\$626,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2006-129

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

FA 1 \$163,067,000 SEG(TAC)/PAC/AD (1)(2) FLT/IRC 31396L5J5 January 2037 FM 1 299,400,000 TAC/AD (3) FLT 31396L5K2 January 2037 FY(4) 1 30,009,250 SEG(TAC)/SUP/AD (3) FLT 31396L5L0 January 2037 SX(4) 1 6,523,750 SEG(TAC)/SUP/AD (3) INV 31396L5M8 January 2037 Z 1 1,000,000 SUP 6.5% FIX/Z 31396L5N6 January 2037 SA 1 163,067,000(5) NTL (3) INV/IO 31396L5P1 January 2037 SM 1 299,400,000(5) NTL (3) INV/IO 31396L5P1 January 2037 TX(4) 1 30,009,250(5) NTL (3) INV/IO 31396L5R7 January 2037 TX(4) 1 30,009,250(5) NTL (3) INV/IO 31396L5S5 July 2028 KB(4) 2 17,006,000 PAC 5.0 FIX 31396L5T3 April 2032 KC(4) 2 6,742,000 PAC 5.0 FIX 31396L5U July 2033 KD(4) 2 17,279,000 PAC 5.5 FIX 31396L5V8 April 2036 KE(4) 2 5,972,000 PAC 5.5 FIX 31396L5V8 April 2036 KE(4) 2 2 5,972,000 PAC 5.5 FIX 31396L5V8 April 2036 KE(4) 2 2 318,636 SUP 5.5 FIX/Z 31396L5V8 January 2037 KZ 2 318,636 SUP 5.5 FIX/Z 31396L5Y2 January 2037 KZ 2 318,636 SUP 5.5 FIX/Z 31396L5Y2 January 2037 UF 2 35,000,000 TAC/AD (6) T 31396L5Y2 January 2037 IA(4) 2 11,136,364 TAC/AD (6) T 31396L5Y2 January 2037 IA(4) 2 2,958,727(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6A3 July 2028 IB(4) 2 1,546,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6B1 April 2032 IC(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6B1 April 2032 IC(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2033 TQ(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4) 2 35,000,000(5) NTL 5.5 FIX/IO 31396L6C9 July 2037 IA(4)	Class	Cuarin	Original Class Balance	Duin ain al Tuna	Interest	Interest	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
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		2	35,000,000(5)) NTL	(3)	INV/IO	31396L6E5	January 2037
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RE 0 IVIK 515/0E000 January 205/	RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396L6G0	January 2037

- Based on LIBOR and subject to the limitations described in this prospectus supplement.
- (2) The distributions of any accrued interest for this class in excess of a specified level will depend on benefits received under a third-party derivative contract. As a result, distributions of any such excess accrued interest will not be covered by the Fannie Mae guaranty.
- (3) Based on LIBOR.
- (4) Exchangeable classes.
- (5) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (6) These classes are toggle classes. See pages S-7 and S-8 for a description of their interest rates.
- (7) Principal only class.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for the corresponding RCR certificates to be issued at the time of the exchange. The CX, FX, SY, PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PH, PI, PX, SU and US Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be December 29, 2006.

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

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

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

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

** RBS Greenwich Capital

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated May 1, 2002 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated January 1, 2006 (the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below under the heading "Incorporation by Reference."

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

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

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

You also can obtain copies of the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

Greenwich Capital Markets, Inc. Prospectus Department 600 Steamboat Road Greenwich, Connecticut 06380 (telephone 203-618-2318).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

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

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

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

- our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 ("2004 10-K"), which includes consolidated financial statements for 2004 and a restatement of previously issued financial information for 2002, 2003, and the first two quarters of 2004;
- all other reports we have filed pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 since the end of the fiscal year covered by the 2004 10-K until the date of this prospectus supplement, excluding any information "furnished" to the SEC on Form 8-K; and
- all proxy statements that we file with the SEC and all documents that we file with the SEC pursuant to Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of the offering of the certificates, excluding any information we "furnish" to the SEC on Form 8-K.

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

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

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

Group	Assets
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS

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

	Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
Group 1 MBS	\$500,000,000*	360	357	3	7.291%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 75,600,000	360	342	14	5.950%
	\$ 50,400,000*	360	354	6	6.200%

^{*} As further described in this prospectus supplement, the mortgage loans underlying all of the Group 1 MBS and approximately \$50,400,000 in principal amount of the Group 2 MBS provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The weighted average remaining terms to expiration of the interest only periods for these mortgage loans are assumed to be approximately 117 months and 114 months, respectively.

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

Class Factors

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on December 29, 2006.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Fed Book-Entry

Physical

All classes of certificates other than the R and RL Classes R and RL Classes

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

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

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

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
FA(2)	5.55000%	10.00000%	0.20%	LIBOR + 20 basis points
FM	5.60000%	7.00000%	0.25%	LIBOR + 25 basis points
FY	5.75000%	7.00000%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SX	5.52000%	30.13000%	0.00%	$30.13\% - (4.6 \times LIBOR)$
SA	0.20000%	5.55000%	0.00%	5.55% - LIBOR
SM	1.40000%	6.75000%	0.00%	6.75% - LIBOR
TX	0.05000%	0.05000%	0.00%	6.60% - LIBOR
UF	6.70000%	7.25000%	0.10%	(3)
TQ	0.00000%	7.15000%	0.00%	(4)
UQ	0.55000%	5.90000%	0.00%	5.90% - LIBOR
FX	5.80000%	7.00000%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
SY	5.75000%	30.36000%	0.00%	$30.36\% - (4.6 \times LIBOR)$
SU	1.72857%	18.54286%	0.00%	$18.54286\% - (3.14285714 \times LIBOR)$
US	1.72857%	22.47143%	0.00%	(5)

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

If I IROR ice

(3) For the first 48 interest accrual periods, the applicable formula will be LIBOR + 135 basis points. For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable interest rate for the UF Class will be determined as follows:

Applicable Formula or Rate

II LIDUR IS.	Applicable Formula of Itale
Less than or equal to 6.50%	LIBOR + 135 basis points
Greater than 6.50%	0.10%

⁽²⁾ The interest rate payable on the FA Class is subject to the limitations set forth under "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—The FA Class" in this prospectus supplement. In particular, we will guaranty that monthly interest accrued only up to an annual maximum rate of 5.75% will be available for distribution on the FA Class. Any interest accrued on the FA Class in excess of that rate will be paid solely from available proceeds, if any, under the corridor contract as described under "Description of the Certificates—The Corridor Contract" in this prospectus supplement.

(4) For the first 48 interest accrual periods, the applicable interest rate for the TQ Class will be 0.00%. For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable interest rate for the TQ Class will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Rat			
Less than or equal to 6.50%	0.00%			
Greater than 6.50%	7.15%			

(5) For the first 48 interest accrual periods, the applicable formula for the US Class will be 18.54286% — (3.14285714 × LIBOR). For each interest accrual period thereafter, the applicable interest rate for the US Class will be determined as follows:

If LIBOR is:	Applicable Formula or Rate
Less than or equal to 6.50%	$18.54286\% - (3.14285714 \times LIBOR)$
Greater than 6.50%	22 47143%

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

Notional Classes

Class

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

Class	
SA	100% of the FA Class
SM	100% of the FM Class
TX	100% of the FY Class
IA	9.0909090909% of the KA Class
IB	9.0909090909% of the KB Class
IC	9.0909090909% of the KC Class
PI	9.0909090909% of the sum of the KA, KB and KC Classes
TQ	100% of the UF Class
UQ	100% of the UF Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

- 1. To Aggregate Group I to its Targeted Balance.
- 2. To the Z Class to zero.
- 3. To Aggregate Group I to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Group I, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount" in this prospectus supplement.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

KZ Accrual Amount

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

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

- 1. To Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance.
- 2. To Aggregate Group III to its Targeted Balance.
- 3. To the KZ Class to zero.

- 4. To Aggregate Group III to zero.
- 5. To Aggregate Group II to zero.

For a description of Aggregate Groups II and III see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount" in this prospectus supplement.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

	PPC Prepayment Assumption						
Group 1 Classes	0%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%	
FA and SA	21.3	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	
FM and SM	22.7	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	0.9	
FY, SX, TX, CX, FX and SY	29.0	11.5	5.8	3.5	0.9	0.3	
Z	30.0	23.1	15.2	14.1	0.1	0.1	

	I	PSA Prep	ayment A	Assumpti	on
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	$\underline{245\%}$	300%	$\underline{500\%}$
KA, IA and PA	11.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1
KB, IB and PB	19.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.9
KC, IC and PC	21.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.8
KD	23.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.6
KE	24.9	18.2	18.2	18.2	11.5
KZ	30.0	28.7	24.8	0.1	0.1
UF, UO, TQ, UQ, SU and US	27.4	18.4	4.9	2.6	1.3
PD, PE and PH	14.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.8
PX	17.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.4
PI	15.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.0

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

All of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS and approximately 40% of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 MBS provide for interest only payments for a lengthy initial period and thus may be more likely to be refinanced than other mortgage loans. As further described in this prospectus supplement under "Description of the Certificates-The MBS," the scheduled monthly payments on all of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS and approximately 40% of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 2 MBS (by principal balance as of the Issue Date) represent accrued interest only during periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Thereafter the scheduled monthly payments in each case are increased to amounts sufficient to pay current interest and to fully amortize each of these mortgage loans by its maturity date. As a result, borrowers may be more likely to refinance these mortgage loans on or before the date on which the scheduled monthly payments increase. In addition, absent a refinancing, some borrowers may find it increasingly difficult to remain current in their scheduled monthly payments following the increase in monthly payment amounts.

