745,260.98	May 2030	1,127,115.56
August 2021	10,192,109.43	January 2026	3,669,350.06	June 2030	1,098,265.51
September 2021	10,007,021.81	February 2026	3,594,763.39	July 2030	1,069,961.07
October 2021	9,825,011.53	March 2026	3,521,479.39	August 2030	1,042,192.99
November 2021	9,646,029.65	April 2026	3,449,476.79	September 2030	1,014,952.20
December 2021	9,470,028.01	May 2026	3,378,734.69	October 2030	988,229.73
January 2022	9,296,959.18	June 2026	3,309,232.50	November 2030	962,016.78
February 2022	9,126,776.46	July 2026	3,240,949.96	December 2030	936,304.70
March 2022	8,959,433.90	August 2026	3,173,867.12	January 2031	911,084.95
April 2022	8,794,886.24	September 2026	3,107,964.34	February 2031	886,349.16
May 2022	8,633,088.93	October 2026	3,043,222.32	March 2031	862,089.07
June 2022	8,473,998.12	November 2026	2,979,622.04	April 2031	838,296.56
July 2022	8,317,570.62	December 2026	2,917,144.77	May 2031	814,963.66
August 2022	8,163,763.93	January 2027	2,855,772.11	June 2031	792,082.49
September 2022	8,012,536.21	February 2027	2,795,485.91	July 2031	769,645.33
October 2022	7,863,846.27	March 2027	2,736,268.35	August 2031	747,644.57
November 2022	7,717,653.54	April 2027	2,678,101.84	September 2031	726,072.73
December 2022	7,573,918.11	May 2027	2,620,969.12	October 2031	704,922.44
January 2023	7,432,600.68	June 2027	2,564,853.17	November 2031	684,186.47
February 2023	7,293,662.55	July 2027	2,509,737.24	December 2031	663,857.69
March 2023	7,157,065.63	August 2027	2,455,604.87	January 2032	643,929.08
April 2023	7,022,772.44	September 2027	2,402,439.83	February 2032	624,393.74
May 2023	6,890,746.06	October 2027	2,350,226.17	March 2032	605,244.90
June 2023	6,760,950.15	November 2027	2,298,948.17	April 2032	586,475.88
July 2023	6,633,348.94	December 2027	2,248,590.39	May 2032	568,080.10
August 2023	6,507,907.23	January 2028	2,199,137.59	June 2032	550,051.12
September 2023	6,384,590.34	February 2028	2,150,574.83	July 2032	532,382.57
October 2023	6,263,364.15	March 2028	2,102,887.35	August 2032	515,068.19
November 2023	6,144,195.08	April 2028	2,056,060.66	September 2032	498,101.85
December 2023	6,027,050.06	May 2028	2,010,080.49	October 2032	481,477.48
January 2024	5,911,896.53	June 2028	1,964,932.79	November 2032	465,189.14
February 2024	5,798,702.46	July 2028	1,920,603.75	December 2032	449,230.98
March 2024	5,687,436.29	August 2028	1,877,079.76	January 2033	433,597.22

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
February 2033	\$ 418,282.20	May 2034	\$ 223,224.23	August 2035	\$ 82,405.02
March 2033	403,280.36	June 2034	212,309.71	September 2035	74,610.49
April 2033	388,586.21	July 2034	201,630.63	October 2035	66,995.10
May 2033	374,194.35	August 2034	191,182.79	November 2035	59,555.58
June 2033	360,099.48	September 2034	180,962.04	December 2035	52,288.70
July 2033	346,296.39	October 2034	170,964.32	January 2036	45,191.31
August 2033	332,779.93	November 2034	161,185.63	February 2036	38,260.28
September 2033	319,545.06	December 2034	151,622.02	March 2036	31,492.57
October 2033	306,586.82	January 2035	142,269.63	April 2036	24,885.15
November 2033	293,900.32	February 2035	133,124.65	May 2036	18,435.07
December 2033	281,480.75	March 2035	124,183.34	June 2036	12,139.42
January 2034	269,323.39	April 2035	115,442.01	July 2036	5,995.33
February 2034	257,423.60	May 2035	106,897.05	August 2036 and thereafter	0.00
March 2034	245,776.79	June 2035	98,544.89		
April 2034	234,378.48	July 2035	90,382.03		

