

\$867,775,467



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-116**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, 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 backed by first lien, single-family adjustable-rate loans,
- Fannie Mae MBS backed by first lien, single-family fixed-rate loans,
- underlying RCR certificates backed by first lien, single-family, fixed-rate mortgage loans and
- underlying REMIC and RCR certificates backed by Fannie Mae MBS that in turn are backed by first lien, single-family fixed-rate loans.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and starting 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.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
HF	1	\$278,381,025	PT	(2)	FLT/IRC/AFC	31396X6F6	January 2038
HI	1	278,381,025(3)	NTL	(4)	WAC/IO	31396X6G4	January 2038
FE	2	100,000,000	PT	(5)	FLT	31396X6H2	January 2038
IE	2	10,000,000(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6J8	January 2038
FD	2	100,000,000	PT	(5)	FLT	31396X6K5	January 2038
DO(6)	2	7,692,308	PT	0.0%	PO	31396X6L3	January 2038
DI(6)	2	200,000,000(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6M1	January 2038
AF	3	146,813,920	SC/PT	(5)	FLT	31396X6N9	May 2037
IA	3	146,813,920(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6P4	May 2037
AO	3	16,312,658	SC/PT	0.0	PO	31396X6Q2	May 2037
FP(6)	3	89,291,082	SC/PAC	(5)	FLT	31396X6R0	May 2037
PI(6)	3	89,291,082(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6S8	May 2037
FM(6)	3	46,319,336	SC/SUP	(5)	FLT	31396X6T6	May 2037
MI(6)	3	46,319,336(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6U3	May 2037
BI(6)	3	135,610,418(3)	NTL	(5)	INV/IO	31396X6V1	May 2037
OB	3	4,843,229	SC/PT	0.0	PO	31396X6W9	May 2037
NA(6)	4	18,874,441	SC/SEQ	5.0	FIX	31396X6X7	October 2035
NB(6)	4	16,538,324	SC/SEQ	5.0	FIX	31396X6Y5	October 2035
PA	5	24,227,000	SC/SEQ	5.5	FIX	31396X6Z2	August 2035
PB	5	18,482,144	SC/SEQ	5.5	FIX	31396X7A6	August 2035
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396X7B4	January 2038
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396X7C2	January 2038

- (1) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.
- (2) Based on LIBOR and subject to the limitations described in this prospectus supplement. Additionally, under certain circumstances, this class will be entitled to certain interest carryover amounts. Distributions of any interest carryover amounts will not be covered by the Fannie Mae guaranty.
- (3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-6 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (4) Based on the weighted average pass-through rate of the related Fannie Mae MBS as further described in this prospectus supplement.
- (5) Based on LIBOR.
- (6) Exchangeable classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The DS, FV, FW, FB, IB, AI and NC Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination" in the REMIC prospectus.

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

LEHMAN BROTHERS

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated August 1, 2007 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- if you are purchasing any Group 1 or Group 2 Class or the R or RL Class, our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated January 1, 2006 (for all MBS issued prior to June 1, 2007) or dated June 1, 2007 (for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007) (as applicable, the “MBS Prospectus”);
- if you are purchasing any Group 3, Group 4 or Group 5 Class or the R or RL Class, the disclosure documents relating to the applicable underlying RCR and REMIC certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The MBS Prospectus and Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in those documents by referring you to them. Those documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with those documents.

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, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents by writing or calling the dealer at:

Broadridge
c/o Lehman Brothers Inc.
Prospectus Department
1155 Long Island Avenue
Edgewood, NY 11717
(telephone 631-254-7106).

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of December 1, 2007. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Class 2007-W4-2-A-3 RCR Certificate Class 2007-W4-3-A-3 RCR Certificate
4	Class 2007-30-KN REMIC Certificate
5	Class 2005-70-PA RCR Certificate

Group 1

The table in Exhibit A-1 of this prospectus supplement lists certain assumed characteristics of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS. The assumed characteristics appearing in Exhibit A-1 are derived from multiple MBS pools on an aggregate basis and do not reflect the actual characteristics of the individual adjustable-rate mortgage loans included in the related pools. The actual characteristics of most of the related mortgage loans will differ from those specified in Exhibit A-1, perhaps significantly.

Group 2

Characteristics of the Group 2 MBS

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
\$207,692,308	6.50%	6.75% to 9.00%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 2 MBS

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
\$207,692,308	360	356	3	7.070%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 MBS will differ from those shown above, perhaps significantly.

Group 3

Exhibit A-2 describes the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates. As further described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document, the Class 2007-W4-2-A-3 RCR Certificate is backed by mortgage loans included in loan groups referred to as “Category B” and “Category C,” and the Class 2007-W4-3-A-3 RCR Certificate is backed by mortgage loans included in loan groups referred to as “Category C” and “Category D.” For modeling purposes, we have assumed the mortgage loans in

the applicable categories have the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A-4 of this prospectus supplement.

Group 4 and Group 5

Exhibit A-3 describes the Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate and Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the related underlying RCR and REMIC certificates, you should obtain from us the current class factors and the related disclosure documents as described on page S-3.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on December 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.

Record Date

On each distribution date, we will make each monthly payment on the certificates to holders of record on the last day of the preceding month.

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certificates of a class designated as “exchangeable” on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates as shown on Schedule 1. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. Schedule 1 lists the available combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates.

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

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the Group 1 Classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates described, and subject to the limitations set forth, under the headings “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*The HF Class*” and “—*The HI Class*” in this prospectus supplement.

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

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes (other than the HF Class) will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During subsequent interest accrual periods, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes (other than the HF Class) 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>
FE	6.0375%	6.75%	0.80%	LIBOR + 80 basis points
IE	0.1000%	0.10%	0.00%	59.5% - (10 × LIBOR)
FD	6.0475%	6.75%	0.81%	LIBOR + 81 basis points
DI	0.7025%	5.94%	0.00%	5.94% - LIBOR
AF	6.2375%	7.50%	1.00%	LIBOR + 100 basis points
IA	1.2625%	6.50%	0.00%	6.50% - LIBOR
FP	5.8375%	7.25%	0.60%	LIBOR + 60 basis points
PI	0.4000%	0.40%	0.00%	6.65% - LIBOR
FM	5.8375%	7.25%	0.60%	LIBOR + 60 basis points
MI	0.4000%	0.40%	0.00%	6.65% - LIBOR
BI	1.0125%	6.25%	0.00%	6.25% - LIBOR
DS	4.2150%	35.64%	0.00%	35.64% - (5.99999974 × LIBOR)
FV	6.2375%	7.25%	1.00%	LIBOR + 100 basis points
FW	6.2375%	7.25%	1.00%	LIBOR + 100 basis points
FB	5.8375%	7.25%	0.60%	LIBOR + 60 basis points
IB	0.4000%	0.40%	0.00%	6.65% - LIBOR
AI	1.4125%	6.65%	0.00%	6.65% - LIBOR

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
HI	100% of the HF Class
IE	10% of the FE Class
DI	200% of the FE Class
IA	100% of the AF Class
PI	100% of the FP Class
MI	100% of the FM Class
BI	2,800.0001238843% of the OB Class
IB	2,800.0001238843% of the OB Class
AI	2,800.0001238843% of the OB Class

Distributions of Principal

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PPC Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>200%</u>	
HF and HI.....	21.4	5.6	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1100%</u>	
FE, IE, FD, DO, DI and DS.....	21.1	9.1	5.6	4.0	3.1	2.4	1.9	
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
AF, IA and AO.....	20.1	11.0	8.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.0
FP, PI and FW.....	16.7	6.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.1	2.7
FM, MI and FV.....	27.1	20.4	14.9	5.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6
BI, OB, FB, IB and AI.....	20.3	11.1	8.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.0
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>		
NA.....	9.6	4.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	1.7		
NB.....	19.5	9.9	7.6	7.4	5.6	3.8		
NC.....	14.2	6.8	5.3	5.1	3.9	2.7		
<u>Group 5 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>231%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>		
PA.....	11.2	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.2		
PB.....	21.2	10.2	9.0	7.9	5.8	3.9		

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Application of the related weighted average MBS pass-through rate cap to the HF Class may adversely affect its yield. The interest rate on the HF Class is subject to an interest rate cap based on the weighted average pass-through rate of the Group 1 MBS. As a result, the interest rate on the HF Class may be lower than would otherwise be the case. The amount of any such reduction, which is referred to as an interest carryover amount, will be paid to the related certificateholders on the current distribution date or future distribution dates to the extent of any proceeds received under the cap contract or from amounts otherwise payable to the HI Class. However, we cannot assure you that funds from the cap contract will be received or that any such funds will be adequate to cover the interest carryover amounts. **The Fannie Mae guaranty does not cover any interest carryover amounts or any failure of the trust to receive payments under the cap contract.**

Interest distributions on the HI Class may be reduced by interest carryover amounts. Interest distributions on the HI Class will be reduced by payments of interest carryover amounts on the HF Class, not otherwise covered by payments under the cap contract. As a result, holders of the HI Class could lose money on their investments.

Payments on the Group 4 and Group 5 Classes also will be affected by the payment priority governing the related underlying REMIC or RCR certificate. If you invest in any Group 4 or Group 5 Classes, the rate at which you receive payments also will be affected by the priority sequence governing principal payments on the related underlying REMIC or RCR certificate.

In particular, as described in the related Underlying Disclosure Document, the Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate is a NAS class. The “NAS” designation refers to a “non-accelerated security” that is designed to receive limited or no principal payments prior to a designated date and thereafter to receive principal payments and an increasing percentage of principal prepayments.

In addition, as described in the related Underlying Disclosure Document, principal payments on the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate are governed by a principal balance schedule. As a result, the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate may receive principal payments at a rate faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at a rate faster or slower than the rate initially assumed. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate has adhered to its principal balance schedule,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or
- the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate otherwise has performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the underlying RCR and REMIC certificates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the related underlying disclosure documents. You may obtain these documents from us as described on page S-3.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of December 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 August 1, 2007 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include:

- one group of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having variable pass-through rates (the “Group 1 MBS”),
- one group of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having fixed pass-through rates (the “Group 2 MBS”), and
- three groups of previously issued RCR and REMIC certificates (the “Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates,” “Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate” and “Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate”) evidencing beneficial ownership interests in the related Fannie Mae REMIC trusts as further described in Exhibits A-2 and A-3, as applicable.

The Group 1 and Group 2 MBS are referred to collectively as the “Trust MBS.” The Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates, Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate and Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate are referred to collectively as the “Underlying REMIC Certificates.”

The assets of the Underlying REMIC Trust related to the Group 3 Classes consist primarily of first lien, single-family, fixed-rate residential mortgage loans having the characteristics described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

The assets of the Underlying REMIC Trusts related to the Group 4 and Group 5 Classes consist primarily of 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 or adjustable-rate mortgage loans having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement. Those Mortgage Loans, together with the mortgage loans backing the Underlying REMIC Certificates, are referred to collectively as the “Mortgage Loans.”

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

The following chart contains information about the assets, the “regular interests” and the “residual interests” of each REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Residual Classes” or “Residual Certificates.”