Limitation affecting our guaranty of interest on the FA Class may adversely affect its vield. Our guaranty of monthly interest in respect of the FA Class is limited to interest accrued at an annual maximum rate of 5.75%. Any monthly interest accrued on the FA Class in excess of 5.75% (the interest carryover amount) will be paid to the related certificateholders on the current distribution date solely from proceeds, if any, received under a corridor contract. We cannot assure you that available proceeds from the corridor contract will be adequate to cover the FA Class interest carryover amount. Our guaranty does not cover any FA Class interest carryover amounts or any failure of the corridor contract provider to make payments to the trust as required under the corridor contract.

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

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

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

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

Slight changes in LIBOR may significantly affect the interest rates of toggle classes. Toggle classes may be extremely sensitive to certain changes in monthly LIBOR values. In particular, they may experience dramatic declines in their interest rates and yields as a result of certain changes in LIBOR, even if those changes are slight. For an illustration of this sensitivity, see the related yield tables in this prospectus supplement. In addition, in the case of the TQ Class, the interest rate for the first 48 interest accrual periods will be 0%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

increase, causing early payments of principal to you and, regardless of the performance of the underlying mortgage loans, the liquidity and market value of the certificates may be impaired.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

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

The assets of the Trust will include two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS" and "Group 2 MBS" and, together, the "MBS").

Each MBS represents a beneficial ownership interest in a pool of first lien, one- to four-family ("single-family"), fixed-rate residential mortgage loans (the "Mortgage Loans") having the characteristics described in this prospectus supplement.

We will designate portions of the Trust (the "Upper Tier REMIC" and the "Lower Tier REMIC") as "real estate mortgage investment conduits" (each, a "REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Corridor Contract (described below under "—The Corridor Contract") will not be included in either REMIC.

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) will be "regular interests" in the Upper Tier REMIC. In addition, however, the FA Class also will represent the right to receive certain payments under the Corridor Contract.
- The R Class will be the "residual interest" in the Upper Tier REMIC.
- The interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the "Lower Tier Regular Interests") will be the "regular interests" in the Lower Tier REMIC.
- The RL Class will be the "residual interest" in the Lower Tier REMIC.

The assets of the Upper Tier REMIC will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of the MBS.

Fannie Mae Guaranty. We guarantee that the following amounts will be available for distribution to Certificateholders:

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

In addition, we guarantee that the following amounts will be available for distribution to each holder of an MBS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Distribution Dates. We will make monthly payments on the Certificates on the 25th day of each month (or, if the 25th is not a business day, on the first business day after the 25th). We refer to each

of these dates as a "Distribution Date." We will make the first payments to Certificateholders the month after we issue the Certificates.

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

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

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

Combination and Recombination

General. You are permitted to exchange all or a portion of the FY, SX, TX, KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, UO, IA, IB, IC, TQ and UQ Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

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

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

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

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

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

• At the time of the proposed exchange, a Certificateholder must own Certificates of the related Class or Classes in the proportions necessary to make the desired exchange.

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

The MBS

The following table contains certain information about the MBS. The MBS included in each specified Group will have the aggregate unpaid principal balance and Pass-Through Rate shown below and the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. The Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See "The Mortgage Pools" and "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

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

Group 1 MBS

±	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$500,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	357 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average	
loan age)	3 months
Group 2 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$126,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	5.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	5.75% to 8.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	347 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	11 months

As described above, all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 MBS and approximately 40% of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 MBS (by principal balance at the Issue Date) provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The approximate weighted average remaining terms to expiration of the interest only periods for those Mortgage Loans are expected to be approximately 117 months and 114 months, respectively.

Final Data Statement

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

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

Interest Type* Classes

Group 1 Classes

Fixed Rate Z

Floating Rate FA, FM and FY Inverse Floating Rate SX, SA, SM and TX

Interest Rate Cap† FA Accrual Z

Interest Only SA, SM and TX RCR** CX, FX and SY

Group 2 Classes

Fixed Rate KA, KB, KC, KD, KE, KZ, IA, IB and IC

Inverse Floating Rate UQ

Toggle†† UF and TQ

Accrual KZ

Interest Only IA, IB, IC, TQ and UQ

Principal Only UO

RCR** PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PH, PX, SU, US and PI

No Payment Residual R and RL

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

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

† The "IRC" or "Interest Rate Cap" designation refers to a class in respect of which distributions of any accrued interest in excess of a specified level will depend on benefits received under a third-party derivative contract. As a result, distributions of any such excess accrued interest will **not** be covered by the Fannie Mae guaranty.

†† The "Toggle" or "T" designation refers to a class whose interest rate changes significantly if the designated index

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

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

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

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

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

Classes

Interest Accrual Periods

All Fixed Rate Classes (collectively, the "Delay Classes")

All Floating Rate, Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes

Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

One-month period beginning on the 25th day of the month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

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

The dealer will treat the UO Class as a Delay Class for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

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

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

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

The FA Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the FA Class in an amount (the "FA Class Guaranteed Interest Amount") equal to one month's interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the sum of LIBOR plus 20 basis points, and
- 5.75%.

In addition, on each Distribution Date, we will pay to the FA Class the FA Class Interest Carryover Amount (defined below), if any, for that Distribution Date from proceeds received in respect of the Corridor Contract described below under "—The Corridor Contract."

The "FA Class Interest Carryover Amount" means, with respect to any Distribution Date, the sum of

• the excess, if any, of the FA Class Optimal Interest Amount (defined below) for that Distribution Date over the FA Class Guaranteed Interest Amount for that Distribution Date

plus

• the unpaid portion of any such excess from prior Distribution Dates (and interest thereon at the then current interest rate used to calculate the FA Class Optimal Interest Amount).

The "FA Class Optimal Interest Amount" for any Distribution Date will be equal to one month's interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the sum of LIBOR plus 20 basis points, and
- 10.00%.

Because the Corridor Contract Notional Balance (defined below) is fixed based on a schedule, while the balance of the FA Class depends on the rate of prepayments on the related Mortgage Loans, the Corridor Contract Notional Balance at any time may be less than the outstanding balance of the FA Class. In that event, the amount payable under the Corridor Contract will not be sufficient to cover the FA Class Interest Carryover Amount. Fannie Mae does not expect any amounts to be available under the Corridor Contract to pay FA Class Interest Carryover Amounts from prior periods.

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

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

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

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 5.35%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

Principal Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
Segment (TAC) /PAC	FA
TAC	${f FM}$
Segment(TAC)/SUP	FY and SX
Support	${f Z}$
Accretion Directed	FA, FM, FY and SX
Notional	SA, SM and TX
RCR**	CX, FX and SY

Principal Type* Classes

Group 2 Classes

PAC KA, KB, KC, KD and KE

TAC UF and UO

Support KZ

Accretion Directed UF and UO

Notional IA, IB, IC, TQ and UQ

RCR** PA, PB, PC, PD, PE, PH, PX, SU, US and PI

No Payment Residual R and RL

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

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

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

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

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

(ii) to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and

(iii) to Aggregate Group I, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate I Balance is reduced to zero

Support Class

"Aggregate Group I" consists of the FA, FM, FY and SX Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I as follows:

- (a) 60% to the FM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and
- (b) 40% as follows:

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

second, concurrently, to the FY and SX Classes, pro rata (or 82.1428571429% and 17.8571428571%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

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

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

^{*} See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Principal Distribution Amount

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

KZ Accrual Amount

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

Accretion Directed/TAC Group and Accrual Class

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

Aggregate II Balance is reduced to zero.

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as principal of the Group 2 Classes in the following priority:

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

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

 (iii) to the KZ Class, until principal balance is reduced to zero;

 (iv) to Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero; and

 (v) to Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group II, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Group III, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate III Balance is reduced to zero;
- "Aggregate Group II" consists of the KA, KB, KC, KD and KE Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of Aggregate Group II, sequentially, to the KA, KB, KC, KD and KE Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

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

"Aggregate Group III" consists of the UF and UO Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group III, concurrently, to the UF and UO Classes, pro rata (or 75.8620683676% and 24.1379316324%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

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

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

The Corridor Contract

Greenwich Capital Financial Products, Inc., an affiliate of the Dealer, has entered into a corridor contract (the "Corridor Contract") with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (the "Counterparty"). The Counterparty is a company limited by shares incorporated under the law of Scotland and is the principal operating subsidiary of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBS Group"). The short-term unsecured and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Counterparty are currently rated "A-1+" by S&P, "P-1" by Moody's and "F1+" by Fitch, Inc. The long-term, unsecured, unsubordinated and unguaranteed debt obligations of the Counterparty are currently rated "AA" by S&P, "Aa1" by Moody's and "AA+" by Fitch, Inc. Except for the information provided in this paragraph, neither the Counterparty nor the RBS Group has been involved in the preparation of, and do not accept

responsibility for, this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The Counterparty is an affiliate of the Dealer.

Pursuant to the Corridor Contract, the terms of an ISDA Master Agreement were incorporated into the related confirmation as if the ISDA Master Agreement had been executed by the Dealer and the Counterparty on the date the Corridor Contract was executed. On the Settlement Date specified above under "Reference Sheet" in this prospectus supplement, the Dealer will assign to the Trustee, on behalf of the Trust, the Dealer's rights under the Corridor Contract. The Corridor Contract will not be an asset of either REMIC created under the Trust Agreement.

The Corridor Contract is scheduled to remain in effect through the Distribution Date in December 2015 (the "Termination Date"). The Corridor 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 Corridor 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 Corridor Contract, and the Corridor Contract becoming illegal or subject to certain kinds of taxation.

