

\$913,000,000



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-20

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
F	1	\$280,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PX89	March 2037
SP(2)	1	166,622,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PX97	March 2037
SC(2)	1	113,378,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PY21	March 2037
BA	2	60,000,000	NAS	6.00%	FIX	31396PY39	March 2037
IP(2)	2	857,500(3)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31396PY47	March 2037
PB(2)	2	20,580,000	AS/SPS/PAC	5.75	FIX	31396PY54	March 2037
CF(2)	2	30,526,154	AS/SUP/AD	(1)	FLT	31396PY62	March 2037
CS(2)	2	2,543,846	AS/SUP/AD	(1)	INV	31396PY70	March 2037
HA(2)	2	50,000,000	AS/SUP/AD	(4)	DRB	31396PY88	March 2037
HU(2)	2	6,250,000	AS/SUP/AD	(5)	ARB	31396PY96	March 2037
CZ	2	100,000	AS/SUP	6.00	FIX/Z	31396PZ20	March 2037
BP	2	10,000,000	AS/SPS	6.00	FIX	31396PZ38	March 2037
IB(2)	2	9,833,333(3)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31396PZ46	February 2037
BL(2)	2	118,000,000	AS/SP	5.50	FIX	31396PZ53	February 2037
BN(2)	2	2,000,000	AS/SP	6.00	FIX	31396PZ61	March 2037
FM	3	63,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PZ79	March 2037
SM	3	63,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PZ87	March 2037
FP	4	260,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PZ95	March 2037
SI(2)	4	260,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396P2A8	March 2037
PO(2)	4	10,000,000	PT	(6)	PO	31396P2B6	March 2037
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396P2C4	March 2037
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396P2D2	March 2037

- (1) Based on LIBOR.
- (2) Exchangeable classes.
- (3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (4) The HA Class will bear interest at an annual rate of 6.75% for the first 17 interest accrual periods, 5.50% for the 18th through 47th interest accrual periods, and 4.25% thereafter.
- (5) The HU Class will bear no interest for the first 17 interest accrual periods, will bear interest at an annual rate of 10% for the 18th through 47th interest accrual periods and 20% thereafter.
- (6) 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 S, PA, CA, HD, BT, BH, BK, SB, SD and SE Classes are the RCR classes, as further described in this prospectus supplement.

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

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-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.

UBS Investment Bank

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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:

UBS Securities LLC
Prospectus Department
1000 Harbor Boulevard
Weehawken, New Jersey 07086
(telephone 201-352-1075).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

The OFHEO Report presents OFHEO’s findings about Fannie Mae’s corporate culture, executive compensation programs, accounting policies and internal controls, internal and external auditors,

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

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

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 1 MBS*	\$280,000,000	360	356	4	7.768%
Group 2 MBS*	\$300,000,000	360	351	9	6.660%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 63,000,000	360	357	2	7.602%
Group 4 MBS*	\$270,000,000	360	356	4	7.120%

* As further described in this prospectus supplement, the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The weighted average remaining terms to expiration of the interest only periods for the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS are assumed to be approximately 116 months, 111 months and 116 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 February 28, 2007.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

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

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
F	5.5800%	7.0000%	0.26%	LIBOR + 26 basis points
SP	1.4200%	6.7400%	0.00%	6.74% – LIBOR
SC	1.4200%	6.7400%	0.00%	6.74% – LIBOR
CF	5.9700%	6.5000%	0.65%	LIBOR + 65 basis points
CS	6.3600%	70.2000%	0.00%	70.2% – (12 × LIBOR)
FM	5.5700%	7.0000%	0.25%	LIBOR + 25 basis points
SM	1.4300%	6.7500%	0.00%	6.75% – LIBOR
FP	5.6200%	6.7500%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
SI	1.1300%	6.4500%	0.00%	6.45% – LIBOR
S	1.4200%	6.7400%	0.00%	6.74% – LIBOR
SB	6.4975%	37.0875%	0.00%	37.0875% – (5.75 × LIBOR)
SD	4.9720%	28.3800%	0.00%	28.38% – (4.4 × LIBOR)
SE	9.0400%	51.6000%	0.00%	51.6% – (8 × LIBOR)

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

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
SP and SC(1)	100% of the F Class
IP	4.1666666667% of the PB Class
IB	8.3333330508% of the BL Class
SM	100% of the FM Class
SI	100% of the FP Class
S	100% of the F Class

- (1) The sum of these notional balances will equal the applicable percentage of the specified balance. On each distribution date, an amount equal to the principal payment on the F Class on that date will be allocated in reduction of the notional principal balances of the SP and SC Classes as follows:
first, to the SP Class, until its notional principal balance is reduced to its Planned Balance for that distribution date;
second, to the SC Class, until its notional principal balance is reduced to zero; and
third, to the SP Class, without regard to its Planned Balance and until its notional principal balance is reduced to zero.