<u>REMIC Designation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
Lower Tier REMIC	Trust MBS and Underlying REMIC Certificates	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5 Classes	R

The Cap Contract (defined under “—The Cap Contract” below) will not be included in any REMIC.

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates, the Trust MBS and the Underlying REMIC Certificates, see “Description of the Certificates—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. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Our guaranty will not cover any HF Class Interest Carryover Amounts. Investors in the HF Class will be entitled to receive HF Class Interest Carryover Amounts only to the extent described below under the heading “—Distributions of Interest—*The HF Class.*” Furthermore, our guaranty will not cover any amounts due under the Cap Contract that are not received by the Trust.

Characteristics of Certificates. Except as specified below, we will issue the Certificates in book-entry form on the book-entry system of the U.S. Federal Reserve Banks. Entities whose names appear on the book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank as having had Certificates deposited in their accounts are “Holders” or “Certificateholders.”

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

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

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

The Group 1 MBS (Backed by Hybrid ARM Loans)

General

We assume the Group 1 MBS to have the characteristics listed on Exhibit A-1 to this prospectus supplement and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The principal and interest on Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS (the “Hybrid ARM Loans”) are passed

through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Group 1 MBS. The Hybrid ARM Loans are conventional, adjustable-rate mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. The Hybrid ARM Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See “Description of the Certificates,” “The Mortgage Pools,” “The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable Rate Mortgages (ARMs)” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

In addition, the scheduled monthly payments on approximately 77% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance as of the Issue Date) represent accrued interest only for a period of generally ten years. Beginning with the first monthly payment following the expiration of the applicable interest only period, the scheduled monthly payment on each of those Hybrid ARM Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest at the then current rate and to fully amortize the Hybrid ARM Loan by its scheduled maturity date. See “Risk Factors—Prepayment Factors—*Refinance Environment*—Fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgage loans with long initial interest-only periods may be more likely to be refinanced than other mortgage loans” in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of the Hybrid ARM Loans

Initial Fixed-Rate Period

For an initial period of five years, the interest rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan is fixed (the “Initial ARM Rate”).

Applicable Indices

After the initial fixed-rate period, the interest rate (the “ARM Rate”) for the Hybrid ARM Loans will adjust either

- in the case of approximately 76% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance as of the Issue Date), semi-annually based on the Six-Month LIBOR Index (the “Six-Month ARM Loans”) as available as of either (x) the first business day of the month immediately prior to the month of the interest rate adjustment date or (y) 45 days prior to the related interest rate adjustment date; or
- in the case of approximately 24% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance as of the Issue Date), annually based on the One-Year LIBOR Index (the “One-Year ARM Loans”) as available 45 days prior to the related interest rate adjustment date.

See “The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (ARMs)—*ARM Indices*” in the MBS Prospectus for descriptions of these indices. If any of these indices becomes unavailable, an alternative index will be determined in accordance with the terms of the related mortgage note.

ARM Rate Changes

After the initial fixed-rate period, the ARM Rate of each Hybrid ARM Loan is set annually or semi-annually, as applicable, subject to the caps and floor described below, to equal the *sum* of (i) the applicable index value *plus* (ii) a specified percentage amount (the “ARM Margin”) that the lender established when the Hybrid ARM Loan was originated.

Initial ARM Rate Change Cap

When, after the initial fixed-rate period, the ARM Rate for each ARM Hybrid Loan is first calculated to equal the applicable index value *plus* the ARM Margin, the ARM Rate generally may not exceed the Initial ARM Rate for that loan by more than 5 or 6 percentage points, as applicable.

Subsequent ARM Rate Change Caps

On each annual ARM Rate adjustment date thereafter, the ARM Rate generally may not deviate by more than 2 percentage points from the ARM Rate in effect immediately prior to that adjustment date.

Lifetime Cap and Floor

The ARM Rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan, when adjusted on its annual adjustment date, may not be greater than the maximum ARM Rate (lifetime rate cap) or less than its minimum ARM Rate (lifetime floor), as specified in the related mortgage note.

Monthly Payments

After the initial fixed rate period, the amount of a borrower's monthly payment is subject to change

- in the case of loans that adjust based on the One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index, on each anniversary of the date specified in the related mortgage note or,
- in the case of loans that adjust based on the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index, at six-month intervals after the date specified in the related mortgage note.

Each new monthly payment amount will be calculated to equal an amount necessary to pay interest at the new ARM Rate, adjusted as described above, and, except in the case of any loan that may still be in its initial interest only payment period, to fully amortize the outstanding principal balance of the Hybrid ARM Loan on a level debt service basis over the remainder of its term.

Prepayment Premiums

Approximately 62% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance as of the Issue Date) are subject to prepayment premiums if the borrower makes a full or partial prepayment during prepayment premium periods of 3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 24 or 36 months. The prepayment premium is generally equal to either 6 or 12 months' interest on that portion of all prepayments during any 12-month period (or such shorter prepayment premium period as may apply) in excess of 20% of the original principal amount of the loan.

The Group 2 MBS (Backed by Fixed-Rate Loans)

The Group 2 MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Fixed-Rate 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.

For additional information, see "Summary—Characteristics of the Group 2 MBS" and "—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 2 MBS" in this prospectus supplement and "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

The Underlying RCR and REMIC Certificates

Group 3

The Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trust. The assets of that trust consist primarily of certain 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 Loans" in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document.

As further described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document, the Class 2007-W4-2-A-3 RCR Certificate is backed by Mortgage Loans included in loan groups referred to as “Category B” and “Category C,” and the Class 2007-W4-3-A-3 RCR Certificate is backed by Mortgage Loans included in loan groups referred to as “Category C” and “Category D.” For modeling purposes, we have assumed the Mortgage Loans in the applicable categories have the characteristics set forth on Exhibit A-4 of this prospectus supplement.

The following is a summary of delinquency information for the Category B, Category C and Category D Loans (as defined in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document) as of November 1, 2007:

- approximately 2.91%, 0.79% and 1.05% of the Category B Loans were 30 days, 60 days and 90 days or more delinquent, respectively;
- approximately 2.18%, 0.75% and 0.12% of the Category C Loans were 30 days, 60 days and 90 days or more delinquent, respectively; and
- approximately 3.84%, 2.03% and 0.72% of the Category D Loans were 30 days, 60 days and 90 days or more delinquent, respectively.

Group 4 and Group 5

The Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate and Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trusts. The assets of each such Underlying REMIC Trust consist primarily of certain MBS having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. 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.

In addition, the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate are relocation mortgage loans made under agreements between lenders and employers that frequently relocate their employees.

General

Distributions on the Underlying REMIC Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Underlying REMIC Certificates are described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. See Exhibits A-2 and A-3 for certain additional information about the Underlying REMIC Certificates.

For further information about the Underlying REMIC Certificates, telephone us at 1-800-237-8627. Additional information about the Underlying REMIC Certificates is also available at <http://sls.fanniemae.com/slsSearch/Home.do>. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the dates we prepared the applicable Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. 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.

Distributions of Interest

General. The certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement. Interest to be paid on each Certificate on a Distribution Date will consist of one month’s interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date.

We calculate interest based on an assumed 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months; provided that in the case of the HF Class interest will be calculated based on an assumed 360-day year and the actual number of days elapsed in the applicable Interest Accrual Period (as defined below).

For each Distribution Date, the HF Class will accrue interest during the period beginning on the previous Distribution Date and ending on the day preceding the current Distribution Date (or in the case of the first Distribution Date, beginning on December 25, 2007).

For each Distribution Date, the HI Class and the Group 2 and Group 3 Classes will accrue interest during the one-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the related Distribution Date occurs (“no-delay” Classes).

For each Distribution Date, the Group 4 and Group 5 Classes will accrue interest during the calendar month preceding the month in which the related Distribution Date occurs (“delay” Classes).

Each of the above periods is referred to as an “Interest Accrual Period.”

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

The Dealer will treat the DO Class as a no-delay Class, and the AO and OB Classes as delay Classes, solely for the purpose of facilitating trading.

The HF Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the HF Class in an amount equal to one month’s interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the *sum* of LIBOR *plus* 50 basis points (the “HF Class Formula Rate”), and
- the Weighted Average MBS Pass-Through Rate of the Group 1 MBS.

The initial interest rate for the HF Class will be determined based on LIBOR equaling 5.2425% per annum. For each Interest Accrual Period, we will establish LIBOR for the HF Class on the basis of the “BBA Method.”

The “Weighted Average MBS Pass-Through Rate” with respect to any Distribution Date and the Group 1 MBS is equal to the weighted average of the Pass-Through Rates of the Group 1 MBS in effect for calculating distributions on that Distribution Date, weighted on the basis of the principal balances of the Group 1 MBS after giving effect to distributions of principal made on the immediately preceding Distribution Date and, in the case of the HF Class only, adjusted to an actual/360 basis for the related Interest Accrual Period.

See “Additional Risk Factors—*Application of the related weighted average MBS pass-through rate cap to the HF Class may adversely affect its yield*” in this prospectus supplement.

In addition, on each Distribution Date, we will pay to the HF Class an amount up to the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount, if any, for that Class and Distribution Date to the extent funds are available, *first*, from proceeds received in respect of the Cap Contract described below under “—The Cap Contract,” and, *second*, from interest otherwise distributable to the HI Class on that Distribution Date. Further, the amounts, if any, received from the Cap Contract in excess of the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount will be paid to the HF Class.

The “HF Class Interest Carryover Amount” means, with respect to any Distribution Date, an amount equal to the *sum* of

- the *excess* of (x) the amount of interest that the HF Class would have been entitled to receive had its interest rate been calculated at the HF Class Formula Rate *over* (y) the amount calculated using the Weighted Average MBS Pass-Through Rate of the Group 1 MBS

plus

- the unpaid portion of the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount from any prior Distribution Date and interest thereon at the HF Class Formula Rate for the current Distribution Date.

Our determination of the interest rate for the HF Class 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.

The HI Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the HI Class at an annual rate equal to the *excess*, if any, of

- the Weighted Average MBS Pass-Through Rate of the Group 1 MBS
- over*
- the annual rate of the HF Class (adjusted to a 30/360 basis) during the related Interest Accrual Period;

provided, however, that the amount of interest so calculated will be reduced by any HF Class Interest Carryover Amount not otherwise covered by the Cap Contract.

See “Additional Risk Factors—*Interest distributions on the HI Class may be reduced by interest carryover amounts*” in this prospectus supplement.

Our determination of the interest rates for the HI Class 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.

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Certificates as described below.

- *Group 1*

The Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount to HF until retired. } Pass-Through Class

The “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS.

- *Group 2*

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount to FE, FD and DO, pro rata, until retired. } Pass-Through Classes

The “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS.

- *Group 3*

The Subgroup 3a Principal Distribution Amount to AF and AO, pro rata, until retired. } Structured Collateral/Pass-Through Classes

The Subgroup 3b Principal Distribution Amount as follows:

- (a) 96.5517242852% in the following priority:

first, to FP to its Planned Balance;

second, to FM until retired; and

third, to FP until retired, and

- (b) 3.4482757148% to OB until retired.