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

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

- the excess (if any) of
 - (x) the lesser of (i) LIBOR (as determined by the Counterparty) and (ii) 9.80% over
 - (y) 5.55%

multiplied by

- the lesser of (i) the Corridor Contract Notional Balance for that Distribution Date and (ii) the principal balance of the FA Class immediately prior to that Distribution Date multiplied by
- a fraction, the numerator of which is 30 and the denominator of which is 360.

The "Corridor Contract Notional Balance" for each Distribution Date is specified in the following table:

Month of Contract Distribution Date Notional Balance		Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance
January 2007	\$163,067,000.00	September 2007	\$128,986,500.37
February 2007	160,044,332.37	October 2007	123,336,789.43
March 2007	156,642,310.02	November 2007	117,879,269.56
April 2007	152,870,996.39	December 2007	112,607,399.31
May 2007	148,742,757.71	January 2008	107,514,859.87
June 2007	144,272,238.79	February 2008	102,595,547.46
July 2007	139,476,316.92	March 2008	97,843,566.04
August 2007	134,374,033.07	April 2008	93,253,220.24

Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance	Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance
May 2008	\$ 88,819,008.49	April 2012	\$ 5,727,478.95
June 2008	84,535,616.50	May 2012	5,380,093.23
July 2008	80,397,910.81	June 2012	5,052,204.77
August 2008	76,400,932.68	July 2012	4,742,719.28
September 2008	72,539,892.13	August 2012	4,450,603.87
October 2008	68,810,162.19	September 2012	4,174,883.64
November 2008	65,207,273.38	October 2012	3,914,638.40
December 2008	61,726,908.30	November 2012	3,668,999.60
January 2009	58,364,896.51	December 2012	3,437,147.45
February 2009	55,117,209.49	January 2013	3,218,308.16
March 2009	51,997,791.20	February 2013	3,011,751.38
April 2009	49,053,452.40	March 2013	2,816,787.73
May 2009	46,274,366.64	April 2013	2,632,766.56
June 2009	43,651,258.98	May 2013	2,459,073.70
July 2009	41,175,375.04	June 2013	2,295,129.47
August 2009	38,838,451.79	July 2013	2,140,386.72
September 2009	36,632,689.96	August 2013	1,994,329.02
October 2009	34,550,728.03	September 2013	1,856,468.91
November 2009	32,585,617.65	October 2013	1,726,346.29
December 2009	30,730,800.43	November 2013	1,603,526.89
January 2010	28,980,086.11	December 2013	1,487,600.81
February 2010	27,327,631.83	January 2014	1,378,181.17
March 2010	25,767,922.68	February 2014	1,274,902.77
April 2010	24,295,753.29	March 2014	1,177,420.95
May 2010	22,906,210.41	April 2014	1,085,410.36
June 2010	21,594,656.58	May 2014	998,563.93
July 2010	20,356,714.61	June 2014	916,591.82
August 2010	19,188,252.98	July 2014	839,220.45
September 2010	18,085,372.07	August 2014	766,191.59
October 2010	17,044,391.10	September 2014	697,261.54
November 2010	16,061,835.91	October 2014	632,200.23
December 2010	15,134,427.30	November 2014	570,790.53
January 2011	14,259,070.14	December 2014	512,827.49
February 2011	13,432,843.00	January 2015	458,117.67
March 2011	12,652,988.43	February 2015	406,478.47
April 2011	11,916,903.73	March 2015	357,737.56
May 2011	11,222,132.29	April 2015	311,732.27
June 2011	10,566,355.37	May 2015	268,309.05
July 2011	9,947,384.39	June 2015	227,322.99
August 2011	9,363,153.57	July 2015	188,637.31
September 2011	8,811,713.12	August 2015	152,122.88
October 2011	8,291,222.64	September 2015	117,657.85
November 2011	7,799,945.04	October 2015	85,127.20
December 2011	7,336,240.74	November 2015	54,422.35
January 2012	6,898,562.15	December 2015	25,440.83
February 2012	6,485,448.58	January 2016 and	
March 2012	6,095,521.30	thereafter	0.00

If the Corridor 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 corridor contract if the Corridor Contract is terminated early. Any such termination payment will be paid to the Holders of the FA Class Certificates on the Distribution Date following the Trustee's receipt thereof.

The FA Class Certificates do not represent an obligation of the Counterparty. The Holders of the FA Class Certificates are not parties to the Corridor Contract and will not have any right to proceed directly against the Counterparty in respect of its obligations under the Corridor Contract. The Fannie Mae guaranty will not cover any failure of the Trust to receive payments due under the Corridor Contract.

Structuring Assumptions

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

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, WALAs and interest rates specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PPC or PSA, as applicable, specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is December 29, 2006; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 1 Classes is the "PPC" model (the "Prepayment Assumption").

In the case of the Group 1 MBS, a 100% PPC Prepayment Assumption assumes a CPR (defined below) of 12% for the related Mortgage Loans in the first month and an additional 2.54545% (precisely 28%/11) of CPR for each month thereafter, building to 40% CPR in the twelfth month. Beginning in the twelfth month and in each month thereafter, 100% PPC assumes a 40% CPR each month.

The "Constant Prepayment Rate" or "CPR" represents an assumed constant rate of prepayment each month, expressed as an annual rate, relative to the then outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans. Thus, "0% CPR" means no prepayments, "30% CPR" means an annual prepayment rate of 30%, and so forth.

The model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 2 Classes is The Bond Market Association's standard prepayment model ("PSA"). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under "Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Structuring Rates and Ranges. The Principal Balance Schedules are found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedules have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at a

constant PPC or PSA rate, as applicable, within the applicable Structuring Ranges or at the applicable PPC or PSA rate set forth below.

Principal Balance Schedule References	Related Groups (1) and Classes	Structuring Rates and Ranges
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group I	100% PPC
Planned Balances	FA Class	Between 85% and 125% PPC
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group II	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Targeted Balances	Aggregate Group III	245% PSA

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

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

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

Class and Group	Initial Effective Ranges
FA	Between 85% and 125% PPC
Aggregate Group II	Between 100% and 300% PSA

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

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

Classes	Supporting Classes			
Group 1 PAC	FY and SX			
Group 2	I I diid oli			
PAC	TAC and Support			

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

Yield Tables

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

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PPC or PSA, as applicable 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 and Toggle Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate and Toggle Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the SA, SM, TX, TQ and UQ Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

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

Class	Price*
SX	99.62500%
SA	0.65625%
SM	3.00000%
TX	0.06250%
UF	100.00000%
TQ	3.31250%
SY	99.90625%
SU	86.64300%
US	97.05400%
UQ	1.87500%

^{*} 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.

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

	PPC Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	25%	50%	85%	100%	$\boldsymbol{125\%}$	200%
1.35%	24.9%	24.9%	24.8%	24.6%	23.7%	21.5%
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	15.1%	14.8%	14.1%
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	5.7%	6.0%	6.9%
6.55% and above	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	2.7%

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

	PPC Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	25 %	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%
1.35%	1,281.6%	1,230.6%	1,154.7%	1,154.7%	1,154.7%	1,101.6%
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	487.8%	458.9%	415.2%	415.2%	415.2%	361.6%
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	17.0%	(4.0)%	(27.7)%	(27.7)%	(27.7)%	(79.0)%
5.55%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

	PPC Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	25%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%
$1.35\%\dots\dots$	218.9%	202.3%	177.5%	166.2%	147.1%	75.1%
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	122.6%	108.4%	87.1%	77.4%	60.7%	(2.4)%
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	39.9%	27.7%	9.1%	0.7%	(13.5)%	(69.2)%
$6.75\% \dots \dots \dots$	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

	PPC Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	25 %	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%
6.550% and below	94.6%	94.5%	90.7%	60.4%	(17.0)%	*
$6.575\% \dots \dots \dots$	44.8%	44.0%	35.8%	14.9%	(31.2)%	*
6.600%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

		PSA	Prepayment Assur	nption	
LIBOR	50 %	100%	$\underline{245\%}$	300%	500%
$1.350\%\dots$	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.8%	2.9%
$3.350\%\dots$	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%
$5.350\%\dots\dots$	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%
5.900% through 6.500%	7.4%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%
Above 6.500%	1.5%	1.9%	4.7%	6.7%	7.3%

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

		PSA	Prepayment Assu	mption	
LIBOR	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%
6.500% and below	*	*	*	*	*
Above 6.500%	45.6%	45.3%	20.7%	(10.4)%	*

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

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

	PPC Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	25 %	50%	85%	100%	$\underline{125\%}$	200%
1.35%	25.1%	25.1%	25.0%	24.7%	23.6%	20.6%
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	15.3%	15.3%	15.3%	15.2%	14.7%	13.3%
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	5.8%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%	5.9%	6.2%
6.60%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%	1.8%

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

PSA	Prepayment	Assum	ption
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LIBOR	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%
1.35%	17.0%	17.1%	20.0%	22.0%	27.6%
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	9.6%	9.7%	12.5%	14.7%	20.5%
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	2.5%	2.7%	5.2%	7.6%	13.6%
$5.90\% \dots \dots \dots$	0.6%	0.8%	3.2%	5.7%	11.7%

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption

	1 SA 1 repayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%			
$1.350\%\dots$	15.1%	15.1%	15.5%	15.8%	16.7%			
$3.350\%\dots$	8.4%	8.4%	8.9%	9.3%	10.3%			
$5.350\%\dots\dots$	1.9%	1.9%	2.4%	2.9%	4.1%			
5.900% through 6.500%	0.1%	0.2%	0.6%	1.2%	2.4%			
Above 6.500%	13.6%	13.1%	8.1%	3.3%	2.4%			