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

To the F Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

CZ Accrual Amount

To the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata, to zero, and thereafter to the CZ Class.

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

1. Beginning in March 2012, to the BA Class, the amount specified under “Description of the Certificates — Distributions of Principal — *Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

2. An amount up to \$1,000 as follows:

(x) 91.6666666667% of that amount as follows:

first, to the PB Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata, to zero;

third, to the CZ Class to zero; and

fourth, to the PB Class to zero, and

(y) 8.3333333333% of that amount to the BP Class to zero.

3. An amount up to \$1,360,000 to the BL and BN Classes, in that order, to zero.

4. (a) 91.6666666667% of the remaining amount as follows:

first, to the PB Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata, to zero;

third, to the CZ Class to zero; and

fourth, to the PB Class to zero, and

(b) 8.3333333333% of such remaining amount to the BP Class to zero.

5. To the BL and BN Classes, in that order, to zero.

6. To the BA Class to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FM Class to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FP and PO Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	
F and S	23.0	12.5	7.4	5.8	3.7		
SP	19.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	5.1		
SC	27.9	19.7	7.1	3.2	1.8		
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
BA	22.7	14.8	11.2	10.7	9.3	6.5	
IP, PB and PA	24.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.1	
CF, CS, HA, HU, CA and HD	27.7	16.0	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.1	
CZ	30.0	29.1	25.1	5.8	3.2	2.0	
BP	27.2	14.2	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.3	
IB, BL, BT and BH	18.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.5	
BN	23.8	8.2	7.7	8.2	6.6	4.2	
BK	18.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>	
FM and SM	21.3	11.6	6.5	4.7	3.7		
		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 4 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>	
FP, SI, PO, SB, SD and SE	22.9	5.8	3.2	2.2	1.7		

* 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.

The mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS provide for interest only payments for a lengthy initial period and thus may be more likely to be refinanced than other mortgage loans. As further described in this prospectus supplement under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS,” the scheduled monthly payments on the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS represent accrued interest only during periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Thereafter the scheduled monthly payments in each case are increased to amounts sufficient to pay current interest and to fully amortize each of these mortgage loans by its maturity date. As a result, borrowers may be more likely to

refinance the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS on or before the date on which the scheduled monthly payments increase. In addition, absent a refinancing, some borrowers may find it increasingly difficult to remain current in their scheduled monthly payments following the increase in monthly payment amounts.

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

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

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

Level of floating rate index affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any floating rate or inverse floating rate 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.

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”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of February 1, 2007

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

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

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

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

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of four groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS,” “Group 3 MBS” and “Group 4 MBS” and, together, the “MBS”).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We will issue the R and RL Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of the R or RL Certificate is its registered owner. The R or RL Certificate can be

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

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

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Denominations</u>
The Inverse Floating Rate, 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 SP, SC, IP, PB, CF, CS, HA, HU, IB, BL, BN, SI and PO 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.

In addition, the scheduled monthly payments on each of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS represent accrued interest only for periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Beginning with the first monthly payment following the expiration of the applicable interest only period, the scheduled monthly payment on each of those Mortgage Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest and to fully amortize that Mortgage Loan by its scheduled maturity date.

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

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

Group 1 MBS*

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$280,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	4 months

Group 2 MBS*

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$300,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	351 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	9 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$63,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	7.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	7.25% to 9.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	357 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	2 months

Group 4 MBS*

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$270,000,000
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	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	4 months

* As described above, all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS provide for interest only periods that may range from at least 7 to no more than 10 years following origination. The approximate weighted average remaining terms to expiration of the interest only periods for the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 MBS are expected to be approximately 116 months, 111 months and 116 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:

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	SP and SC
Interest Only	SP and SC
RCR**	S
Group 2 Classes	
Fixed Rate	BA, IP, PB, CZ, BP, IB, BL and BN
Ascending Rate	HU
Descending Rate	HA
Floating Rate	CF
Inverse Floating Rate	CS
Accrual	CZ
Interest Only	IP and IB
RCR**	PA, CA, HD, BT, BH and BK
Group 3 Classes	
Floating Rate	FM
Inverse Floating Rate	SM
Interest Only	SM
Group 4 Classes	
Floating Rate	FP
Inverse Floating Rate	SI
Interest Only	SI
Principal Only	PO
RCR**	SB, SD and SE
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.