Aggregate Group II Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$42,875,000.00	November 2009	\$36,749,995.98	August 2012	\$31,166,050.09
March 2007	42,801,800.24	December 2009	36,532,222.96	September 2012	31,042,107.93
April 2007	42,719,741.04	January 2010	36,317,861.50	October 2012	30,920,463.88
May 2007	42,628,675.76	February 2010	36,106,872.63	November 2012	30,801,089.23
June 2007	42,528,678.48	March 2010	35,899,217.71	December 2012	30,683,955.55
July 2007	42,419,835.41	April 2010	35,694,858.48	January 2013	30,569,034.67
August 2007	42,302,244.84	May 2010	35,493,757.03	February 2013	30,456,298.70
September 2007	42,176,017.08	June 2010	35,295,875.79	March 2013	30,345,719.97
October 2007	42,041,274.28	July 2010	35,101,177.54	April 2013	30,237,271.11
November 2007	41,898,150.31	August 2010	34,909,625.40	May 2013	30,130,924.98
December 2007	41,746,790.65	September 2010	34,721,182.84	June 2013	30,026,654.70
January 2008	41,587,352.11	October 2010	34,535,813.65	July 2013	29,924,433.63
February 2008	41,420,002.75	November 2010	34,353,481.96	August 2013	29,824,235.39
March 2008	41,244,921.56	December 2010	34,174,152.24	September 2013	29,726,033.84
April 2008	41,062,298.26	January 2011	33,997,789.29	October 2013	29,629,803.09
May 2008	40,872,333.06	February 2011	33,824,358.21	November 2013	29,535,517.47
June 2008	40,675,236.34	March 2011	33,653,824.43	December 2013	29,443,151.59
July 2008	40,471,228.38	April 2011	33,486,153.73	January 2014	29,352,680.25
August 2008	40,260,539.05	May 2011	33,321,312.17	February 2014	29,264,078.50
September 2008	40,043,407.46	June 2011	33,159,266.14	March 2014	29,177,321.64
October 2008	39,820,081.62	July 2011	32,999,982.32	April 2014	29,092,385.18
November 2008	39,590,818.08	August 2011	32,843,427.74	May 2014	29,009,244.88
December 2008	39,355,881.53	September 2011	32,689,569.68	June 2014	28,927,876.71
January 2009	39,115,544.42	October 2011	32,538,375.77	July 2014	28,848,256.85
February 2009	38,870,086.57	November 2011	32,389,813.93	August 2014	28,770,361.72
March 2009	38,619,794.68	December 2011	32,243,852.35	September 2014	28,694,167.97
April 2009	38,373,281.84	January 2012	32,100,459.53	October 2014	28,619,652.45
May 2009	38,130,505.68	February 2012	31,959,604.28	November 2014	28,546,792.24
June 2009	37,891,424.25	March 2012	31,821,255.67	December 2014	28,475,564.61
July 2009	37,655,995.97	April 2012	31,685,383.08	January 2015	28,405,947.06
August 2009	37,424,179.63	May 2012	31,551,956.15	February 2015	28,337,917.30
September 2009	37,195,934.43	June 2012	31,420,944.82	March 2015	28,268,636.85
October 2009	36,971,219.89	July 2012	31,292,319.30	April 2015	28,194,376.32