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption

	1 of 1 topay mont fibbampeton							
LIBOR	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%			
1.35%	335.9%	335.9%	303.0%	292.6%	238.5%			
$3.35\% \dots \dots \dots \dots$	165.8%	165.8%	138.7%	128.3%	77.5%			
$5.35\% \dots \dots \dots$	31.1%	30.7%	9.1%	(12.0)%	(75.2)%			
5 90%	*	*	*	*	*			

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

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

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

Class	Price
UO	80.75%

Sensitivity of the UO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	$\underline{245\%}$	300%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.9%	1.2%	4.9%	8.6%	17.7%

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be

prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

Class	% PSA
IA	569% PSA
IB	471% PSA
IC	465% PSA
PI	497% PSA

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

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

Class	Price*
IA	10.34375%
IB	
IC	28.28125%
PI	16.03200%

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

Sensitivity of the IA Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	36.3%	15.8%	15.8%	15.8%	6.5%

Sensitivity of the IB Class to Prepayments

		PSA Pr	epayment Ass	umption	
	50 %	100%	245%	300%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	22.2%	13.9%	13.9%	13.9%	(2.8)%

Sensitivity of the IC Class to Prepayments

		PSA P	repayment Ass	umption	
	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	17.2%	11.8%	11.8%	11.8%	(2.9)%

Sensitivity of the PI Class to Prepayments

		PSA P	repayment Assı	umption	
	50%	100%	245%	300%	500%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	24.6%	13.7%	13.7%	13.7%	(0.3)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

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

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%

In addition, in the case of the information set forth for each of the Group 1 and Group 2 Classes under 0% PSA, we assumed that all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1 Classes and approximately 40% of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 2 Classes by principal balance as of the Issue Date have an original and a remaining interest only period of 120 months.

It is unlikely

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

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PPC or PSA 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

		FA	and S	SA† Cla	sses			FN	I and S	M† Cla	isses		FY.	SX. TX	X†. CX	. FX an	d SY C	lasses			
		PPC Prepayment Assumption						PPC Prepayment Assumption							PPC Prepayment Assumption						
Date	0%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%	0%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%	0%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%			
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
December 2007	100	80	66	66	66	40	100	84	72	67	59	32	100	100	100	73	28	0			
December 2008	100	59	36	36	36	8	100	67	48	40	30	6	100	100	100	60	1	0			
December 2009	100	43	18	18	18	2	100	53	31	24	15	1	100	100	92	52	1	0			
December 2010	100	30	9	9	9	*	100	43	21	14	7	*	100	100	73	39	1	0			
December 2011	100	19	4	4	4	*	100	34	13	9	4	*	100	100	55	28	1	0			
December 2012	100	11	2	2	2	*	100	27	9	5	2	*	100	100	39	19	1	0			
December 2013	100	4	1	1	1	*	100	22	6	3	1	*	100	100	27	12	1	0			
December 2014	100	*	*	*	*	*	100	17	4	2	*	*	100	93	18	8	1	0			
December 2015	100	0	0	0	0	*	100	14	2	1	*	*	100	75	12	5	1	0			
December 2016	100	0	0	0	0	*	100	11	1	*	*	*	100	59	7	3	1	0			
December 2017	97	0	0	0	0	*	98	8	1	*	*	*	100	46	4	1	*	0			
December 2018	95	0	0	0	0	0	96	6	*	*	*	0	100	35	1	*	*	0			
December 2019	92	0	0	0	0	0	94	5	0	0	*	0	100	26	0	0	*	0			
December 2020	89	0	0	0	0	0	91	4	0	0	*	0	100	20	0	0	*	0			
December 2021	86	0	0	0	0	0	88	3	0	0	*	0	100	14	0	0	*	0			
December 2022	82	0	0	0	0	0	85	2	0	0	*	0	100	10	0	0	*	0			
December 2023	78	0	0	0	0	0	82	1	0	0	*	0	100	7	0	0	*	0			
December 2024	74	0	0	0	0	0	79	1	0	0	*	0	100	4	0	0	*	0			
December 2025	69	0	0	0	0	0	75	*	0	0	*	0	100	2	0	0	*	0			
December 2026	64	0	0	0	0	0	70	*	0	0	*	0	100	*	0	0	*	0			
December 2027	58	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	*	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2028	52	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	*	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2029	45	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	*	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2030	38	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	*	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2031	30	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	*	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2032	21	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2033	11	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	*	0			
December 2034	*	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	21.3	3.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	22.7	4.5	2.6	2.2	1.7	0.9	29.0	11.5	5.8	3.5	0.9	0.3			

			\mathbf{z}	Class				KA, IA	† and P	A Class	es	KB, IB† and PB Classes							
				epayme mption	nt				A Prepa Assumpt				PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Date	0%	50%	85%	100%	125%	200%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%			
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100			
December 2007	107	107	107	100	0	0	98	84	84	84	84	100	100	100	100	100			
December 2008	114	114	114	100	0	0	96	60	60	60	60	100	100	100	100	100			
December 2009	121	121	121	100	0	0	94	36	36	36	14	100	100	100	100	100			
December 2010	130	130	130	100	0	0	91	14	14	14	0	100	100	100	100	34			
December 2011	138	138	138	100	0	0	89	0	0	0	0	100	86	86	86	0			
December 2012	148	148	148	100	0	0	86	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	0			
December 2013	157	157	157	100	0	0	83	0	0	0	0	100	12	12	12	0			
December 2014	168	168	168	100	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2015	179	179	179	100	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2016	191	191	191	100	0	0	71	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2017	204	204	204	100	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2018	218	218	218	100	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2019	232	232	227	67	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2020	248	248	145	39	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2021	264	264	92	23	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2022	282	282	58	13	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2023	301	301	37	7	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0			
December 2024	321	321	23	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0			
December 2025	343	343	14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0			
December 2026	366	366	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0			
December 2027	390	296	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2028	416	217	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2029	444	156	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2030	474	110	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2031	506	75	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2032	539	49	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2033	576	30	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2034	614	16	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
December 2035	655	6	*	*	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			
Weighted Average																			
Life (years)**	30.0	23.1	15.2	14.1	0.1	0.1	11.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	19.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.9			

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

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

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

	KC, IC† and PC Classes						KD Class					KE Class					KZ Class				
		PSA Prepayment Assumption				PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Date	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
December 2007	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	106	0	0	
December 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	112	112	112	0	0	
December 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	118	118	118	0	0	
December 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	125	125	125	0	0	
December 2011	100	100	100	100	23	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	132	132	132	0	0	
December 2012	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	65	100	100	100	100	100	139	139	139	0	0	
December 2013	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	34	100	100	100	100	100	147	147	147	0	0	
December 2014	100	47	47	47	0	100	100	100	100	13	100	100	100	100	100	155	155	155	0	0	
December 2015	100	0	0	0	0	100	89	89	89	0	100	100	100	100	95	164	164	164	0	0	
December 2016	100	0	0	0	0	100	65	65	65	0	100	100	100	100	65	173	173	173	0	0	
December 2017	100	0	0	0	0	100	44	44	44	0	100	100	100	100	44	183	183	183	0	0	
December 2018	100	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	0	100	100	100	100	30	193	193	193	0	0	
December 2019	100	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	0	100	100	100	100	20	204	204	204	0	0	
December 2020	100	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	5	0	100	100	100	100	14	216	216	216	0	0	
December 2021	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	89	89	89	9	228	228	228	0	0	
December 2022	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	69	69	69	6	241	241	241	0	0	
December 2023	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	54	54	54	4	254	254	254	0	0	
December 2024	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	42	42	42	3	269	269	269	0	0	
December 2025	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	32	32	32	2	284	284	284	0	0	
December 2026	100	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	1	300	300	300	0	0	
December 2027	78	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	18	18	18	1	317	317	317	0	0	
December 2028	0	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	100	13	13	13	*	334	334	332	0	0	
December 2029	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	100	10	10	10	*	353	353	257	0	0	
December 2030	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	*	373	373	193	0	0	
December 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	5	5	5	*	394	394	138	0	0	
December 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	*	417	417	93	0	0	
December 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	*	440	440	55	0	0	
December 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	*	465	465	24	0	0	
December 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	491	116	5	0	0	
December 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	21.4	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.8	23.2	11.0	11.0	11.0	6.6	24.9	18.2	18.2	18.2	11.5	30.0	28.7	24.8	0.1	0.1	

	U	F, UO, and	TQ†, US Cla		SU	Pl	D, PE	and Pl	H Class	ses		F	X Cla	SS			P	I† Cla	ss	
		PSA Prepayment Assumption				PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
Date	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%	0%	100%	245%	300%	500%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
December 2007	100	100	86	82	63	99	90	90	90	90	99	93	93	93	93	99	90	90	90	90
December 2008	100	100	68	57	17	98	75	75	75	75	98	84	84	84	84	98	77	77	77	77
December 2009	100	100	52	36	0	96	61	61	61	47	97	74	74	74	65	96	63	63	63	50
December 2010	100	100	39	21	0	95	47	47	47	17	96	65	65	65	45	95	50	50	50	22
December 2011	100	100	31	11	0	93	34	34	34	1	95	56	56	56	31	93	38	38	38	3
December 2012	100	100	24	5	0	91	22	22	22	0	94	48	48	48	22	92	26	26	26	0
December 2013	100	100	20	1	0	89	10	10	10	0	93	40	40	40	15	90	16	16	16	0
December 2014	100	100	18	*	0	87	3	3	3	0	91	33	33	33	10	88	6	6	6	0
December 2015	100	99	17	*	0	85	0	0	0	0	90	27	27	27	7	86	0	0	0	0
December 2016	99	96	16	*	0	82	0	0	0	0	88	22	22	22	5	84	0	0	0	0
December 2017	99	92	14	*	0	78	0	0	0	0	85	17	17	17	3	79	0	0	0	0
December 2018	99	87	12	*	0	73	0	0	0	0	82	14	14	14	2	74	0	0	0	0
December 2019	99	81	10	*	0	67	0	0	0	0	78	11	11	11	2	69	0	0	0	0
December 2020	99	76	9	*	0	61	0	0	0	0	74	8	8	8	1	64	0	0	0	0
December 2021	99	69	7	*	0	55	0	0	0	0	70	7	7	7	1	58	0	0	0	0
December 2022	99	63	6	*	0	48	0	0	0	0	65	5	5	5	*	51	0	0	0	0
December 2023	99	57	5	*	0	40	0	0	0	0	60	4	4	4	*	44	0	0	0	0
December 2024	99	51	3	*	0	32	0	0	0	0	55	3	3	3	*	36	0	0	0	0
December 2025	99	45	2	*	0	24	0	0	0	0	49	2	2	2	*	28	0	0	0	0
December 2026	99	39	2	*	0	14	0	0	0	0	43	2	2	2	*	19	0	0	0	0
December 2027	99	34	1	*	0	5	0	0	0	0	36	1	1	1	*	9	0	0	0	0
December 2028	98	28	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2029	98	23	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2030	98	18	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2031	98	13	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2032	83	9	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2033	64	4	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2034	43	*	0	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
December 2035	21	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	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	27.4	18.4	4.9	2.6	1.3	14.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	2.8	17.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.4	15.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	3.0