} PAC Class
} Support Class
} PAC Class
} Pass-Through Class
} Structured Collateral

The “Subgroup 3a Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Class 2007-W4-2-A-3 RCR Certificate.

The “Subgroup 3b Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Class 2007-W4-3-A-3 RCR Certificate.

- *Group 4*

The Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount to NA and NB, in that order, until retired. } Structured Collateral/ Sequential Pay Classes

The “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate.

- *Group 5*

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount to PA and PB, in that order, until retired. } Structured Collateral/ Sequential Pay Classes

The “Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate.

The Cap Contract

Lehman Brothers Special Financing Inc. (“LBSF”), an affiliate of the Dealer and of the Counterparty, has entered into a cap contract (the “Cap Contract”) with Lehman Brothers International (Europe) (the “Counterparty”). As of the date of this prospectus supplement, the Counterparty is rated “A+” by Standard & Poor’s, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and “A1” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. Pursuant to the Cap Contract, the terms of an ISDA Master Agreement were incorporated into the related confirmation as if the ISDA Master Agreement had been executed by LBSF and the Counterparty on the date the Cap Contract was executed. On the Settlement Date specified above under “Summary” in this prospectus supplement, LBSF will assign to the Trustee, on behalf of the Trust, the rights of LBSF under the Cap Contract. The Cap Contract will not be an asset of any REMIC created under the Trust Agreement.

The Cap Contract is scheduled to remain in effect until the Distribution Date in July 2012 (the “Termination Date”). The Cap Contract will be subject to early termination only in limited circumstances. Such circumstances generally include certain insolvency or bankruptcy events in relation to the Counterparty or the Trust, the failure by the Counterparty (three business days after notice of such failure is received by the Counterparty) to make a payment due under the Cap Contract, the failure by the Counterparty (30 days after notice of such failure is received) to perform any other agreement made by it under the Cap Contract, and the Cap Contract becoming illegal or subject to certain kinds of taxation.

If the Cap Contract is terminated early, the Counterparty may owe a termination payment to the Trustee, payable in a lump sum. Fannie Mae does not intend to obtain a replacement cap contract if the Cap Contract is terminated early. Any such termination payment will be paid to the Holders of the HF Class on the Distribution Date following the Trustee’s receipt thereof.

The HF Class Certificates do not represent an obligation of the Counterparty. The Holders of the HF Class Certificates are not parties to the Cap Contract and will not have any right to proceed directly against the Counterparty in respect of its obligations under the Cap Contract. **The Fannie**

Mae guaranty will not cover any failure of the Trust to receive payments due under the Cap Contract.

On or prior to the Termination Date, proceeds (if any) received by the Trustee under the Cap Contract will be applied as payments to Holders of the HF Class as described above under “—Distributions of Interest—*The HF Class.*” On any Distribution Date, after such application of any proceeds received under the Cap Contract, any remaining proceeds also will be paid to Holders of the HF Class. We do not expect that material remaining proceeds under the Cap Contract will be available for payment to the HF Class.

With respect to any Distribution Date on or prior to the Termination Date, the amount payable by the Counterparty under the Cap Contract will equal

- the excess (if any) of LIBOR (as determined by the Counterparty) over 6.98%

multiplied by

- the principal balance of the HF Class immediately prior to that Distribution Date

multiplied by

- a fraction, the numerator of which is the actual number of days in the related Interest Accrual Period and the denominator of which is 360.

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 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate and Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS have the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A-1 to this prospectus supplement;
- with respect to the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS, the One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index and Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index values are and remain 4.44375% and 4.90125%, respectively;
- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Group 2—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 2 MBS” in this prospectus supplement.
- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates have the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A-4 to this prospectus supplement;
- the following assumptions apply to the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates:
 - payments on the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates are due and received on the first day of each month;
 - each year consists of twelve 30-day months;
 - there are no substitutions of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates after April 1, 2007; and
 - Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc. does not exercise its optional clean-up call;

- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PPC, PSA or CPR, as applicable, specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is December 28, 2007; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 1 Classes is the “Prospectus Prepayment Curve” or “PPC” model. 100% PPC assumes a CPR of 6% for the related Mortgage Loans in the first month after the origination of such loan and an additional approximately 1.7272727273% (precisely 19%/11) of CPR for each month thereafter, building to 25% CPR in the 12th month after the origination of such loan. Beginning in the 13th month after the origination of such loan and in each month thereafter until and including the 53rd month, 100% PPC assumes a 25% CPR each month. Beginning in the 54th month after the origination of such loan, 100% PPC assumes a CPR of 25% and an additional 5% (precisely 30%/6) of CPR for each month thereafter, building to 55% in the 60th month. Beginning in the 61st month after the origination of such loan and in each month thereafter until and including the 66th month after the origination of such loan, 100% PPC assumes a 55% CPR each month. Beginning in the 67th month after the origination of such loan and in each month thereafter, 100% PPC assumes a 40% CPR each month; provided however, the prepayment rate will not exceed 80% CPR per annum in any period for any percentage of PPC. For a description of CPR, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 2, Group 4 and Group 5 Classes is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 3 Classes is CPR. For a description of CPR, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Principal Balance Schedule. The Principal Balance Schedule is set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedule was prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the “Structuring Range” specified in the chart below. The “Effective Range” for a Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* CPR rates) that would reduce that Class to its scheduled balance each month based on the Pricing Assumptions.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Structuring Range</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
FP Class Planned Balances	Between 10% and 25% CPR	Between 10% and 25% CPR

We cannot assure you that the balance of the FP Class will conform on any Distribution Date to the balance specified in the Principal Balance Schedule or that distributions of principal of the FP Class will begin or end on the Distribution Date specified in the Principal Balance Schedule.

If you are considering the purchase of the PAC Class, you should first take into account the considerations set forth below.

- We will distribute any excess of principal distributions over the amount necessary to reduce the PAC Class to its scheduled balance in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the PAC Class to its scheduled balance each month will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal distributions from month to month.

- Even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within a Structuring Range or an Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the PAC Class to its scheduled balance each month if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* CPR rate. Moreover it is highly unlikely that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* CPR rate.
- 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. As a result, the actual Effective Range will likely differ from the Initial Effective Range specified above. For the same reason, the PAC Class might not be reduced to its scheduled balance each month even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* CPR rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate falls at the lower or higher end of this range.
- The actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of the PAC Class will be supported by another Class. When the supporting Class is retired, the PAC Class receiving the benefit of that support, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range and will be much more sensitive to prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any constant CPR rate or any other constant rate.

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA or CPR. 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 the Index will remain constant.

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 MBS can be prepaid at any time without penalty. Some of the related Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates can be prepaid at any time without penalty, and the remaining Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates provide for the payment of prepayment premiums under certain circumstances as described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document. 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 Inverse Floating Rate Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IE	0.03125%
DI	5.31250%
IA	6.62500%
PI	0.93750%
MI	0.56250%
BI	6.25000%
DS	103.12500%
IB	1.50000%
AI	3.87500%

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

In the following yield tables, the symbol * is used to represent a yield of less than (99.9)%.

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
5.940% and below	617.2%	612.1%	604.2%	596.2%	588.1%	574.3%	560.1%
5.945%	255.4%	251.2%	244.7%	238.2%	231.6%	220.3%	208.6%
5.950%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
1.2375%	96.4%	91.9%	85.1%	78.1%	71.0%	58.9%	46.3%
3.2375%	51.0%	46.1%	38.7%	31.0%	23.2%	9.8%	(4.1)%
5.2375%	8.4%	2.8%	(5.8)%	(14.8)%	(24.2)%	(40.9)%	(59.0)%
5.9400% and above	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
1.2375%	84.3%	80.1%	74.4%	62.6%	51.7%	43.6%	33.5%	26.5%
3.2375%	48.7%	45.0%	39.9%	29.4%	19.7%	12.5%	3.5%	(2.7)%
5.2375%	15.1%	11.8%	7.3%	(2.0)%	(10.5)%	(16.8)%	(24.7)%	(30.2)%
6.5000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
6.25% and below	39.5%	32.9%	23.5%	23.5%	23.5%	19.4%	12.5%	7.0%
6.45%	14.8%	7.5%	(1.2)%	(1.2)%	(1.2)%	(6.4)%	(13.9)%	(19.3)%
6.65%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
6.25% and below	82.5%	82.5%	82.4%	52.8%	4.5%	(42.3)%	(91.4)%	*
6.45%	39.4%	39.3%	38.6%	17.1%	(38.5)%	(87.2)%	*	*
6.65%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
1.2375%	85.1%	80.9%	75.2%	63.3%	52.4%	44.3%	34.2%	27.1%
3.2375%	47.5%	43.7%	38.7%	28.2%	18.6%	11.4%	2.4%	(3.8)%
5.2375%	11.9%	8.6%	4.2%	(5.0)%	(13.4)%	(19.6)%	(27.4)%	(32.8)%
6.2500% and above	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
1.2375%	28.3%	28.0%	27.7%	27.4%	27.1%	26.6%	26.1%
3.2375%	15.9%	15.7%	15.5%	15.2%	14.9%	14.5%	14.1%
5.2375%	3.9%	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%	3.2%	2.8%	2.5%
5.9400%	(0.2)%	(0.3)%	(0.5)%	(0.7)%	(0.9)%	(1.2)%	(1.4)%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
6.25%	23.8%	20.3%	15.7%	6.1%	(2.7)%	(9.3)%	(17.5)%	(23.2)%
6.45%	8.7%	5.5%	1.1%	(7.9)%	(16.2)%	(22.4)%	(30.1)%	(35.4)%
6.65%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>3%</u>	<u>6%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>18%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>36%</u>	<u>40%</u>
1.2375%	165.5%	160.3%	153.1%	138.4%	124.9%	114.8%	102.1%	93.3%
3.2375%	96.4%	92.0%	86.1%	73.9%	62.6%	54.2%	43.7%	36.4%
5.2375%	34.9%	31.4%	26.5%	16.5%	7.3%	0.5%	(8.1)%	(14.0)%
6.6500%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
DO	71.25%
AO	72.00%
OB	70.00%

Sensitivity of the DO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>50%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>450%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>850%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.5%	4.1%	6.9%	9.6%	12.1%	16.0%	19.7%

Sensitivity of the AO Class to Prepayments

	CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	3%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.4%	3.3%	4.7%	8.2%	11.7%	14.4%	18.0%	20.6%

Sensitivity of the OB Class to Prepayments

	CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	3%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.6%	3.6%	5.2%	9.0%	12.9%	15.9%	19.9%	22.8%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

For a description of how the weighted average life of a Certificate is determined, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions,
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 3, Group 4 and Group 5 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 4 and Group 5 Classes, the priority sequences affecting principal payments on the related Underlying REMIC Certificates.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificate—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 PPC, PSA or CPR rates, as applicable, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Group 2, Group 4 and Group 5 Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the 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 and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 2 MBS	360 months	9.00%
Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate	(1)	7.50%
Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate	(2)	8.00%

- (1) We have assumed that each Mortgage Loan underlying the Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate has original and remaining terms to maturity of 360 months and 351 months, respectively.
- (2) We have assumed that each Mortgage Loan underlying the Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate has original and remaining terms to maturity of 360 months and 331 months, respectively.