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 Class) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Class, see "—*Accrual Class*" below.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. During each Interest Accrual Period, the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate 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 5.32%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Pass-Through	F
Notional	SP and SC
RCR**	S
Group 2 Classes	
PAC	PB
Support	CF, CS, HA, HU and CZ
Specified Payment†	BL and BN
Specified Payment Support††	PB, CF, CS, HA, HU, CZ and BP
Sequential Pay	BA, BP, BL and BN
NAS†††	BA
AS††††	PB, CF, CS, HA, HU, CZ, BP, BL and BN
Accretion Directed	CF, CS, HA and HU
Notional	IP and IB
RCR**	PA, CA, HD, BT, BH and BK
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	FM
Notional	SM
Group 4 Classes	
Pass-Through	FP and PO
Notional	SI
RCR**	SB, SD and SE
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 Specified Payment or “SP” designation refers to a class that is designed to receive principal payments up to a specified dollar amount on one or more Distribution Dates.

†† The Specified Payment Support or “SPS” designation refers to a class that receives principal payments on any Distribution Date only if a specified dollar payment has been made on any related Specified Payment class (except that a Specified Payment Support class may also receive principal payments from the accrued and unpaid interest on related Accrual or Partial Accrual classes).

††† The “NAS” designation refers to a “non-accelerated security” that is designed to receive limited or no principal payments prior to a designated date and thereafter to receive principal payments and an increasing percentage of principal prepayments.

†††† The “AS” designation refers to an “accelerated security” that is generally expected to receive principal payments more rapidly than the related NAS Class during the period in which the NAS Class is receiving limited or no principal payments.

Principal Distribution Amount

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

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

- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS (the “Group 4 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 F Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

CZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the CZ Accrual Amount, concurrently, as principal of the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata (or 34.1761688312%, 2.8480138827%, 55.9785042543% and 6.9973130318%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the CZ Accrual Amount as principal of the CZ Class. } Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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) beginning in March 2012, to the BA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, an amount equal to the *lesser* of

- 98% of the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount for that Distribution Date

or

- the *product* of
 - the Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount for that Distribution Date *multiplied by*
 - the Basic Percentage (described below) for that Distribution Date *multiplied by*
 - the Shift Percentage (described below) for that Distribution Date;

} NAS Class

(ii) an amount up to \$1,000 on each Distribution Date as follows:

(x) 91.666666667% of that amount as follows:

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

second, concurrently, to the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; } Support Classes

third, to the CZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and }

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

(y) 8.333333333% of that amount to the BP Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Sequential Pay Class

(iii) an amount up to \$1,360,000 on each Distribution Date, sequentially, to the BL and BN Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; } Specified Payment Classes

(iv) (x) 91.666666667% of the remaining amount as follows:

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

second, concurrently, to the CF, CS, HA and HU Classes, pro rata, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; } Support Classes

third, to the CZ Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } Specified Payment Support Classes

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

(y) 8.333333333% of such remaining amount to the BP Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Sequential Pay Classes

(v) sequentially, to the BL and BN Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and }

(vi) to the BA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. }

AS Classes

The “Basic Percentage” for any Distribution Date will be equal to a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the principal balance of the BA Class and the denominator of which is the *sum* of the principal balances of the BA, PB, CF, CS, HA, HU, CZ, BP, BL and BN Classes, in each case before giving effect to any payments on that Distribution Date.