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

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

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will elect to treat the Upper Tier REMIC and the Lower Tier REMIC as REMICs for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates and the REMIC regular interest corresponding to the FA Class (as described below) will be designated as the "regular interests," and the R Class will be designated as the "residual interest," in the Upper Tier REMIC. The Lower Tier Regular Interests will be designated as the "regular interests" and the RL Class will be designated as the "residual interest" in the Lower Tier REMIC.

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

The REMIC regular interest corresponding to the FA Class will be entitled to receive interest and principal payments at the times and in the amounts equal to those made to the FA Class, except that the interest rate on this REMIC regular interest will be determined without regard to the FA Class Interest Carryover Amount. A beneficial owner of an FA Class Certificate will be treated for federal income tax purposes as the beneficial owner of a pro rata interest in this REMIC regular interest. Any excess of the amount of interest actually payable to the FA Class over the amount of interest payable on this REMIC regular interest will be treated as having been received pursuant to the notional principal contract discussed below under "—Taxation of the Corridor Contract."

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	Prepayment Assumption
1	100% PPC
2	245% PSA

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the FA Class Certificates

General

A beneficial owner of an FA Class Certificate will be treated:

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

Consequently, each beneficial owner of an FA 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 FA Class Certificate will be required to report its pro rata share of net income with respect to the Corridor Contract and will be permitted to recognize its share of a net deduction with respect to the Corridor Contract, subject to the discussion under "—Taxation of the Corridor Contract" below.

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

- any premium paid with respect to the Corridor 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 the Corridor 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 FA Class Certificate (*i.e.*, the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract).

Allocations with Respect to an FA Class Certificate

A beneficial owner of an FA Class Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire the Certificate between the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract based on their relative fair market values. When a beneficial owner of an FA Class Certificate sells or disposes of the Certificate, the beneficial owner must allocate the sale proceeds between the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract 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 and the Corridor Contract.

For information reporting purposes, we intend to treat the Corridor Contract as having nominal value. Because the Corridor Contract may have more than nominal value, you should consider the income tax consequences to you of allocating a more than nominal portion of your purchase price for an FA Class Certificate to the premium for the Corridor Contract. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the consequences to you should the Corridor Contract have more than nominal value at the time you acquire an FA Class Certificate. See "—Taxation of the Corridor Contract" below.

Tax Attributes of FA Class Certificates

Although the FA Class Certificates will represent beneficial ownership in a REMIC regular interest, which is afforded certain tax attributes under the Code (see "Taxation of REMIC Regular Interests—Special Tax Attributes" in the REMIC Prospectus), the interest in the Corridor Contract represented by an FA 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 Corridor Contract will not constitute income described in section 856(c)(3)(B) with respect to a real estate investment trust. As a result, the FA Class may not be an appropriate investment for a REMIC.

Taxation of the Corridor Contract

General

A beneficial owner of an FA 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 FA Class Certificates will be treated as agreeing to pay a premium for the right

to receive the payments on the Corridor Contract. A beneficial owner of an FA 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 Corridor Contract

Under the NPC Regulations, the premium that is deemed to have been paid for the Corridor Contract must be amortized over the life of the FA Class, taking into account the declining balance of the FA 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 FA Class pursuant to the Corridor 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 Corridor 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 FA 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 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 Corridor Contract in computing the beneficial owner's alternative minimum tax liability.

Disposition of the Corridor Contract

Any amount that is considered to be allocated to the Corridor Contract in connection with the sale or other disposition of an FA Class Certificate as described under "—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the FA Class Certificates—Allocations with Respect to an FA Class Certificate" above will be considered a "termination payment" under the NPC Regulations. Under the NPC Regulations, a beneficial owner of an FA Class Certificate will have gain or loss from the disposition of the Corridor 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 Corridor 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 Corridor 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 Corridor 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

Effective generally for Residual Certificates first held on or after August 1, 2006, Temporary Regulations issued by the Treasury Department have modified the general rule that the taxable

income of the Upper Tier REMIC (or the Lower Tier REMIC) is not includible in the income of a foreign person (or, if excess inclusions, subject to withholding tax) until paid or distributed. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences— Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—Treatment of Excess Inclusions" and "—Foreign Investors—Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. Under the Temporary Regulations, the amount of taxable income allocable to a foreign partner in a domestic partnership that is the beneficial owner of a Residual Certificate must be taken into account by the foreign partner on the last day of the partnership's taxable year, except to the extent that some or all of that amount is required to be taken into account at an earlier time as a result of a distribution to the foreign partner or a disposition of the foreign partner's indirect interest in the Residual Certificate. Similar rules apply to excess inclusions allocable to a foreign person that holds an interest in a real estate investment trust, regulated investment company, common trust fund or certain cooperatives.

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Upper Tier REMIC (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 5.77% (which is 120% of the "federal long-term rate"). See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences— Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates—Treatment of Excess Inclusions" and "—Foreign Investors—Residual Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

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

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

proceeds among the underlying REMIC Certificates in proportion to their relative fair market values at the time of sale.

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

Tax Return Disclosure Requirements

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

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE FA CLASS

Because the right to interest payable under the Corridor Contract to Holders of the FA 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 FA Class should consider the identity of the Counterparty in determining whether an investment in the FA 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 FA Class and rights under the Corridor 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 accounts, or PTCE 96-23, which exempts certain transactions effected on behalf of a Plan by an "in-house asset manager". Each Plan that invests in the FA Class, by its acceptance of the related Certificate, will be deemed to make certain representations as provided in the Trust Agreement, including that its acquisition of the FA Class and rights under the Corridor 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

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

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under "Description of the Certificates—The MBS" in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 or Group 2

Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 or Group 2 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Sidley Austin LLP will also provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates	rtificates				RC	RCR Certificates		
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1 FY \$30,0 SX 6,5 TX 30,0	\$30,009,250 6,523,750 30,009,250(4)	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{X}$	\$36,533,000	5.75%	FIX	SEG (TAC) /SUP/AD	31396L6H8	January 2037
Recombination 2 FY 30,00 TX 30,00	t ion 2 30,009,250 30,009,250(4)	FX	30,009,250	(2)	FLT	SEG(TAC)/SUP/AD	31396L6J4	January 2037
Kecombination 3 SX 6,55 TX 30,00	6,523,750 30,009,250(4)	$_{ m SY}$	6,523,750	(5)	NI	SEG(TAC)/SUP/AD	31396L6K1	January 2037
Kecombination 4 KA 32,55 IA 2,95	32,546,000 2,958,727(4)	PA	32,546,000	5.50	FIX	PAC	31396L6L9	July 2028
KB 17,00 IB 1,54	17,006,000 1,546,000(4)	PB	17,006,000	5.50	FIX	PAC	31396L6M7	April 2032
MC KC IC	6,742,000 6,742,000 612,909(4)	PC	6,742,000	5.50	FIX	PAC	31396L6N5	July 2033
KA 32,54 KB 17,00 KC 3,37	32,546,000 17,006,000 3,373,000	PD	52,925,000	5.00	FIX	PAC	31396L6P0	July 2033
KA 32,55 KA 32,55 KB 17,00 KC 3,33 IA 1,47 IB 77	32,546,000 17,006,000 3,373,000 1,479,363 (4) 772,999 (4)	PE	52,925,000	5.25	FIX	PAC	31396L6Q8	July 2033
Recombination 9 KA 32,52 KB 17,00 KC 3,37 KC 3,37 KC 1,54 KC 1,54 KC KC KC KC KC KC KC K	32,546,000 17,006,000 3,373,000 2,958,727(4) 1,546,000(4) 306,636(4)	ЬН	52,925,000	5.50	FIX	PAC	31396L6R6	July 2033

	Final Distribution Date	July 2033	January 2037	January 2037	January 2037
	CUSIP Number	31396L6V7	31396L6S4	$31396 \mathrm{L6T2}$	31396 L 6 U 9
RCR Certificates	$\frac{\mathbf{Principal}}{\mathbf{Type}\left(3\right)}$	NTL	PAC	TAC/AD	TAC/AD
RCR (Interest Type (3)	FIX/10	FIX	NNI	L
	Interest Rate	5.50%	5.50	(5)	(5)
	Original Principal Balance	\$ 5,117,636	79,545,000	11,136,364	11,136,364
	RCR Classes	PI	PX	Ω S	Ω S
REMIC Certificates	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	ation 10 \$ 2,958,727(4) 1,546,000(4) 612,909(4)	32,546,000 2,958,727(4) 17,006,000 1,546,000(4) 6,742,000 612,909(4) 17,279,000 5,972,000	auon 12 11,136,364 35,000,000(4) ation 13	11,136,364 35,000,000(4) 35,000,000(4)
REMIC	Classes	Recombination 10 IA \$ 2,958 IB 1,546 IC 612 Recombination 11	KA KB KB KC KC KC KC	Recombination 14 UO 11,136 UQ 35,000 Recombination 13	UQ UQ TQ

(1) REMIC Certificates in Recombinations 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12 or 13 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under Recombination 7, 8, 9, 10 or 11, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange. (2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange and a REMIC Classes and a mount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificated percentage in the proposed exchanges. See "Description of the Certificates—General—Authorized Denominations" in this prospectus supplement.