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, loan ages, remaining terms to maturity or remaining interest only periods assumed or that the Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PPC, PSA or CPR level, as applicable.

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 PPC, PSA or CPR rates, as applicable, 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	HF and HI† Classes							FE, IE†, FD, DO, DI† and DS Classes						
	PPC Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	50%	75%	100%	125%	150%	200%	0%	150%	300%	450%	600%	850%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	100	89	84	78	73	68	57	99	96	93	90	88	83	78
December 2009	100	78	68	59	50	42	28	99	89	80	72	64	52	40
December 2010	99	68	55	44	34	26	14	98	80	65	52	41	25	14
December 2011	99	59	44	33	23	16	7	97	72	53	38	26	12	5
December 2012	99	46	29	18	10	5	2	96	64	43	27	16	6	2
December 2013	99	36	20	10	5	2	*	95	58	34	19	10	3	1
December 2014	98	29	14	6	2	1	*	94	52	28	14	6	1	*
December 2015	98	23	10	4	1	*	*	92	46	22	10	4	1	*
December 2016	97	18	7	2	1	*	*	91	41	18	7	3	*	*
December 2017	96	14	5	1	*	*	*	89	37	14	5	2	*	*
December 2018	94	11	3	1	*	*	*	88	32	12	4	1	*	*
December 2019	91	9	2	*	*	*	*	86	29	9	3	1	*	*
December 2020	89	7	1	*	*	*	*	84	25	7	2	*	*	*
December 2021	86	5	1	*	*	*	0	82	22	6	1	*	*	*
December 2022	83	4	1	*	*	*	0	79	20	5	1	*	*	*
December 2023	79	3	*	*	*	*	0	77	17	4	1	*	*	*
December 2024	76	2	*	*	*	*	0	74	15	3	*	*	*	*
December 2025	72	2	*	*	*	*	0	71	13	2	*	*	*	0
December 2026	68	1	*	*	*	*	0	67	11	2	*	*	*	0
December 2027	63	1	*	*	*	*	0	64	9	1	*	*	*	0
December 2028	58	1	*	*	*	*	0	59	8	1	*	*	*	0
December 2029	53	1	*	*	*	0	0	55	7	1	*	*	*	0
December 2030	48	*	*	*	*	0	0	50	5	1	*	*	*	0
December 2031	42	*	*	*	*	0	0	45	4	*	*	*	*	0
December 2032	36	*	*	*	*	0	0	39	3	*	*	*	*	0
December 2033	29	*	*	*	*	0	0	32	2	*	*	*	0	0
December 2034	22	*	*	*	0	0	0	25	2	*	*	*	0	0
December 2035	14	*	*	*	0	0	0	18	1	*	*	*	0	0
December 2036	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	9	*	*	*	*	0	0
December 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	21.4	5.6	4.0	3.1	2.5	2.1	1.6	21.1	9.1	5.6	4.0	3.1	2.4	1.9

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

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

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

Date	AF, IA [†] and AO Classes								FP, PI [†] and FW Classes							
	CPR Prepayment Assumption								CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%	0%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	99	93	89	82	75	70	64	60	99	90	84	84	84	84	84	84
December 2009	99	87	80	66	56	48	40	36	98	81	70	70	70	70	62	54
December 2010	98	82	72	54	41	34	26	21	97	72	57	57	57	51	39	32
December 2011	97	76	64	44	31	23	16	13	96	64	45	45	45	36	25	19
December 2012	96	71	57	36	23	16	10	8	95	56	35	35	35	25	16	11
December 2013	95	66	51	29	17	11	7	4	93	48	26	26	26	17	10	7
December 2014	94	61	45	23	13	8	4	3	92	41	19	19	19	12	6	4
December 2015	93	57	40	19	9	5	3	2	90	34	14	14	14	8	4	2
December 2016	92	52	35	15	7	4	2	1	88	28	10	10	10	6	3	1
December 2017	90	48	31	12	5	3	1	1	85	22	8	8	8	4	2	1
December 2018	87	44	27	10	4	2	1	*	81	16	6	6	6	3	1	*
December 2019	85	40	24	8	3	1	*	*	78	10	4	4	4	2	1	*
December 2020	82	37	21	6	2	1	*	*	74	4	3	3	3	1	*	*
December 2021	79	33	18	5	1	1	*	*	70	2	2	2	2	1	*	*
December 2022	76	30	16	4	1	*	*	*	65	2	2	2	2	1	*	*
December 2023	73	27	14	3	1	*	*	*	60	1	1	1	1	*	*	*
December 2024	70	24	12	2	1	*	*	*	55	1	1	1	1	*	*	*
December 2025	66	22	10	2	*	*	*	*	50	1	1	1	1	*	*	*
December 2026	62	19	8	1	*	*	*	*	44	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2027	58	17	7	1	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2028	53	14	6	1	*	*	*	*	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2029	48	12	5	1	*	*	*	*	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2030	43	10	4	*	*	*	*	*	15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2031	37	8	3	*	*	*	*	*	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2032	31	7	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2033	24	5	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2034	17	3	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2035	10	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2036	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.1	11.0	8.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.0	16.7	6.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.1	2.7

Date	FM, MI [†] and FV Classes								BI [†] , OB, FB, IB [†] and AI [†] Classes							
	CPR Prepayment Assumption								CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%	0%	6%	10%	18%	25%	30%	36%	40%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	100	100	100	77	56	42	24	13	99	93	90	82	75	70	64	60
December 2009	100	100	100	60	28	7	0	0	99	87	80	66	56	48	40	36
December 2010	100	100	100	49	12	0	0	0	98	82	72	54	41	34	26	21
December 2011	100	100	100	42	3	0	0	0	98	76	64	44	31	23	16	13
December 2012	100	100	100	38	*	0	0	0	97	71	57	36	23	16	10	8
December 2013	100	100	99	35	0	0	0	0	96	66	51	29	17	11	7	4
December 2014	100	100	95	32	0	0	0	0	94	61	45	24	13	8	4	3
December 2015	100	100	90	28	0	0	0	0	93	57	40	19	9	5	3	2
December 2016	100	100	84	25	0	0	0	0	92	53	36	15	7	4	2	1
December 2017	100	100	77	21	0	0	0	0	90	48	31	12	5	3	1	1
December 2018	100	100	70	18	0	0	0	0	88	44	28	10	4	2	1	*
December 2019	100	100	63	15	0	0	0	0	85	41	24	8	3	1	*	*
December 2020	100	100	56	13	0	0	0	0	83	37	21	6	2	1	*	*
December 2021	100	94	49	10	0	0	0	0	80	34	18	5	1	1	*	*
December 2022	100	86	43	8	0	0	0	0	77	30	16	4	1	*	*	*
December 2023	100	78	38	7	0	0	0	0	74	27	14	3	1	*	*	*
December 2024	100	71	33	6	0	0	0	0	71	25	12	2	1	*	*	*
December 2025	100	63	28	4	0	0	0	0	67	22	10	2	*	*	*	*
December 2026	100	56	24	3	0	0	0	0	63	19	8	1	*	*	*	*
December 2027	100	49	20	3	0	0	0	0	59	17	7	1	*	*	*	*
December 2028	100	43	17	2	0	0	0	0	54	15	6	1	*	*	*	*
December 2029	100	37	14	2	0	0	0	0	49	13	5	1	*	*	*	*
December 2030	100	31	11	1	0	0	0	0	44	11	4	*	*	*	*	*
December 2031	100	25	9	1	0	0	0	0	38	9	3	*	*	*	*	*
December 2032	93	20	7	1	0	0	0	0	32	7	2	*	*	*	*	*
December 2033	74	15	5	*	0	0	0	0	25	5	2	*	*	*	*	*
December 2034	53	10	3	*	0	0	0	0	18	3	1	*	*	*	*	*
December 2035	30	5	2	*	0	0	0	0	10	2	1	*	*	*	*	*
December 2036	6	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
December 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.1	20.4	14.9	5.5	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	20.3	11.1	8.0	4.8	3.4	2.8	2.2	2.0

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
** Determined as specified under “Yield, Prepayment and Maturity Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.
† In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	NA Class						NB Class						NC Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	97	95	95	95	95	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	97	97	98	98
December 2009	93	88	86	85	73	23	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	93	92	92	86	59
December 2010	89	72	60	54	21	0	100	100	100	100	100	69	94	85	78	75	58	32
December 2011	85	54	33	23	0	0	100	100	100	100	82	35	92	76	64	59	38	16
December 2012	80	35	6	0	0	0	100	100	100	93	53	16	90	66	50	44	25	7
December 2013	76	17	0	0	0	0	100	100	80	68	33	5	87	56	37	32	16	2
December 2014	70	0	0	0	0	0	100	99	57	49	19	0	84	46	27	23	9	0
December 2015	65	0	0	0	0	0	100	80	38	34	10	0	81	38	18	16	5	0
December 2016	58	0	0	0	0	0	100	63	22	23	3	0	78	29	10	11	1	0
December 2017	52	0	0	0	0	0	100	46	9	14	0	0	74	22	4	6	0	0
December 2018	45	0	0	0	0	0	100	31	0	7	0	0	71	14	0	3	0	0
December 2019	37	0	0	0	0	0	100	16	0	2	0	0	67	8	0	1	0	0
December 2020	29	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	0	0	0	0	62	1	0	0	0	0
December 2021	20	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0
December 2022	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	0
December 2023	*	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0
December 2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0	0
December 2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
December 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0
December 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
December 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	9.6	4.1	3.3	3.1	2.4	1.7	19.5	9.9	7.6	7.4	5.6	3.8	14.2	6.8	5.3	5.1	3.9	2.7

Date	PA Class						PB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	231%	375%	500%	700%	0%	100%	231%	375%	500%	700%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2008	97	81	77	77	77	65	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2009	95	64	56	56	41	5	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2010	92	48	36	33	5	0	100	100	100	100	100	60
December 2011	88	32	17	7	0	0	100	100	100	100	73	34
December 2012	85	18	0	0	0	0	100	100	99	83	50	19
December 2013	81	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	78	63	34	11
December 2014	77	0	0	0	0	0	100	89	61	47	23	6
December 2015	72	0	0	0	0	0	100	73	48	36	16	4
December 2016	68	0	0	0	0	0	100	58	37	27	11	2
December 2017	62	0	0	0	0	0	100	45	29	20	7	1
December 2018	57	0	0	0	0	0	100	32	23	15	5	1
December 2019	50	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	18	11	3	*
December 2020	44	0	0	0	0	0	100	14	14	8	2	*
December 2021	36	0	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	6	1	*
December 2022	29	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	8	4	1	*
December 2023	20	0	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	3	1	*
December 2024	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	2	*	*
December 2025	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	2	*	*
December 2026	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	2	2	1	*	*
December 2027	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	2	2	1	*	*
December 2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	1	1	1	*	*
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	1	1	*	*	*
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	*	*	*
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*
December 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	11.2	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.8	1.2	21.2	10.2	9.0	7.9	5.8	3.9

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

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

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Treasury Department regulations (the “Regulations”) provide that a transfer of a “noneconomic residual interest” will be disregarded for all federal tax purposes unless no significant purpose of the transfer is to impede the assessment or collection of tax. A Residual Certificate will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate had “improper knowledge” at the time of the transfer. See “Description of the Certificates—Special Characteristics of the Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of the Regulations to a transfer of a Residual Certificate.