The “Shift Percentage” for any Distribution Date during the periods specified below will be as follows:

<u>Distribution Date in</u>	<u>Shift Percentage</u>
March 2007 through February 2012	0%
March 2012 through February 2013	30%
March 2013 through February 2014	40%
March 2014 through February 2015	60%
March 2015 through February 2016	80%
March 2016 and thereafter	100%

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the FM Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FP and PO Classes, pro rata (or 96.2962962963% and 3.7037037037%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

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

Structuring Assumptions

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

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages, interest rates and remaining terms to expiration of their interest only periods specified under “Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is February 28, 2007; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. Prepayments of mortgage loans commonly are measured relative to a prepayment standard or model. The model used in this prospectus supplement is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association’s standard prepayment model (“PSA”). To assume a specified rate of PSA is to assume a specified rate of prepayment each month of the then-outstanding principal balance of a pool of new mortgage loans computed as described under “Description of Certificates—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges</u>
Planned Balances	SP Class	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Planned Balances	PB Class	Between 133% and 345% PSA

We cannot assure you that the balance of either 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 (or reductions in the notional principal balance) of either 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 (or reductions in the notional principal balance) over the amount needed to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments (or reductions in

the notional principal balance) from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions (or reductions in the notional principal balance) may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Classes specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges specified above.

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
SP	Between 100% and 300% PSA
PB	Between 133% and 345% 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 applicable Classes might not be reduced to their scheduled balances even if prepayments were to occur at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Ranges. This is so particularly if the rate were at the lower or higher end of 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 Classes to their scheduled balances if such prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate. It is highly unlikely that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA rate. In general, the actual Effective Ranges may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.

The stability in principal payment (or reduction in notional principal balance) of the Classes specified below will be supported by the corresponding supporting Classes as indicated in the following table:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Group 1	
SP	SC
Group 2	
PAC	Support

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

Yield Tables

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

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present values of the

assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes, and

- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

- the Mortgage Loans will prepay at a constant PSA rate until maturity,
- all of the Mortgage Loans will prepay at the same rate, or
- the level of the Index will remain constant.

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans 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 SP, SC, SM, SI, S and SE Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SP	3.5%
SC	1.0%
CS	91.5%
SM.....	3.5%
SI	2.5%
S	2.5%

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SB	97.0%
SD	93.0%
SE	103.0%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.32%	192.2%	188.2%	188.2%	188.2%	187.8%
3.32%	111.0%	106.9%	106.9%	106.9%	105.5%
5.32%	39.6%	34.5%	34.5%	34.5%	29.4%
6.74%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.32%	1156.6%	1156.6%	1130.6%	1114.7%	1071.2%
3.32%	591.1%	591.1%	572.6%	561.2%	529.4%
5.32%	193.0%	193.0%	178.6%	169.1%	141.2%
6.74%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
1.32%	64.4%	64.4%	65.8%	66.3%	67.2%	69.0%
3.32%	34.7%	34.8%	36.6%	37.4%	38.6%	40.8%
5.32%	7.2%	7.4%	9.3%	10.6%	12.1%	14.6%
5.85%	0.4%	0.6%	2.4%	3.9%	5.4%	8.0%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>375%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.32%	193.0%	191.0%	185.0%	179.9%	174.8%
3.32%	111.9%	109.8%	103.5%	98.2%	92.8%
5.32%	40.8%	38.4%	31.0%	24.7%	18.3%
6.75%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
1.32%	275.2%	263.0%	248.6%	231.9%	215.3%
3.32%	151.0%	139.2%	125.3%	109.2%	93.1%
5.32%	47.2%	34.1%	18.6%	0.2%	(18.2)%
6.45%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>
1.32%	298.0%	295.5%	289.3%	285.6%	275.4%
3.32%	169.4%	167.0%	161.1%	157.6%	147.9%
5.32%	61.7%	59.2%	52.9%	49.0%	38.5%
6.74%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
1.32%	31.9%	32.1%	32.3%	32.5%	32.7%
3.32%	19.2%	19.5%	19.8%	20.1%	20.4%
5.32%	6.9%	7.3%	7.7%	8.2%	8.6%
6.45%	0.2%	0.6%	1.1%	1.6%	2.1%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
1.32%	25.4%	26.2%	27.0%	27.9%	28.7%
3.32%	15.4%	16.3%	17.2%	18.2%	19.0%
5.32%	5.8%	6.7%	7.7%	8.7%	9.7%
6.45%	0.5%	1.4%	2.4%	3.5%	4.5%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
1.32%	42.2%	41.6%	41.0%	40.3%	39.6%
3.32%	25.2%	24.7%	24.2%	23.6%	23.1%
5.32%	8.8%	8.5%	8.1%	7.7%	7.3%
6.45%	(0.1)%	(0.4)%	(0.7)%	(1.0)%	(1.3)%