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
May 2015	\$28,115,253.97	May 2019	\$20,451,902.07	May 2023	\$ 9,745,854.76
June 2015	28,031,385.98	June 2019	20,242,085.05	June 2023	9,519,362.29
July 2015	27,942,886.33	July 2019	20,031,178.13	July 2023	9,293,051.04
August 2015	27,849,866.94	August 2019	19,819,224.62	August 2023	9,066,934.21
September 2015	27,752,437.66	September 2019	19,606,266.95	September 2023	8,841,024.64
October 2015	27,650,706.33	October 2019	19,392,346.61	October 2023	8,615,334.74
November 2015	27,544,778.79	November 2019	19,177,504.24	November 2023	8,389,876.55
December 2015	27,434,758.91	December 2019	18,961,779.57	December 2023	8,164,661.75
January 2016	27,320,748.67	January 2020	18,745,211.48	January 2024	7,939,701.66
February 2016	27,202,848.08	February 2020	18,527,838.03	February 2024	7,715,007.22
March 2016	27,081,155.38	March 2020	18,309,696.43	March 2024	7,490,589.05
April 2016	26,955,766.90	April 2020	18,090,823.07	April 2024	7,266,457.38
May 2016	26,826,777.21	May 2020	17,871,253.56	May 2024	7,042,622.14
June 2016	26,694,279.08	June 2020	17,651,022.73	June 2024	6,819,092.90
July 2016	26,558,363.55	July 2020	17,430,164.59	July 2024	6,595,878.93
August 2016	26,419,119.95	August 2020	17,208,712.44	August 2024	6,372,989.14
September 2016	26,276,635.90	September 2020	16,986,698.80	September 2024	6,150,432.18
October 2016	26,130,997.38	October 2020	16,764,155.48	October 2024	5,928,216.33
November 2016	25,982,288.73	November 2020	16,541,113.55	November 2024	5,706,349.62
December 2016	25,830,592.67	December 2020	16,317,603.38	December 2024	5,484,839.75
January 2017	25,675,990.37	January 2021	16,093,654.66	January 2025	5,263,694.13
February 2017	25,518,561.43	February 2021	15,869,296.36	February 2025	5,042,919.89
March 2017	25,358,383.92	March 2021	15,644,556.79	March 2025	4,822,523.87
April 2017	25,195,534.42	April 2021	15,419,463.62	April 2025	4,602,512.67
May 2017	25,030,088.02	May 2021	15,194,043.85	May 2025	4,382,892.56
June 2017	24,862,118.36	June 2021	14,968,323.85	June 2025	4,163,669.59
July 2017	24,691,697.66	July 2021	14,742,329.35	July 2025	3,944,849.54
August 2017	24,518,896.74	August 2021	14,516,085.50	August 2025	3,726,437.92
September 2017	24,343,785.01	September 2021	14,289,616.79	September 2025	3,508,439.98
October 2017	24,166,430.55	October 2021	14,062,947.15	October 2025	3,290,860.76
November 2017	23,986,900.10	November 2021	13,836,099.95	November 2025	3,073,705.04
December 2017	23,805,259.06	December 2021	13,609,097.92	December 2025	2,856,977.35
January 2018	23,621,571.59	January 2022	13,381,963.28	January 2026	2,640,682.00
February 2018	23,435,900.53	February 2022	13,154,717.69	February 2026	2,424,823.08
March 2018	23,248,307.50	March 2022	12,927,382.23	March 2026	2,209,404.44
April 2018	23,058,852.88	April 2022	12,699,977.49	April 2026	1,994,429.72
May 2018	22,867,595.86	May 2022	12,472,523.52	May 2026	1,779,902.34
June 2018	22,674,594.41	June 2022	12,245,039.82	June 2026	1,565,825.51
July 2018	22,479,905.36	July 2022	12,017,545.46	July 2026	1,352,202.22
August 2018	22,283,584.39	August 2022	11,790,058.93	August 2026	1,139,035.29
September 2018	22,085,686.04	September 2022	11,562,598.28	September 2026	926,327.32
October 2018	21,886,263.76	October 2022	11,335,181.07	October 2026	714,080.71
November 2018	21,685,369.90	November 2022	11,107,824.38	November 2026	502,297.67
December 2018	21,483,055.72	December 2022	10,880,544.84	December 2026	290,980.24
January 2019	21,279,371.46	January 2023	10,653,358.61	January 2027	80,130.24
February 2019	21,074,366.29	February 2023	10,426,281.42	February 2027 and thereafter	0.00
March 2019	20,868,088.39	March 2023	10,199,328.56		
April 2019	20,660,584.92	April 2023	9,972,514.86		

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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\$1,046,754,144



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-16**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

JPMorgan

January 18, 2007