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

(4) Notical balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

(5) For a description of this interest rate, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest," in this prospectus supplement.

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Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	\$499,000,000.00	February 2011	\$ 65,713,812.71	April 2015	\$ 6,940,465.65
January 2007	489,973,783.40	March 2011	62,933,483.12	May 2015	6,609,543.00
February 2007	479,819,116.33	April 2011	60,269,025.07	June 2015	6,292,411.71
March 2007	468,571,283.89	May 2011	57,715,609.57	July 2015	5,988,497.01
April 2007	456,273,785.98	June 2011	55,268,608.87	August 2015	5,697,248.11
May 2007	442,978,244.86	July 2011	52,923,588.07	September 2015	5,418,137.13
June 2007	428,744,220.00	August 2011	50,676,297.12	October 2015	5,150,658.24
July 2007	413,638,927.32	September 2011	48,522,663.08	November 2015	4,894,326.66
August 2007	397,736,860.48	October 2011	46,458,782.75	December 2015	4,648,677.82
September 2007	381,119,313.87	November 2011	44,480,915.61	January 2016	4,413,266.51
October 2007	365,194,311.34	December 2011	42,585,477.01	February 2016	4,187,666.08
November 2007	349,932,990.80	January 2012	40,769,031.71	March 2016	3,971,467.65
December 2007	335,307,692.99	February 2012	39,028,287.63	April 2016	3,764,279.39
January 2008	321,291,911.36	March 2012	37,360,089.87	May 2016	3,565,725.80
February 2008	307,860,244.03	April 2012	35,761,415.04	June 2016	3,375,447.03
March 2008	294,988,347.77	May 2012	34,229,365.74	July 2016	3,193,098.21
April 2008	282,652,893.86	June 2012	32,761,165.32	August 2016	3,018,348.86
May 2008	270,831,525.80	July 2012	31,354,152.84	September 2016	2,850,882.28
June 2008	259,502,818.83	August 2012	30,005,778.27	October 2016	2,683,557.43
July 2008	248,646,241.06	September 2012	28,713,597.85	November 2016	2,523,451.07
August 2008	238,242,116.29	October 2012	27,475,269.65	December 2016	2,370,253.57
September 2008	228,271,588.32	November 2012	26,288,549.36	January 2017	2,223,668.52
October 2008	218,716,586.80	December 2012	25,151,286.21	February 2017	2,083,412.19
November 2008	209,559,794.48	January 2013	24,061,419.03	March 2017	1,949,212.95
December 2008	200,784,615.79	February 2013	23,016,972.58	April 2017	1,820,810.76
January 2009	192,375,146.81	March 2013	22,016,053.92	May 2017	1,697,956.70
February 2009	184,316,146.42	April 2013	21,056,849.03	June 2017	1,580,412.51
March 2009	176,593,008.66	May 2013	20,137,619.45	July 2017	1,467,950.07
April 2009	169,191,736.31	June 2013	19,256,699.19	August 2017	1,360,351.05
May 2009	162,098,915.48	July 2013	18,412,491.70	September 2017	1,257,406.42
June 2009	155,301,691.30	August 2013	17,603,466.96	October 2017	1,158,916.12
July 2009	148,787,744.64	September 2013	16,828,158.71	November 2017	1,064,688.62
August 2009	142,545,269.77	October 2013	16,085,161.79	December 2017	974,540.61
September 2009	136,562,952.99	November 2013	15,373,129.62	January 2018	888,296.59
October 2009	130,829,952.08	December 2013	14,690,771.72	February 2018	805,788.60
November 2009	125,335,876.69	January 2014	14,036,851.42	March 2018	726,855.86
December 2009	120,070,769.48	February 2014	13,410,183.55	April 2018	651,344.45
January 2010	115,025,088.09	March 2014	12,809,632.35	May 2018	579,107.08
February 2010	110,189,687.85	April 2014	12,234,109.42	June 2018	510,002.73
March 2010	105,555,805.20	May 2014	11,682,571.67	July 2018	443,896.46
April 2010	101,115,041.79	June 2014	11,154,019.52	August 2018	380,659.06
May 2010	96,859,349.29	July 2014	10,647,495.02	September 2018	320,166.91
June 2010	92,781,014.78	August 2014	10,162,080.18	October 2018	262,301.66
July 2010	88,872,646.78	September 2014	9,696,895.22	November 2018	206,950.03
August 2010	85,127,161.86	October 2014	9,251,097.07	December 2018	154,003.60
September 2010	81,537,771.79	November 2014	8,823,877.77	January 2019	103,358.62
October 2010	78,097,971.25	December 2014	8,414,463.03	February 2019	54,915.77
November 2010	74,801,526.01	January 2015	8,022,110.85	March 2019	8,579.98
December 2010	71,642,461.69	February 2015	7,646,110.13	April 2019 and	0,010.00
January 2011	68,615,052.85	March 2015	7,285,779.41	thereafter	0.00

FA Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	
Initial Balance	\$163,067,000.00	January 2010	\$ 27,327,631.83	February 2013	\$ 2,816,78	37.73
January 2007	160,044,332.37	February 2010	25,767,922.68	March 2013	2,632,76	6.56
February 2007	156,642,310.02	March 2010	24,295,753.29	April 2013	2,459,07	(3.70)
March 2007	152,870,996.39	April 2010	22,906,210.41	May 2013	2,295,12	29.47
April 2007	148,742,757.71	May 2010	21,594,656.58	June 2013	2,140,38	36.72
May 2007	144,272,238.79	June 2010	20,356,714.61	July 2013	1,994,32	29.02
June 2007	139,476,316.92	July 2010	19,188,252.98	August 2013	1,856,46	8.91
July 2007	134,374,033.07	August 2010	18,085,372.07	September 2013	1,726,34	
August 2007	128,986,500.37	September 2010	17,044,391.10	October 2013	1,603,52	
September 2007	123,336,789.43	October 2010	16,061,835.91	November 2013	1,487,60	
October 2007	117,879,269.56	November 2010	15,134,427.30	December 2013	1,378,18	
November 2007	112,607,399.31	December 2010	14,259,070.14	January 2014	1,274,90	
December 2007	107,514,859.87	January 2011	13,432,843.00	February 2014	1,177,42	
January 2008	102,595,547.46	February 2011	12,652,988.43	March 2014	1,177,42	
February 2008	97,843,566.04	March 2011	11,916,903.73		, ,	
March 2008	93,253,220.24	April 2011	11,222,132.29	April 2014	998,56	
April 2008	88,819,008.49	May 2011	10,566,355.37	May 2014	916,59	
May 2008	84,535,616.50	June 2011	9,947,384.39	June 2014	839,22	
June 2008	80,397,910.81	July 2011	9,363,153.57	July 2014	766,19	
July 2008	76,400,932.68	August 2011	8,811,713.12	August 2014	697,26	
August 2008	72,539,892.13	September 2011	8,291,222.64	September 2014	632,20	
September 2008	68,810,162.19	October 2011	7,799,945.04	October 2014	570,79	
October 2008	65,207,273.38	November 2011	7,336,240.74	November 2014	512,82	
November 2008	61,726,908.30	December 2011	6,898,562.15	December 2014	458,11	
December 2008	58,364,896.51	January 2012	6,485,448.58	January 2015	406,47	8.47
January 2009	55,117,209.49	February 2012	6,095,521.30	February 2015	357,73	7.56
February 2009	51,997,791.20	March 2012	5,727,478.95	March 2015	311,73	2.27
March 2009	49,053,452.40	April 2012	5,380,093.23	April 2015	268,30	19.05
April 2009	46,274,366.64	May 2012	5,052,204.77	May 2015	227,32	2.99
May 2009	43,651,258.98	June 2012	4,742,719.28	June 2015	188,63	7.31
June 2009	41,175,375.04	July 2012	4,450,603.87	July 2015	152,12	2.88
July 2009	38,838,451.79	August 2012	4,174,883.64	August 2015	117,65	7.85
August 2009	36,632,689.96	September 2012	3,914,638.40	September 2015	85,12	7.20
September 2009	34,550,728.03	October 2012	3,668,999.60	October 2015	54,42	22.35
October 2009	32,585,617.65	November 2012	3,437,147.45	November 2015	25,44	
November 2009	30,730,800.43	December 2012	3,218,308.16	December 2015 and	,	
December 2009	28,980,086.11	January 2013	3,011,751.38	thereafter		0.00