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 the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
IP	369% PSA
IB	546% PSA

For either 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IP	21.5%
IB	16.0%

* 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 IP Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	28.6%	12.4%	12.4%	12.4%	(12.9)%	(42.3)%

Sensitivity of the IB Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	31.0%	16.1%	13.2%	13.3%	9.8%	(4.8)%

The HA and HU Classes. The yields on the HA and HU Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees 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. 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.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
HA	99.50%
HU	97.00%

* 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 HA Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	4.7%	4.9%	5.7%	6.3%	6.5%	6.8%

Sensitivity of the HU Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>133%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>345%</u>	<u>425%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	14.6%	14.0%	9.4%	6.2%	4.8%	3.6%

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
PO	81.00%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>584%</u>	<u>900%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.3%	3.9%	7.0%	10.2%	13.0%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal (or reductions in the notional principal balance) of the Group 1 and Group 2 Classes, and

- the payment of principal (or reduction in the notional principal balance) of certain Group 1 and Group 2 Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Relating to Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.50%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%

In addition, we assumed that all of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4 Classes have an original and a remaining interest only period of 120 months.

It is unlikely

- that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans will have the interest rates, loan ages, remaining terms to maturity or remaining interest only periods assumed, or
- that the underlying Mortgage Loans will prepay at any *constant* PSA level.

In addition, the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the Mortgage Loans could produce slower or faster principal distributions than indicated in the tables at the specified constant PSA rates, even if the weighted average remaining term to maturity and the weighted average loan age of the Mortgage Loans are identical to the weighted averages specified in the Pricing Assumptions. This is the case because pools of loans with identical weighted averages are nonetheless likely to reflect differing dispersions of the related characteristics.

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	F and S† Classes					SP† Class					SC† Class					BA Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	225%	300%	500%	0%	100%	225%	300%	500%	0%	100%	225%	300%	500%	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	98	95	94	89	100	96	96	96	96	100	100	93	90	79	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2009	100	93	86	81	69	100	89	89	89	89	100	100	81	69	40	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2010	100	88	74	66	49	100	80	80	80	80	100	100	66	47	3	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2011	100	83	64	55	34	100	71	71	71	57	100	100	54	31	0	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2012	100	78	55	45	24	100	62	62	62	40	100	100	45	19	0	100	100	100	100	100	72
February 2013	100	73	48	37	17	100	55	55	55	28	100	100	38	10	0	100	98	94	93	92	46
February 2014	100	69	41	30	12	100	47	47	47	20	100	100	33	5	0	100	94	87	85	77	29
February 2015	100	65	36	25	8	100	40	40	40	14	100	100	29	2	0	100	90	77	74	57	19
February 2016	100	61	31	20	6	100	34	34	34	10	100	100	27	*	0	100	84	66	62	43	12
February 2017	100	57	27	16	4	100	28	28	28	7	100	99	25	0	0	100	76	53	48	31	8
February 2018	98	52	23	13	3	97	22	22	22	5	100	96	23	0	0	98	68	42	37	23	5
February 2019	96	48	19	11	2	94	18	18	18	3	100	92	21	0	0	96	61	34	28	16	3
February 2020	94	44	16	8	1	90	14	14	14	2	100	87	19	0	0	93	54	27	22	12	2
February 2021	92	40	13	7	1	86	11	11	11	1	100	82	17	0	0	91	48	21	17	8	1
February 2022	89	36	11	5	1	82	9	9	9	1	100	76	15	0	0	88	42	17	13	6	1
February 2023	86	33	9	4	*	77	7	7	7	1	100	70	13	0	0	85	37	13	10	4	*
February 2024	83	29	8	3	*	72	6	6	6	*	100	64	11	0	0	82	33	10	7	3	*
February 2025	80	26	6	3	*	66	4	4	4	*	100	58	9	0	0	78	28	8	5	2	*
February 2026	76	23	5	2	*	60	3	3	3	*	100	53	8	0	0	74	25	6	4	2	*
February 2027	72	21	4	2	*	53	3	3	3	*	100	47	7	0	0	70	21	5	3	1	*
February 2028	67	18	3	1	*	45	2	2	2	*	100	41	5	0	0	65	18	4	2	1	*
February 2029	63	15	3	1	*	37	1	1	1	*	100	36	4	0	0	60	15	3	2	*	*
February 2030	57	13	2	1	*	28	1	1	1	*	100	31	4	0	0	55	12	2	1	*	*
February 2031	51	11	2	*	*	18	1	1	1	*	100	26	3	0	0	49	10	1	1	*	*
February 2032	44	9	1	*	*	7	1	1	1	*	100	21	2	0	0	42	7	1	1	*	*
February 2033	37	7	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	91	16	2	0	0	35	5	1	*	*	*
February 2034	29	5	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	72	11	1	0	0	27	4	*	*	*	*
February 2035	20	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	50	7	1	0	0	19	2	*	*	*	*
February 2036	11	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	26	3	*	0	0	10	*	*	*	*	*
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	23.0	12.5	7.4	5.8	3.7	19.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	5.1	27.9	19.7	7.1	3.2	1.8	22.7	14.8	11.2	10.7	9.3	6.5