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

The tax discussions contained in the REMIC Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Material 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 make a REMIC election with respect to each REMIC set forth in the table under “Description of the Certificates—General—*Structure*.” The Regular Classes and the REMIC regular interests corresponding to the HF and HI Classes will be designated as “regular interests” and the Residual Classes will be designated as the “residual interests” in the REMICs as set forth in that table. Thus, the REMIC Certificates (other than HF and HI Classes), the REMIC regular interests corresponding to the HF and HI Classes, and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the Residual Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The REMIC regular interests corresponding to the HF and HI Classes will be entitled to receive interest and principal payments at the times and in the amounts equal to those made to the HF and HI Classes, except that the interest rates on these REMIC regular interests will be determined without regard to payments from any notional principal contract. A beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class

Certificate will be treated for federal income tax purposes as the beneficial owner of a pro rata interest in the related REMIC regular interest. Any excess of the amount of interest actually payable to the HF or HI Class over the amount of interest payable on the related REMIC regular interest will be treated as having been received pursuant to the related notional principal contract discussed under “—Taxation of the Cap Contract” and “—Taxation of the Interest Carryover Amounts” below.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

The Prepayment 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	100% PPC
2	300% PSA
3	18% CPR
4	250% PSA
5	231% PSA

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the HF and HI Class Certificates

General

Beneficial owners of the HF and HI Class Certificates will be treated:

- as holding an undivided interest in a REMIC regular interest as described above, and
- as having entered into the notional principal contracts as described below.

Consequently, each beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class Certificate will be required to report its pro rata share of income accruing with respect to the corresponding REMIC regular interest as discussed under “—REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes” above. In addition, each beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class Certificate will be required to report its pro rata share of net income with respect to the Cap Contract and the notional principal contract for the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount, and will be permitted to recognize its share of a net deduction with respect to the Cap Contract and the notional principal contract for the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount, subject to the discussions under “—Taxation of the Cap Contract” and “—Taxation of the Interest Carryover Amounts” below.

In general, this treatment of an HF or HI Class Certificate should not materially affect the timing or amount of income, for federal income tax purposes, of a beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class certificate provided that:

- any premium paid or received with respect to any related notional principal contract is amortized in the same manner as any offsetting premium or discount with respect to the corresponding REMIC regular interest is amortized, and
- the beneficial owner's ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to any related notional principal contract is not subject to sections 67 or 68 of the Code.

In any event, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the consequences to you in light of your particular circumstances of taxing separately the components comprising each HF and HI Class Certificate (*i.e.*, the corresponding REMIC regular interest and any related notional principal contract).

Allocations with Respect to the HF and HI Class Certificates

A beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire the Certificate between the corresponding REMIC regular interest, the Cap Contract and the right to receive the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount based on their relative fair market values. When a beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate sells or disposes of the Certificate, the beneficial owner must allocate the sale proceeds between the corresponding REMIC regular interest, the Cap Contract and the right to receive the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount based on their relative fair market values and must treat the sale or other disposition of the Certificate as a sale or other disposition of a pro rata portion of the corresponding REMIC regular interest, the Cap Contract and the right to receive the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount.

A beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate generally will be deemed to have received a premium for entering into the obligation to pay the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount to the HF Class under a notional principal contract. Therefore, a beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate may have a basis in the corresponding REMIC regular interest that is greater than the beneficial owner's basis in the HI Class Certificate itself. Further, in connection with a sale or disposition of the HI Class Certificate, the beneficial owner may be deemed to have paid a termination payment to the new holder, in which case the beneficial owner may be treated as having received an amount for the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the notional principal contract that is greater than the amount received for the HI Class Certificate itself. In any case, when a beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate sells or disposes of the Certificate, the beneficial owner must treat the sale or other disposition of the Certificate as a sale or other disposition of a pro rata portion of the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the obligation to pay HF Class Interest Carryover Amount under the notional principal contract.

For information reporting purposes, we intend to treat the Cap Contract and the notional principal contract related to the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount each as having nominal value. Because the Cap Contract or the notional principal contract may have more than nominal value, you should consider the income tax consequences to you of either (i) allocating a more than nominal portion of your purchase price for an HF Class Certificate to the premium for the Cap Contract or notional principal contract or (ii) being treated as having received a more than nominal premium for the notional principal contract in connection with your acquisition of an HI Class Certificate. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the consequences to you should the Cap Contract or notional principal contract have more than nominal value at the time you acquire an HF or HI Class Certificate. See “—Taxation of the Cap Contract” and “—Taxation of the Interest Carryover Amounts” below.

Tax Attributes of HF and HI Class Certificates

Although the HF and HI Class Certificates each will represent beneficial ownership in a REMIC regular interest, which is afforded certain tax attributes under the Code (see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus), the interest in the Cap Contract or notional principal contract represented by an HF or HI Class Certificate will not constitute:

- a “real estate asset” within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code,
- a “qualified mortgage” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(3) of the Code or a “permitted investment” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(5) of the Code, or
- an asset described in section 7701(a)(19)(C)(xi) of the code.

Income received under the Cap Contract or the notional principal contract related to the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount will not constitute income described in section 856(c)(3)(B) with respect to a real estate investment trust. In addition, the Cap Contract and the notional principal contract will not constitute “qualified mortgages” within the meaning of Section 860G(a)(3) of the Code or “permitted investments” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(5) of the Code. As a result of these rules, the HF and HI Classes may not be an appropriate investment for a REIT or a REMIC.

Taxation of the Cap Contract

General

A beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into a “notional principal contract” within the meaning of Treasury Department Regulations promulgated under section 446 of the Code (the “NPC Regulations”). Pursuant to this notional principal contract, the beneficial owners of the HF Class Certificates will be treated as agreeing to pay a premium for the right to receive the payments on the Cap Contract. A beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into the notional principal contract on the date the beneficial owner acquires the Certificate.

Treatment of Payments Under the Cap Contract

Under the NPC Regulations, the premium that is deemed to have been paid for the Cap Contract must be amortized over the life of the HF Class, taking into account the declining balance of the HF Class. For information reporting purposes, we intend to amortize the premium under a constant yield method, similar to that used to amortize OID. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the method for amortizing this premium.

Any payment received by the HF Class pursuant to the Cap Contract will be treated as a periodic payment under the NPC Regulations. To the extent that the periodic payments in any year exceed the amount of the premium amortized in that year, such excess shall represent net income for that year. Conversely, to the extent that the amount of the premium amortized in any year exceeds the periodic payments in that year, such excess shall represent a net deduction for that year. Although not clear, net income or a net deduction should be treated as ordinary income or as an ordinary deduction.

A beneficial owner’s ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to the Cap Contract is limited under section 67 of the Code in the case of (i) estates and trusts, and (ii) individuals owning an interest in an HF Class Certificate, as applicable, directly or through an investment in a “pass-thru entity” (other than in connection with such individual’s trade or business). Pass-thru entities include partnerships, S corporations, grantor trusts, and non-publicly offered regulated investment companies but do not include estates, non-grantor trusts, cooperatives, real estate investment trusts and publicly offered regulated investment companies. Generally, such a beneficial owner can recognize a net deduction only to the extent that these costs, when aggregated with certain of the beneficial owner’s other miscellaneous itemized deductions, exceed 2% of the beneficial owner’s adjusted gross income.

For this purpose, an estate or non-grantor trust computes adjusted gross income in the same manner as in the case of an individual, except that deductions for administrative expenses of the estate or trust that would not have been incurred if the property were not held in such trust or estate are treated as allowable in arriving at adjusted gross income. In addition, section 68 of the Code may provide for certain limitations on itemized deductions otherwise allowable for a beneficial owner who is an individual. Further such a beneficial owner will not be able to recognize a net deduction with respect to the Cap Contract in computing the beneficial owner's alternative minimum tax liability.

Disposition of the Cap Contract

Any amount that is considered to be allocated to the Cap Contract in connection with the sale or other disposition of an HF Class Certificate as described under “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the HF and HI Class Certificates—*Allocations with Respect to an HF and HI Class Certificate*” above will be considered a “termination payment” under the NPC Regulations. Under the NPC Regulations, a beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate will have gain or loss from the disposition of the Cap Contract equal to (i) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium received or deemed to have been received by the beneficial owner upon entering the Cap Contract and any termination payment it receives or is deemed to have received, less (ii) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium paid or deemed to have been paid by the beneficial owner upon entering into the Cap Contract and any termination payment it makes or is deemed to have made. The gain or loss should be capital gain or loss, provided the Cap Contract is a capital asset to the beneficial owner. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Taxation of the Interest Carryover Amounts

General

A beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into a “notional principal contract” within the meaning of the NPC Regulations. Pursuant to this notional principal contract, the beneficial owners of the HF Class Certificates will be treated as agreeing to pay a premium to the beneficial owners of the HI Class Certificates for the right to receive the HF Class Interest Carryover Amount. A beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into the notional principal contract on the date the beneficial owner acquires the Certificate.

Treatment of Payments Under the Notional Principal Contract

Under the NPC Regulations, the premium that is deemed to have been paid for the notional principal contract must be amortized over the life of the HF Class, taking into account the declining balance of the HF Class. For information reporting purposes, we intend to amortize the premium under a constant yield method, similar to that used to amortize OID. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the method for amortizing this premium.

Any payment made by the HI Class to the HF Class will be treated as a periodic payment under the NPC regulations. To the extent that the periodic payments in any year exceed the amount of the premium amortized in that year, such excess shall represent net income for that year in the case of a beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate (and a net deduction for that year in the case of a beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate). Conversely, to the extent that the amount of the premium amortized in any year exceeds the periodic payments in that year, such excess shall represent a net deduction for that year in the case of a beneficial owner of an HF Class Certificate (and net income for that year in the case of a beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate). Although not clear, net income (or a net deduction) should be treated as ordinary income (or as an ordinary deduction).

A beneficial owner's ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to a notional principal contract is limited under section 67 of the Code in the case of (i) estates and trusts, and (ii) individuals owning an interest in an HF or HI Class Certificate directly or through an investment

in a “pass-thru entity” (other than in connection with such individual’s trade or business). Pass-thru entities include partnerships, S corporations, grantor trusts, and non-publicly offered regulated investment companies, but do not include estates, non-grantor trusts, cooperatives, real estate investment trusts and publicly offered regulated investment companies. Generally, such a beneficial owner can recognize a net deduction only to the extent that these costs, when aggregated with certain of the beneficial owner’s other miscellaneous itemized deductions, exceed 2% of the beneficial owner’s adjusted gross income. For this purpose, an estate or non-grantor trust computes adjusted gross income in the same manner as in the case of an individual, except that deductions for administrative expenses of the estate or trust that would not have been incurred if the property were not held in the trust or estate are treated as allowable in arriving at adjusted gross income. In addition, section 68 of the Code may provide for certain limitations on itemized deductions otherwise allowable for a beneficial owner who is an individual. Further, such a beneficial owner will not be able to recognize a net deduction with respect to the notional principal contract in computing the beneficial owner’s alternative minimum tax liability.