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$79,545,000.00	September 2007	\$75,789,857.48	June 2008	\$70,500,418.80
January 2007	79,209,728.61	October 2007	75,272,765.44	July 2008	69,855,420.07
February 2007	78,853,608.77	November 2007	74,736,432.26	August 2008	69,205,206.91
March 2007	78,476,777.63	December 2007	74,181,086.54	September 2008	68,549,857.75
April 2007	78,079,382.94	January 2008	73,606,966.34	October 2008	67,889,454.75
May 2007	77,661,582.96	February 2008	73,014,319.05	November 2008	67,224,083.71
June 2007	77,223,546.37	March 2008	72,403,401.18	December 2008	66,553,834.01
July 2007	76,765,452.13	April 2008	71,774,478.21	January 2009	65,887,049.40
August 2007	76,287,489.43	May 2008	71,140,128.45	February 2009	65,223,712.06

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
March 2009	\$64,563,804.26	August 2013	\$34,062,909.21	January 2018	\$13,380,258.95
April 2009	63,907,308.35	September 2013	33,564,227.32	February 2018	13,126,650.27
May 2009	63,254,206.79	October 2013	33,068,127.93	March 2018	12,877,591.63
June 2009	62,604,482.10	November 2013	32,574,597.76	April 2018	12,633,003.94
July 2009	61,958,116.93	December 2013	32,083,623.59	May 2018	12,392,809.44
August 2009	61,315,093.98	January 2014	31,595,192.27	June 2018	12,156,931.73
September 2009	60,675,396.08	February 2014	31,109,290.72	July 2018	11,925,295.69
October 2009	60,039,006.10	March 2014	30,625,905.93	August 2018	11,697,827.48
November 2009	59,405,907.03	April 2014	30,145,024.94	September 2018	11,474,454.52
December 2009	58,776,081.96	May 2014	29,666,634.88	October 2018	11,255,105.49
January 2010	58,149,514.02	June 2014	29,190,722.94	November 2018	11,039,710.26
February 2010	57,526,186.48	July 2014	28,717,276.36	December 2018	10,828,199.92
March 2010	56,906,082.65	August 2014	28,246,282.46	January 2019	10,620,506.71
April 2010	56,289,185.96	September 2014	27,777,728.62	February 2019	10,416,564.06
May 2010	55,675,479.91	October 2014	27,311,602.30	March 2019	10,216,306.51
June 2010	55,064,948.08	November 2014	26,847,890.99	April 2019	10,019,669.73
July 2010	54,457,574.15	December 2014	26,386,582.29	May 2019	9,826,590.49
August 2010	53,853,341.87	January 2015	25,927,663.82	June 2019	9,637,006.64
September 2010	53,252,235.08	February 2015	25,473,378.07	July 2019	9,450,857.09
October 2010	52,654,237.70	March 2015	25,026,877.84	August 2019	9,268,081.81
November 2010	52,059,333.74	April 2015	24,588,031.60	September 2019	9,088,621.77
December 2010	51,467,507.28	May 2015	24,156,710.00	October 2019	8,912,418.97
January 2011	50,878,742.49	June 2015	23,732,785.84	November 2019	8,739,416.39
February 2011	50,293,023.62	July 2015	23,316,134.07	December 2019	8,569,558.01
March 2011	49,710,335.01	August 2015	22,906,631.75	January 2020	8,402,788.75
April 2011	49,130,661.06	September 2015	22,504,157.96	February 2020	8,239,054.46
May 2011	48,553,986.26	October 2015	22,108,593.83	March 2020	8,078,301.95
June 2011	47,980,295.19	November 2015	21,719,822.47	April 2020	7,920,478.92
July 2011	47,409,572.50	December 2015	21,337,728.97	May 2020	7,765,533.98
August 2011	46,841,802.92	January 2016	20,962,200.32	June 2020	7,613,416.61
September 2011	46,276,971.25	February 2016	20,593,125.41	July 2020	7,464,077.15
October 2011	45,715,062.39	March 2016	20,230,394.99	August 2020	7,317,466.82
November 2011	45,156,061.29	April 2016	19,873,901.66	September 2020	7,173,537.65
December 2011	44,599,953.01	May 2016	19,523,539.80	October 2020	7,032,242.50
January 2012	44,046,722.65	June 2016	19,179,205.57	November 2020	6,893,535.05
February 2012	43,496,355.41	July 2016	18,822,145.57	December 2020	6,757,369.76
March 2012	42,948,836.56	August 2016	18,471,427.74	January 2021	6,623,701.88
April 2012	42,404,151.46	September 2016	18,126,942.51	February 2021	6,492,487.44
May 2012	41,862,285.52	October 2016	17,788,582.15	March 2021	6,363,683.20
June 2012	41,323,224.24	November 2016	17,456,240.78	April 2021	6,237,246.68
July 2012	40,786,953.19	December 2016	17,129,814.31	May 2021	6,113,136.14
August 2012	40,253,458.01	January 2017	16,809,200.42	June 2021	5,991,310.54
September 2012	39,722,724.44	February 2017	16,494,298.53	July 2021	5,871,729.54
October 2012	39,194,738.25	March 2017	16,185,009.77	August 2021	5,754,353.53
November 2012	38,669,485.33	April 2017	15,881,236.94	September 2021	5,639,143.54
December 2012	38,146,951.60	May 2017	15,582,884.52	October 2021	5,526,061.29
January 2013	37,627,123.08	June 2017	15,289,858.59	November 2021	5,415,069.17
February 2013	37,109,985.84	July 2017	15,002,066.84	December 2021	5,306,130.20
March 2013	36,595,526.06	August 2017	14,719,418.51	January 2022	5,199,208.04
April 2013	36,083,729.95	September 2017	14,441,824.41	February 2022	5,094,266.99
May 2013	35,574,583.80	October 2017	14,169,196.87	March 2022	4,991,271.95
June 2013	35,068,074.00	November 2017	13,901,449.68	April 2022	4,890,188.44
July 2013	34,564,186.96	December 2017	13,638,498.14	May 2022	4,790,982.55

$Aggregate\ Group\ II\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
June 2022	\$ 4,693,620.99	November 2026	\$ 1,477,507.96	April 2031	\$ 356,068.21
July 2022	4,598,071.01	December 2026	1,443,178.88	May 2031	344,737.82
August 2022	4,504,300.46	January 2027	1,409,528.24	June 2031	333,655.99
September 2022	4,412,277.71	February 2027	1,376,543.58	July 2031	322,817.92
October 2022	4,321,971.71	March 2027	1,344,212.68	August 2031	312,218.92
November 2022	4,233,351.92	April 2027	1,312,523.53	September 2031	301,854.36
December 2022	4,146,388.34	May 2027	1,281,464.33	October 2031	291,719.69
January 2023	4,061,051.49	June 2027	1,251,023.48	November 2031	281,810.47
February 2023	3,977,312.39	July 2027	1,221,189.59	December 2031	272,122.32
March 2023	3,895,142.59	August 2027	1,191,951.49	January 2032	262,650.95
April 2023	3,814,514.09	September 2027	1,163,298.18	February 2032	253,392.13
May 2023	3,735,399.40	October 2027	1,135,218.86	March 2032	244,341.72
June 2023	3,657,771.51	November 2027	1,107,702.93	April 2032	235,495.67
July 2023	3,581,603.87	December 2027	1,080,739.99	May 2032	226,849.98
August 2023	3,506,870.39	January 2028	1,054,319.78	June 2032	218,400.74
September 2023	3,433,545.43	February 2028	1,028,432.27	July 2032	210,144.09
October 2023	3,361,603.81	March 2028	1,003,067.57	August 2032	202,076.25
November 2023	3,291,020.75	April 2028	978,216.00	September 2032	194,193.53
December 2023	3,221,771.95	May 2028	953,868.03	October 2032	186,492.29
January 2024	3,153,833.49	June 2028	930,014.29	November 2032	178,968.94
February 2024	3,087,181.90	July 2028	906,645.59	December 2032	171,619.98
March 2024	3,021,794.08	August 2028	883,752.92	January 2033	164,441.97
April 2024	2,957,647.37	September 2028	861,327.40	February 2033	157,431.53
May 2024	2,894,719.47	October 2028	839,360.31	March 2033	150,585.34
June 2024	2,832,988.49	November 2028	817,843.11	April 2033	143,900.15
July 2024	2,772,432.92	December 2028	796,767.40	May 2033	137,372.74
August 2024	2,713,031.61	January 2029	776,124.91	June 2033	131,000.00
September 2024	2,654,763.79	February 2029	755,907.54	July 2033	124,778.83
October 2024	2,597,609.05	March 2029	736,107.33	August 2033	118,706.21
November 2024	2,541,547.32	April 2029	716,716.46	September 2033	112,779.17
December 2024	2,486,558.92	May 2029	697,727.25	October 2033	106,994.81
January 2025	2,432,624.47	June 2029	679,132.15	November 2033	101,350.25
February 2025	2,379,724.94	July 2029	660,923.76	December 2033	95,842.70
March 2025	2,327,841.65	August 2029	643,094.79	January 2034	90,469.40
April 2025	2,276,956.23	September 2029	625,638.11	February 2034	85,227.64
May 2025	2,227,050.63	October 2029	608,546.69	March 2034	80,114.77
June 2025	2,178,107.12	November 2029	591,813.63	April 2034	75,128.19
July 2025	2,130,108.28	December 2029	575,432.17	May 2034	70,265.34
August 2025	2,083,036.99	January 2030	559,395.67	June 2034	65,523.70
September 2025	2,036,876.43	February 2030	543,697.58	July 2034	60,900.83
October 2025	1,991,610.08	March 2030	528,331.50	August 2034	56,394.30
November 2025	1,947,221.72	April 2030	513,291.13	September 2034	52,001.73
December 2025	1,903,695.37	May 2030	498,570.28	October 2034	47,720.81
January 2026	1,861,015.39	June 2030	484,162.89	November 2034	43,549.25
February 2026	1,819,166.36	July 2030	470,062.98	December 2034	39,484.81
March 2026	1,778,133.17	August 2030	456,264.70	January 2035	35,525.29
April 2026	1,737,900.95	September 2030	442,762.30	February 2035	31,668.52
May 2026	1,698,455.10	October 2030	429,550.12	March 2035	27,912.40
June 2026	1,659,781.29	November 2030	416,622.63	April 2035	24,254.85
July 2026	1,621,865.40	December 2030	403,974.38	May 2035	20,693.81
August 2026	1,584,693.61	January 2031	391,600.02	June 2035	17,227.31
September 2026	1,548,252.31	February 2031	379,494.29	July 2035	15,549.43
October 2026	1,512,528.13	March 2031	367,652.04	August 2035	13,914.82

$Aggregate\ Group\ II\ (Continued)$

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distributio Date	n 	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
September 2035	\$ 12,322.60	January 2036		\$ 6,360.34	May 2036	\$ 1,009.34
October 2035	10,771.89	February 2036.		4,967.27	June 2036 and	
November 2035	9,261.83	March 2036		3,611.60	thereafter	0.00
December 2035	7,791.59	April 2036		2,292.54		

Aggregate Group III Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	\$46,136,364.00	August 2010	\$19,861,611.33	April 2014	\$ 9,045,580.50
January 2007	45,760,257.40	September 2010	19,424,247.55	May 2014	8,957,138.35
February 2007	45,354,969.97	October 2010	18,997,918.19	June 2014	8,873,991.90
March 2007	44,921,050.02	November 2010	18,582,448.74	July 2014	8,796,048.47
April 2007	44,459,097.69	December 2010	18,177,667.16	August 2014	8,723,216.77
May 2007	43,969,764.03	January 2011	17,783,403.82	September 2014	8,655,406.80
June 2007	43,453,749.90	February 2011	17,399,491.50	October 2014	8,592,529.88
July 2007	42,911,804.83	March 2011	17,025,765.33	November 2014	8,534,498.62
August 2007	42,344,725.70	April 2011	16,662,062.77	December 2014	8,481,226.92
September 2007	41,753,355.34	May 2011	16,308,223.58	January 2015	8,432,629.91
October 2007	41,138,580.99	June 2011	15,964,089.78	February 2015	8,386,369.18
November 2007	40,501,332.64	July 2011	15,629,505.63	March 2015	8,339,197.31
December 2007	39,842,581.31	August 2011	15,304,317.59	April 2015	8,291,152.46
January 2008	39,163,337.20	September 2011	14,988,374.31	May 2015	8,242,271.87
February 2008	38,464,647.70	October 2011	14,681,526.56	June 2015	8,192,591.84
March 2008	37,747,595.37	November 2011	14,383,627.25	July 2015	8,142,147.76
April 2008	37,013,295.79	December 2011	14,094,531.36	August 2015	8,090,974.12
May 2008	36,280,614.73	January 2012	13,814,095.94	September 2015	8,039,104.55
June 2008	35,549,775.63	February 2012	13,542,180.06	October 2015	7,986,571.81
July 2008	34,821,020.19	March 2012	13,278,644.81	November 2015	7,933,407.82
August 2008	34,094,607.52	April 2012	13,023,353.24	December 2015	7,879,643.71
September 2008	33,370,813.35	May 2012	12,776,170.37	January 2016	7,825,309.77
October 2008	32,649,929.09	June 2012	12,536,963.11	February 2016	7,770,435.52
November 2008	31,932,261.02	July 2012	12,305,600.30	March 2016	7,715,049.72
December 2008	31,218,129.27	August 2012	12,081,952.63	April 2016	7,659,180.37
January 2009	30,519,328.69	September 2012	11,865,892.64	May 2016	7,602,854.73
February 2009	29,835,624.58	October 2012	11,657,294.70	June 2016	7,546,099.35
March 2009	29,166,785.52	November 2012	11,456,034.97	July 2016	7,481,249.03
April 2009	28,512,583.32	December 2012	11,261,991.37	August 2016	7,416,062.07
May 2009	27,872,792.95	January 2013	11,075,043.57	September 2016	7,350,564.74
June 2009	27,247,192.55	February 2013	10,895,072.99	October 2016	7,284,782.57
July 2009	26,635,563.35	March 2013	10,721,962.71	November 2016	7,218,740.39
August 2009	26,037,689.64	April 2013	10,555,597.52	December 2016	7,152,462.33
September 2009	25,453,358.71	May 2013	10,395,863.83	January 2017	7,085,971.83
October 2009	24,882,360.86	June 2013	10,242,649.71	February 2017	7,019,291.67
November 2009	24,324,489.28	July 2013	10,095,844.84	March 2017	6,952,443.95
December 2009	23,779,540.11	August 2013	9,955,340.45	April 2017	6,885,450.16
January 2010	23,247,312.29	September 2013	9,821,029.38	May 2017	6,818,331.15
February 2010	22,727,607.63	October 2013	9,692,805.99	June 2017	6,751,107.16
March 2010	22,220,230.67	November 2013	9,570,566.16	July 2017	6,683,797.83
April 2010	21,724,988.74	December 2013	9,454,207.29	August 2017	6,616,422.21
May 2010	21,241,691.85	January 2014	9,343,628.23	September 2017	6,548,998.80
June 2010	20,770,152.67	February 2014	9,238,729.33	October 2017	6,481,545.52
July 2010	20,310,186.53	March 2014	9,139,412.36	November 2017	6,414,079.75

Aggregate Group III (Continued)

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
December 2017	\$ 6,346,618.34	September 2021	\$ 3,504,859.35	June 2025	\$ 1,357,884.58
January 2018	6,279,177.62	October 2021	3,448,749.36	July 2025	1,318,766.97
February 2018	6,211,773.39	November 2021	3,393,013.51	August 2025	1,280,001.15
March 2018	6,144,421.00	December 2021	3,337,653.68	September 2025	1,241,585.10
April 2018	6,077,135.25	January 2022	3,282,671.54	October 2025	1,203,516.78
May 2018	6,009,930.53	February 2022	3,228,068.64	November 2025	1,165,794.08
June 2018	5,942,820.71	March 2022	3,173,846.39	December 2025	1,128,414.90
July 2018	5,875,819.24	April 2022	3,120,006.03	January 2026	1,091,377.08
August 2018	5,808,939.12	May 2022	3,066,548.68	February 2026	1,054,678.46
September 2018	5,742,192.90	June 2022	3,013,475.31	March 2026	1,018,316.82
October 2018	5,675,592.75	July 2022	2,960,786.78	April 2026	982,289.95
November 2018	5,609,150.37	August 2022	2,908,483.79	May 2026	946,595.58
December 2018	5,542,877.11	September 2022	2,856,566.95	June 2026	911,231.45
January 2019	5,476,783.90	October 2022	2,805,036.72	July 2026	876,195.24
February 2019	5,410,881.28	November 2022	2,753,893.46	August 2026	841,484.66
March 2019	5,345,179.43	December 2022	2,703,137.40	o .	
April 2019	5,279,688.16	January 2023	2,652,768.69	September 2026	807,097.35
May 2019	5,214,416.92	February 2023	2,602,787.34	October 2026	773,030.96
June 2019	5,149,374.82	March 2023	2,553,193.27	November 2026	739,283.12
July 2019	5,084,570.61	April 2023	2,503,986.31	December 2026	705,851.44
August 2019	5,020,012.72	May 2023	2,455,166.16	January 2027	672,733.50
September 2019	4,955,709.27	June 2023	2,406,732.46	February 2027	639,926.90
October 2019	4,891,668.04	July 2023	2,358,684.74	March 2027	607,429.20
November 2019	4,827,896.52	August 2023	2,311,022.44	April 2027	575,237.95
December 2019	4,764,401.88	September 2023	2,263,744.93	May 2027	543,350.69
January 2020	4,701,191.01	October 2023	2,216,851.47	June 2027	511,764.96
February 2020	4,638,270.51	November 2023	2,170,341.27	July 2027	480,478.29
March 2020	4,575,646.70	December 2023	2,124,213.43	August 2027	449,488.18
April 2020	4,513,325.64	January 2024	2,078,467.01	September 2027	418,792.14
May 2020	4,451,313.09	February 2024	2,033,100.96	October 2027	388,387.68
June 2020	4,389,614.60	March 2024	1,988,114.18	November 2027	358,272.27
July 2020	4,328,235.43	April 2024	1,943,505.50	December 2027	328,443.42
August 2020	4,267,180.60	May 2024	1,899,273.69	January 2028	298,898.60
September 2020	4,206,454.91	June 2024	1,855,417.44	February 2028	269,635.30
October 2020	4,146,062.90	July 2024	1,811,935.38	March 2028	240,650.98
November 2020	4,086,008.90	August 2024	1,768,826.10	April 2028	211,943.11
December 2020	4,026,297.01	September 2024	1,726,088.11	May 2028	183,509.18
January 2021	3,966,931.12	October 2024	1,683,719.89	June 2028	155,346.64
February 2021	3,907,914.91	November 2024	1,641,719.83	July 2028	127,452.96
March 2021	3,849,251.84	December 2024	1,600,086.31	August 2028	99,825.62
April 2021	3,790,945.19	January 2025	1,558,817.64	September 2028	72,462.07
May 2021	3,732,998.03	February 2025	1,517,912.07	October 2028	45,359.79
June 2021	3,675,413.25	March 2025	1,477,367.82	November 2028	18,516.25
July 2021	3,618,193.56	April 2025	1,437,183.08	December 2028 and	,
August 2021	3,561,341.48	May 2025	1,397,355.97	thereafter	0.00

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.

\$626,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2006-129

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

X RBS Greenwich Capital

December 8, 2006