Special Consequences for Beneficial Owners of HI Class Certificates

Payments that are deemed to have been made by the HI Class to the HF Class pursuant to the notional principal contract will be made through an “outside reserve fund” described in the Regulations, which will not be an asset of either the Upper Tier REMIC or Lower Tier REMIC for tax purposes. This outside reserve fund will be funded with interest payments on the REMIC regular interests corresponding to the HI Class Certificate, and the beneficial owners of the HI Class will be treated for federal income tax purposes as the beneficial owners of this outside reserve fund. As a result, a beneficial owner of an HI Class Certificate will be required to accrue income with respect to interest payments on the corresponding REMIC regular interest and will be entitled to a net deduction with respect to payments made from the outside reserve fund to the HF Class pursuant to the notional principal contract. Therefore, if your ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to the notional principal contract were limited, you could be required to accrue more interest income than the amount of interest actually distributed on your HI Class Certificate. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding your ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to the notional principal contract, regardless of whether you hold an HF or HI Class Certificate.

Disposition of the Notional Principal Contract

Any amount that is considered to be allocated to the notional principal contract in connection with the sale or other disposition of an HF or HI Class Certificate as described under “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the HF or HI Class Certificates—*Allocations with Respect to an HF or HI Class Certificate*” above will be considered a “termination payment” under the NPC Regulations. Under the NPC Regulations, a beneficial owner of an HF or HI Class Certificate will have gain or loss from the disposition of the notional principal contract equal to (i) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium received or deemed to have been received by the beneficial owner upon entering into the related notional principal contract and any termination payment it receives or is deemed to have received, less (ii) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium paid or deemed to have been paid by the beneficial owner upon entering into the related notional principal contract and any termination payment it makes or is deemed to have made. The gain or loss should be capital gain or loss, provided the notional principal contract is a capital asset to the beneficial owner. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a

corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

The RCR Classes will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The Regular Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Regular Certificates, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Generally, the ownership interest represented by an RCR certificate will be one of two types. A certificate of a Strip RCR Class (a “Strip RCR Certificate”) will represent the right to receive a disproportionate part of the principal or interest payments on one or more underlying Regular Certificates. A certificate of a Combination RCR Class (a “Combination RCR Certificate”) will represent beneficial ownership of undivided interests in two or more underlying Regular Certificates. All of the RCR Certificates are Combination RCR Certificates. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus for a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of RCR Certificates.

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE HF CLASS

Because the right to interest payable under the Cap Contract to Holders of the HF Class is not guaranteed by Fannie Mae, the “guaranteed governmental mortgage pool exemption” may or may not be applicable to the acquisition and holding of that right. Therefore, any Plan fiduciary considering an investment in the HF Class should consider the identity of the Counterparty in determining whether an investment in the HF Class would give rise to a prohibited transaction. Depending on the relevant facts and circumstances, certain prohibited transaction exemptions may apply to the acquisition of the HF Class and rights under the Cap Contract—for example, Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (“PTCE”) 84-14, which exempts certain transactions effected on behalf of a Plan by a “qualified professional asset manager,” PTCE 90-1, which exempts certain transactions by insurance company pooled separate accounts, PTCE 91-38, which exempts certain transactions by bank collective investment funds, PTCE 95-60, which exempts certain transactions by insurance company general account, or PTCE 96-23, which exempts certain transactions effected on behalf of a Plan by an “in-house asset manager.” In addition, a statutory exemption under Section 408(b)(17) of ERISA and Section 4975(d)(20) of the Code may be available for a transaction that involves a service provider to a Plan investing in the HF Class if the transaction takes place for adequate consideration and the service provider is not the fiduciary with respect to the Plan’s assets used to acquire the HF Class, an affiliate of such a fiduciary, or an affiliate of the employer sponsoring the Plan. Each Plan that invests in the HF Class, by its acceptance of the Certificate, will be deemed to make certain representations as provided in the Trust Agreement, including that its acquisition of the HF Class, and rights under the Cap Contract, does not give rise to a non-exempt prohibited transaction under section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Lehman Brothers, Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Trust MBS and the 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.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Thacher Proffitt & Wood LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 1 MBS
(As of December 1, 2007)

Issue Date Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate* (%)	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate (%)	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in Months) ("WARMT")	Weighted Average Loan Age (in Months) ("WALA")	Weighted Margin (%)	Weighted Average Initial Cap (%)	Weighted Average Periodic Rate Cap (%)	Weighted Average Lifetime Cap (%)	Weighted Average Lifetime Rate Floor (%)	Weighted Average Months to Rate Change	Rate Reset Frequency (in Months)	Payment Reset Frequency (in Months)	Remaining Interest Only Periods (in Months)	Index**
\$ 2,659,790.35	6.049	7.233	360	348	12	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.2325	2.250	48	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
2,902,779.90	4.856	6.083	360	351	9	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.0826	2.250	51	12	12	111	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
6,338,090.64	5.713	6.931	360	351	9	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.9309	2.250	51	12	12	111	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
4,374,346.54	6.775	8.025	360	352	8	2.250	6.000	2.000	14.0250	2.250	52	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
9,086,161.44	6.553	7.783	360	352	8	2.250	6.000	2.000	13.7833	2.250	52	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
646,681.62	6.018	7.678	360	352	8	3.480	6.000	2.000	12.6780	3.480	52	6	6	112	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
1,102,094.19	6.158	7.298	360	348	12	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.2977	2.250	48	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
4,696,285.74	6.288	7.458	360	350	10	2.294	5.000	2.000	12.4580	2.294	50	12	12	110	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
4,930,386.18	6.443	7.693	360	352	8	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.6926	2.250	52	12	12	112	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
680,310.23	6.005	7.035	360	352	8	2.456	6.000	2.000	12.0347	2.456	52	6	6	112	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
1,034,174.32	5.756	6.786	360	354	6	2.318	5.000	2.000	11.7861	2.318	54	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
6,578,467.39	5.710	6.740	360	354	6	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.7404	2.250	54	12	12	114	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
3,738,967.31	5.838	6.868	360	355	5	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.8684	2.250	55	12	12	115	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
1,632,029.37	6.227	7.562	360	351	9	2.750	5.000	1.000	12.5625	2.750	51	6	6	111	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
853,651.42	4.883	6.218	360	354	6	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.2183	2.250	54	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
823,127.83	5.897	7.232	360	355	5	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.2316	2.250	55	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
3,086,043.76	4.739	6.074	360	356	6	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.0741	2.250	54	12	12	54	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
6,737,609.54	5.634	6.969	360	356	4	2.250	5.000	2.000	11.9687	2.250	56	12	12	116	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
10,107,505.39	8.307	8.557	360	356	4	2.400	6.000	2.000	14.5573	2.400	56	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
12,701,062.14	7.933	8.183	360	357	3	2.399	6.000	2.000	14.1831	2.399	57	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
23,311,370.98	7.452	7.702	360	356	4	2.307	6.000	2.000	13.7017	2.307	56	6	6	116	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
34,460,448.95	7.473	7.723	360	356	4	2.305	6.000	2.000	13.7227	2.305	56	6	6	116	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
19,455,074.97	7.283	7.533	360	357	3	2.307	6.000	2.000	13.5334	2.307	57	6	6	117	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
546,672.00	8.195	8.445	360	357	3	2.250	5.000	2.000	13.4446	2.250	57	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
6,627,478.25	6.977	7.227	360	355	5	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.2273	2.250	55	12	12	115	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
3,564,364.66	7.339	7.589	360	358	2	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.5895	2.250	58	12	12	118	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
5,127,020.66	8.582	8.832	360	355	5	2.339	6.000	2.000	14.8317	2.339	55	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
6,235,320.69	8.383	8.633	360	355	5	2.338	6.000	2.000	14.6333	2.338	55	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
17,286,242.97	8.391	8.641	360	355	5	2.265	6.000	2.000	14.6407	2.265	55	6	6	115	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
41,495,639.16	8.292	8.542	360	355	5	2.377	6.000	2.000	14.5424	2.377	55	6	6	115	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
598,657.99	8.347	8.597	360	354	6	2.250	5.000	2.000	13.5971	2.250	54	12	12	N/A	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
2,024,894.12	7.919	8.169	360	353	7	2.250	5.000	2.000	13.1689	2.250	53	12	12	113	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
4,661,465.35	7.442	7.692	360	354	6	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.6921	2.250	54	12	12	114	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
2,975,698.00	9.286	9.536	360	358	2	2.489	6.000	2.000	15.5360	2.489	58	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
4,547,100.00	8.366	8.616	360	359	1	2.273	6.000	2.000	14.6160	2.273	59	6	6	N/A	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
7,083,707.00	8.563	8.813	360	359	1	2.293	6.000	2.000	14.8130	2.293	59	6	6	119	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
9,718,805.00	8.429	8.679	360	359	1	2.386	6.000	2.000	14.6790	2.386	59	6	6	119	Six-Month WSJ LIBOR
2,109,900.00	7.156	7.406	360	358	2	2.250	5.000	2.000	12.4060	2.250	58	12	12	118	One-Year WSJ LIBOR
1,871,599.00	7.758	8.008	360	358	2	2.250	5.000	2.000	13.0080	2.250	58	12	12	118	One-Year WSJ LIBOR

* The "Net Mortgage Rate" of a Hybrid ARM Loan is equal to its then current interest rate less the sum of the related servicing fee and our guaranty fee (expressed in each case as an annual percentage).

** For a description of the indices specified below, see "The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable-Rate Mortgages (ARMs)—ARM Indices" in the MBS Prospectus.

Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates

<u>Underlying REMIC Trust</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Date of Issue</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(1)</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>	<u>Principal Type(1)</u>	<u>Original Principal Balance of Class</u>	<u>December 2007 Class Factor</u>	<u>Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC</u>
2007-W4	2-A-3	April 2007	31396V2F4	6.75%	FIX	May 2037	PT	\$169,216,113	0.96401327	\$163,126,578
2007-W4	3-A-3	April 2007	31396V2G2	7.00	FIX	May 2037	PT	147,413,449	0.95278720	140,453,647

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

Group 4 Underlying REMIC Certificate

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	December 2007 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2007-030	KN	March 2007	31396VHV3	5.00%	FIX	October 2035	NAS/AD	\$35,841,000	0.98805183	\$35,412,765	5.631%	334	23

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

Group 5 Underlying RCR Certificate

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	December 2007 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2005-070	PA	July 2005	31394EZ35	5.50%	FIX	August 2035	PAC	\$131,326,000	0.81125146	\$42,709,144	5.953%	322	33

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

Note: For any pool of Mortgage Loans backing an Underlying REMIC Certificate, if a preliminary calculation indicated that the sum of the WAM and WALA for that pool exceeded the longest original term to maturity of any Mortgage Loan in the pool, the WALA used in determining the information shown in the related table was reduced as necessary to ensure that the sum of the WAM and WALA does not exceed such original term to maturity.

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Related to the Group 3 Underlying RCR Certificates
(As of December 1, 2007)

Loan Category B

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
\$14,505,429.77	6.625%	6.928%	360	352	8	51
3,308,760.14	6.500	6.937	360	352	8	51
5,444,833.98	6.625	7.030	360	352	8	51
3,813,387.99	6.500	7.174	360	352	8	51
5,003,765.47	6.625	7.039	360	352	8	51
11,733,430.50	6.500	6.797	360	352	8	52
1,110,000.00	6.500	7.167	360	348	12	107
421,939.46	6.625	7.137	360	348	12	107
12,929,578.90	6.625	6.880	360	348	12	107
1,408,319.71	6.625	6.908	360	350	10	109
2,171,676.61	6.500	6.750	360	350	10	109
6,585,463.25	6.500	6.752	360	351	9	110
802,832.00	6.500	6.750	360	350	10	110
887,528.15	6.625	6.875	360	351	9	110
2,480,496.10	6.500	6.879	360	351	9	110
1,250,041.68	6.500	6.750	360	351	9	110
3,774,341.82	6.625	6.878	360	350	10	110
12,485,615.13	6.500	6.752	360	351	9	110
5,824,654.69	6.625	6.883	360	352	8	111
897,847.44	6.625	6.965	360	351	9	111
5,318,973.68	6.500	6.843	360	352	8	111
11,953,388.07	6.625	6.892	360	352	8	111
1,616,588.08	6.500	6.846	360	352	8	111
2,970,938.22	6.625	6.934	360	352	8	111
10,228,782.03	6.500	6.750	360	349	10	N/A
7,768,841.05	6.625	6.881	360	351	9	N/A
348,996.28	6.500	6.750	360	350	10	N/A

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
386,449.27	6.625	6.875	360	351	9	N/A
10,905,712.79	6.500	6.865	360	348	9	N/A
16,845,334.06	6.625	6.914	360	351	9	N/A
7,759,998.85	6.500	6.821	360	351	9	N/A
8,554,519.69	6.625	6.968	360	350	9	N/A
11,417,969.19	6.500	7.089	360	350	9	N/A
16,412,998.38	6.625	6.992	360	350	9	N/A
1,151,924.99	6.500	7.215	360	343	14	N/A
311,481.36	6.625	7.375	360	346	14	N/A
77,238.68	6.500	6.750	360	349	11	N/A
208,148.23	6.625	6.987	360	347	13	N/A
198,233.75	6.500	6.750	360	350	10	N/A
395,705.76	6.625	6.875	360	350	10	N/A
12,023,541.41	6.500	6.804	360	350	10	N/A
16,595,262.67	6.625	6.895	360	350	10	N/A
4,716,225.88	6.500	6.750	360	347	11	N/A
3,627,659.99	6.625	6.875	360	347	11	N/A

Loan Category C

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
\$ 2,229,013.38	6.750%	7.362%	360	352	8	51
3,077,342.51	6.750	7.248	360	352	8	51
2,676,681.48	6.875	7.207	360	352	8	51
5,508,483.40	6.750	7.067	360	352	8	52
5,194,685.73	6.875	7.187	360	352	8	52
2,259,825.28	6.875	7.233	360	352	8	52
737,977.90	6.875	7.564	360	347	13	106
300,999.56	6.750	7.603	360	347	13	107
1,004,667.92	6.875	7.125	360	349	11	108
4,256,535.26	6.750	7.007	360	349	11	108

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
235,000.00	6.750	7.000	360	349	11	109
100,799.33	6.875	7.125	360	349	11	109
136,000.00	6.750	7.000	360	349	11	109
701,920.56	6.750	7.000	360	351	9	110
1,971,990.04	6.750	7.223	360	351	9	110
219,738.16	6.750	7.000	360	350	10	110
2,440,555.85	6.750	7.000	360	352	8	111
7,704,257.32	6.750	7.049	360	352	8	111
6,466,674.18	6.875	7.201	360	352	8	111
1,032,000.00	6.875	7.153	360	351	9	111
1,992,327.95	6.875	7.212	360	352	8	111
2,415,931.66	6.875	7.125	360	352	8	111
2,257,915.78	6.875	7.125	360	352	8	112
426,000.00	6.750	7.055	360	352	8	112
2,994,304.43	6.750	7.000	360	351	9	N/A
3,997,052.97	6.875	7.125	360	350	9	N/A
217,957.40	6.750	7.000	360	349	11	N/A
11,593,494.49	6.750	7.113	360	350	9	N/A
9,273,656.26	6.875	7.204	360	351	9	N/A
3,626,416.45	6.750	7.058	360	351	8	N/A
3,022,550.53	6.875	7.205	360	351	9	N/A
9,581,903.21	6.750	7.335	360	349	10	N/A
8,455,798.94	6.875	7.433	360	350	10	N/A
801,776.29	6.750	7.608	360	347	13	N/A
1,027,536.17	6.875	7.774	360	346	14	N/A
163,644.66	6.875	7.125	360	350	10	N/A
841,605.17	6.750	7.000	360	348	12	N/A
145,729.50	6.875	7.500	360	347	12	N/A
4,706,435.29	6.750	7.031	360	350	10	N/A
4,260,128.40	6.875	7.219	360	338	9	N/A
2,461,620.29	6.750	7.000	360	348	11	N/A
571,908.76	6.875	7.125	360	349	11	N/A

Loan Category D

<u>Unpaid Principal Balance</u>	<u>Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Average Mortgage Rate</u>	<u>Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Age (in Months)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)</u>
\$ 4,795,282.81	7.000%	7.340%	360	352	8	51
2,359,788.04	7.250	7.611	360	352	8	51
3,771,854.77	7.000	7.423	360	352	8	51
3,089,690.05	7.250	7.561	360	352	8	51
1,080,114.10	7.375	7.680	360	352	8	51
2,235,588.72	7.000	7.542	360	352	8	51
3,402,772.44	7.125	7.547	360	352	8	51
2,314,942.72	7.250	7.840	360	352	8	51
1,302,449.34	7.375	7.936	360	352	8	51
2,184,902.78	7.125	7.554	360	352	8	52
1,756,528.44	7.375	7.639	360	352	8	52
1,022,421.38	7.125	7.379	360	352	8	52
737,739.10	7.125	7.375	360	348	12	107
503,399.05	7.000	7.750	360	348	12	107
285,000.00	7.125	7.750	360	347	13	107
103,599.00	7.000	7.250	360	349	11	109
247,717.74	7.250	7.500	360	349	11	109
302,657.62	7.000	7.250	360	350	10	109
473,704.56	7.125	7.822	360	349	11	109
2,239,210.80	7.125	7.375	360	350	10	109
1,546,991.13	7.125	7.375	360	350	10	109
272,000.00	7.250	7.500	360	349	11	109
1,179,762.00	7.125	7.375	360	351	9	110
1,093,552.77	7.125	7.534	360	351	9	110
300,000.00	7.000	7.250	360	350	10	110
3,467,884.99	7.000	7.250	360	351	9	110
2,414,087.02	7.250	7.500	360	351	9	110
1,432,250.03	7.375	7.625	360	351	9	110
3,396,041.18	7.000	7.250	360	352	8	111
644,680.80	7.375	7.625	360	352	8	111
1,092,984.90	7.375	7.649	360	352	8	111

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
3,131,759.27	7.000	7.275	360	352	8	111
2,801,758.32	7.125	7.407	360	352	8	111
2,826,790.61	7.250	7.517	360	352	8	111
576,326.59	7.000	7.277	360	351	9	111
690,497.53	7.250	7.533	360	352	8	111
3,284,023.75	7.000	7.271	360	352	8	111
2,379,470.11	7.125	7.476	360	352	8	111
2,004,871.50	7.250	7.631	360	352	8	111
1,604,712.66	7.375	7.761	360	352	8	111
1,855,895.22	7.250	7.500	360	352	8	112
2,860,310.13	7.000	7.252	360	351	8	N/A
2,936,796.40	7.125	7.375	360	351	9	N/A
2,251,870.83	7.250	7.500	360	351	9	N/A
679,005.49	7.375	7.625	360	351	8	N/A
118,074.56	7.000	7.250	360	351	9	N/A
813,039.03	7.125	7.375	360	349	10	N/A
281,553.04	7.250	7.500	360	350	10	N/A
144,908.76	7.375	7.625	360	348	10	N/A
4,212,081.43	7.000	7.360	360	351	9	N/A
6,052,410.63	7.125	7.502	360	351	9	N/A
3,978,620.60	7.250	7.594	360	351	9	N/A
2,598,078.16	7.375	7.737	360	351	9	N/A
2,544,583.23	7.000	7.388	360	351	9	N/A
4,165,226.35	7.125	7.400	360	351	9	N/A
2,906,286.80	7.250	7.538	360	351	9	N/A
1,844,683.24	7.375	7.654	360	351	9	N/A
8,979,817.68	7.000	7.370	360	350	9	N/A
8,039,874.71	7.125	7.498	360	351	9	N/A
8,310,657.73	7.250	7.701	360	351	9	N/A
7,605,080.48	7.375	7.785	360	350	9	N/A
708,609.82	7.000	7.617	360	347	13	N/A
478,397.50	7.125	7.927	360	347	13	N/A

Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Mortgage Rate	Weighted Average Original Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term (in Months)	Weighted Average Age (in Months)	Weighted Average Remaining IO Term (in Months)
110,822.21	7.250	8.000	360	266	30	N/A
218,930.47	7.375	8.158	360	345	15	N/A
145,632.73	7.000	7.572	360	350	10	N/A
359,866.52	7.125	7.375	360	349	11	N/A
284,024.03	7.250	7.500	360	348	12	N/A
291,944.20	7.000	7.817	360	348	12	N/A
2,473,048.36	7.000	7.250	360	349	10	N/A
4,367,298.89	7.125	7.375	360	348	11	N/A
5,661,122.58	7.250	7.500	360	349	11	N/A
1,872,061.83	7.375	7.667	360	348	11	N/A
146,220.34	7.250	7.500	360	347	13	N/A
1,237,220.31	7.000	7.250	360	349	11	N/A
176,124.14	7.125	7.375	360	349	10	N/A
806,151.56	7.250	7.500	360	349	11	N/A
227,994.15	7.375	7.625	360	349	11	N/A

Available Recombinations (1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						Final Distribution Date
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	
Recombination 1								
DO	\$ 7,692,308	DS	\$ 7,692,308	PT	(3)	INV	31396X7D0	January 2038
DI	46,153,846 (4)							
Recombination 2								
FM	46,319,336	FV	46,319,336	SC/SUP	(3)	FLT	31396X7E8	May 2037
MI	46,319,336 (4)							
Recombination 3								
FP	89,291,082	FW	89,291,082	SC/PAC	(3)	FLT	31396X7F5	May 2037
PI	89,291,082 (4)							
Recombination 4								
FM	46,319,336	FB	135,610,418	SC/PT	(3)	FLT	31396X7G3	May 2037
FP	89,291,082							
Recombination 5								
MI	46,319,336 (4)	IB	135,610,418 (4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31396X7H1	May 2037
PI	89,291,082 (4)							
Recombination 6								
BI	135,610,418 (4)	AI	135,610,418 (4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31396X7J7	May 2037
MI	46,319,336 (4)							
PI	89,291,082 (4)							
Recombination 7								
NA	18,874,441	NC	35,412,765	SC/PT	5.0%	FIX	31396X7K4	October 2035
NB	16,538,324							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates—General—Authorized Denominations" in this prospectus supplement.

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

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

(4) Notional balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-6 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

Principal Balance Schedule

FP Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$89,291,082.00	March 2012	\$38,081,832.13	June 2016	\$10,884,507.93
January 2008	88,046,950.28	April 2012	37,279,367.00	July 2016	10,613,981.29
February 2008	86,813,847.72	May 2012	36,479,423.37	August 2016	10,350,086.94
March 2008	85,591,677.51	June 2012	35,686,653.03	September 2016	10,092,663.84
April 2008	84,380,343.67	July 2012	34,900,992.80	October 2016	9,841,554.80
May 2008	83,179,751.10	August 2012	34,122,380.06	November 2016	9,596,557.74
June 2008	81,989,805.48	September 2012	33,350,752.72	December 2016	9,357,410.19
July 2008	80,810,413.35	October 2012	32,586,049.26	January 2017	9,124,069.55
August 2008	79,641,482.06	November 2012	31,828,208.68	February 2017	8,895,971.88
September 2008	78,482,919.76	December 2012	31,077,170.53	March 2017	8,672,622.87
October 2008	77,334,635.42	January 2013	30,332,874.87	April 2017	8,451,912.57
November 2008	76,196,538.81	February 2013	29,595,262.30	May 2017	8,236,455.28
December 2008	75,068,540.46	March 2013	28,868,328.09	June 2017	8,026,371.19
January 2009	73,950,551.72	April 2013	28,159,070.37	July 2017	7,821,528.26
February 2009	72,842,484.68	May 2013	27,467,062.35	August 2017	7,621,797.64
March 2009	71,744,252.24	June 2013	26,791,887.50	September 2017	7,427,053.65
April 2009	70,655,768.03	July 2013	26,133,139.30	October 2017	7,237,173.65
May 2009	69,576,946.45	August 2013	25,490,420.97	November 2017	7,052,037.99
June 2009	68,507,702.64	September 2013	24,863,345.29	December 2017	6,871,529.93
July 2009	67,447,952.50	October 2013	24,251,534.35	January 2018	6,695,535.57
August 2009	66,397,612.65	November 2013	23,654,619.30	February 2018	6,523,943.79
September 2009	65,356,600.44	December 2013	23,072,240.17	March 2018	6,356,646.17
October 2009	64,324,833.95	January 2014	22,504,045.64	April 2018	6,193,536.93
November 2009	63,302,231.98	February 2014	21,949,692.83	May 2018	6,034,512.89
December 2009	62,288,714.04	March 2014	21,408,847.11	June 2018	5,879,473.34
January 2010	61,284,200.33	April 2014	20,881,181.89	July 2018	5,728,320.08
February 2010	60,288,611.78	May 2014	20,366,378.44	August 2018	5,580,957.25
March 2010	59,301,869.97	June 2014	19,864,125.69	September 2018	5,437,291.37
April 2010	58,323,897.19	July 2014	19,374,120.05	October 2018	5,297,231.21
May 2010	57,354,616.43	August 2014	18,896,065.25	November 2018	5,160,687.79
June 2010	56,393,951.31	September 2014	18,429,672.12	December 2018	5,027,574.28
July 2010	55,441,826.15	October 2014	17,974,658.47	January 2019	4,897,805.98
August 2010	54,498,165.93	November 2014	17,530,748.88	February 2019	4,771,300.25
September 2010	53,562,896.27	December 2014	17,097,674.57	March 2019	4,647,976.49
October 2010	52,635,943.46	January 2015	16,675,173.23	April 2019	4,527,756.04
November 2010	51,717,234.43	February 2015	16,262,988.85	May 2019	4,410,562.17
December 2010	50,806,696.74	March 2015	15,860,871.60	June 2019	4,296,320.03
January 2011	49,904,258.59	April 2015	15,468,577.65	July 2019	4,184,956.59
February 2011	49,009,848.82	May 2015	15,085,869.05	August 2019	4,076,400.62
March 2011	48,123,396.88	June 2015	14,712,513.58	September 2019	3,970,582.62
April 2011	47,244,832.83	July 2015	14,348,284.59	October 2019	3,867,434.79
May 2011	46,374,087.37	August 2015	13,992,960.92	November 2019	3,766,890.98
June 2011	45,511,091.77	September 2015	13,646,326.73	December 2019	3,668,886.68
July 2011	44,655,777.94	October 2015	13,308,171.35	January 2020	3,573,358.94
August 2011	43,808,078.36	November 2015	12,978,289.22	February 2020	3,480,246.35
September 2011	42,967,926.11	December 2015	12,656,479.72	March 2020	3,389,489.02
October 2011	42,135,254.85	January 2016	12,342,547.06	April 2020	3,301,028.50
November 2011	41,309,998.84	February 2016	12,036,300.18	May 2020	3,214,807.80
December 2011	40,492,092.88	March 2016	11,737,552.61	June 2020	3,130,771.31
January 2012	39,681,472.38	April 2016	11,446,122.38	July 2020	3,048,864.78
February 2012	38,878,073.29	May 2016	11,161,831.93	August 2020	2,969,035.29

FP Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
September 2020.....	\$ 2,891,231.24	February 2025	\$ 679,660.78	July 2029	\$ 139,511.21
October 2020	2,815,402.25	March 2025	660,706.89	August 2029	135,096.83
November 2020	2,741,499.22	April 2025	642,252.40	September 2029.....	130,806.62
December 2020	2,669,474.23	May 2025	624,284.60	October 2029	126,637.29
January 2021	2,599,280.54	June 2025	606,791.08	November 2029	122,585.65
February 2021	2,530,872.55	July 2025	589,759.74	December 2029	118,648.56
March 2021	2,464,205.81	August 2025	573,178.79	January 2030	114,822.99
April 2021	2,399,236.92	September 2025.....	557,036.74	February 2030	111,105.97
May 2021	2,335,923.57	October 2025	541,322.37	March 2030	107,495.32
June 2021	2,274,224.49	November 2025	526,024.76	April 2030	103,987.50
July 2021	2,214,099.41	December 2025	511,133.23	May 2030	100,579.76
August 2021	2,155,509.06	January 2026	496,637.41	June 2030	97,269.42
September 2021.....	2,098,415.13	February 2026	482,527.15	July 2030	94,053.90
October 2021	2,042,780.26	March 2026	468,792.58	August 2030	90,930.64
November 2021	1,988,568.00	April 2026	455,424.08	September 2030.....	87,897.18
December 2021	1,935,742.80	May 2026	442,412.24	October 2030	84,951.12
January 2022	1,884,269.99	June 2026	429,747.91	November 2030	82,090.10
February 2022	1,834,115.75	July 2026	417,422.17	December 2030	79,311.85
March 2022	1,785,247.09	August 2026	405,426.31	January 2031	76,614.14
April 2022	1,737,631.82	September 2026.....	393,751.85	February 2031	73,994.81
May 2022	1,691,238.58	October 2026	382,390.52	March 2031	71,451.73
June 2022	1,646,036.75	November 2026	371,334.25	April 2031	68,982.85
July 2022	1,601,996.46	December 2026	360,575.19	May 2031	66,586.17
August 2022	1,559,088.62	January 2027	350,105.66	June 2031	64,259.74
September 2022.....	1,517,284.80	February 2027	339,918.21	July 2031	62,001.64
October 2022	1,476,557.31	March 2027	330,005.54	August 2031	59,810.04
November 2022	1,436,879.14	April 2027	320,360.55	September 2031.....	57,683.13
December 2022	1,398,223.94	May 2027	310,976.33	October 2031	55,619.14
January 2023	1,360,565.99	June 2027	301,846.12	November 2031	53,616.37
February 2023	1,323,880.25	July 2027	292,963.34	December 2031	51,673.14
March 2023	1,288,142.26	August 2027	284,321.60	January 2032	49,787.84
April 2023	1,253,328.18	September 2027.....	275,914.63	February 2032	47,958.88
May 2023	1,219,414.76	October 2027	267,736.34	March 2032	46,184.72
June 2023	1,186,379.32	November 2027.....	259,780.79	April 2032	44,463.86
July 2023	1,154,199.74	December 2027	252,042.20	May 2032	42,794.83
August 2023	1,122,854.47	January 2028	244,514.92	June 2032	41,176.22
September 2023.....	1,092,322.45	February 2028	237,193.46	July 2032	39,606.64
October 2023	1,062,583.18	March 2028	230,072.44	August 2032	38,084.73
November 2023	1,033,616.65	April 2028	223,146.65	September 2032.....	36,609.19
December 2023	1,005,403.34	May 2028	216,410.99	October 2032	35,178.73
January 2024	977,924.24	June 2028	209,860.49	November 2032	33,792.11
February 2024	951,160.78	July 2028	203,490.33	December 2032	32,448.10
March 2024	925,094.87	August 2028	197,295.77	January 2033	31,145.53
April 2024	899,708.86	September 2028.....	191,272.24	February 2033	29,883.26
May 2024	874,985.54	October 2028	185,415.23	March 2033	28,660.14
June 2024	850,908.14	November 2028	179,720.40	April 2033	27,475.11
July 2024	827,460.28	December 2028	174,183.48	May 2033	26,327.08
August 2024	804,626.01	January 2029	168,800.32	June 2033	25,215.04
September 2024.....	782,389.76	February 2029	163,566.89	July 2033	24,137.96
October 2024	760,736.37	March 2029	158,479.25	August 2033	23,094.87
November 2024.....	739,651.02	April 2029	153,533.55	September 2033.....	22,084.82
December 2024	719,119.30	May 2029	148,726.06	October 2033	21,106.87
January 2025	699,127.13	June 2029	144,053.13	November 2033.....	20,160.13

FP Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
December 2033	\$ 19,243.70	February 2035	\$ 9,155.93	April 2036	\$ 2,968.59
January 2034	18,356.73	March 2035	8,603.13	May 2036	2,640.59
February 2034	17,498.39	April 2035	8,069.35	June 2036	2,324.92
March 2034	16,667.86	May 2035	7,554.05	July 2036	2,021.19
April 2034	15,864.36	June 2035	7,056.68	August 2036	1,729.05
May 2034	15,087.11	July 2035	6,576.72	September 2036	1,448.14
June 2034	14,335.36	August 2035	6,113.65	October 2036	1,178.22
July 2034	13,608.38	September 2035	5,666.98	November 2036	919.74
August 2034	12,905.47	October 2035	5,236.23	December 2036	674.55
September 2034	12,225.94	November 2035	4,820.91	January 2037	447.67
October 2034	11,569.10	December 2035	4,420.58	February 2037	244.77
November 2034	10,934.31	January 2036	4,034.78	March 2037	82.03
December 2034	10,320.93	February 2036	3,663.09	April 2037 and thereafter	0.00
January 2035	9,728.34	March 2036	3,309.29		

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.

\$867,775,467



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through
Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-116

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LEHMAN BROTHERS

December 21, 2007