Date	IP†, PB and PA Classes						CF, CS, HA, HU, CA and HD Classes						CZ Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	88	84	76	59	106	106	106	106	106	106
February 2009	100	81	81	81	81	77	100	100	64	54	36	0	113	113	113	113	113	0
February 2010	100	58	58	58	58	0	100	100	44	29	5	0	120	120	120	120	120	0
February 2011	100	44	44	44	0	0	100	100	29	13	0	0	127	127	127	127	0	0
February 2012	100	36	36	36	0	0	100	100	20	2	0	0	135	135	135	135	0	0
February 2013	100	36	36	36	0	0	100	100	17	0	0	0	143	143	143	0	0	0
February 2014	100	36	36	36	0	0	100	100	17	0	0	0	152	152	152	0	0	0
February 2015	100	36	36	36	0	0	100	100	15	0	0	0	161	161	161	0	0	0
February 2016	100	27	27	27	0	0	100	95	11	0	0	0	171	171	171	0	0	0
February 2017	100	21	21	21	0	0	100	87	9	0	0	0	182	182	182	0	0	0
February 2018	100	16	16	16	0	0	100	78	7	0	0	0	193	193	193	0	0	0
February 2019	100	12	12	12	0	0	100	70	6	0	0	0	205	205	205	0	0	0
February 2020	100	10	10	10	0	0	100	63	5	0	0	0	218	218	218	0	0	0
February 2021	100	7	7	7	0	0	100	56	4	0	0	0	231	231	231	0	0	0
February 2022	100	6	6	6	0	0	100	50	3	0	0	0	245	245	245	0	0	0
February 2023	100	4	4	4	0	0	100	44	2	0	0	0	261	261	261	0	0	0
February 2024	100	3	3	3	0	0	100	38	2	0	0	0	277	277	277	0	0	0
February 2025	100	2	2	2	0	0	100	33	1	0	0	0	294	294	294	0	0	0
February 2026	100	2	2	2	0	0	100	29	1	0	0	0	312	312	312	0	0	0
February 2027	99	1	1	1	0	0	100	25	1	0	0	0	331	331	331	0	0	0
February 2028	99	1	1	1	0	0	100	21	*	0	0	0	351	351	351	0	0	0
February 2029	99	1	1	1	0	0	100	17	*	0	0	0	373	373	373	0	0	0
February 2030	99	*	*	*	0	0	100	14	0	0	0	0	396	396	354	0	0	0
February 2031	87	*	*	*	0	0	100	11	0	0	0	0	421	421	254	0	0	0
February 2032	18	*	*	*	0	0	100	8	0	0	0	0	446	446	175	0	0	0
February 2033	*	*	*	*	0	0	86	6	0	0	0	0	474	474	114	0	0	0
February 2034	*	*	*	*	0	0	67	4	0	0	0	0	503	503	68	0	0	0
February 2035	*	*	*	*	0	0	46	2	0	0	0	0	534	534	32	0	0	0
February 2036	*	*	*	*	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	567	383	5	0	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	24.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.9	2.1	27.7	16.0	4.0	2.3	1.7	1.1	30.0	29.1	25.1	5.8	3.2	2.0

* 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.

Date	BP Class						IB†, BL, BT and BH Classes						BN Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	100	90	87	81	67	100	90	86	86	86	86	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2009	100	96	67	59	44	14	100	76	72	72	72	72	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2010	100	92	47	35	15	0	100	62	59	59	59	37	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2011	100	89	32	19	0	0	100	48	45	45	42	5	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2012	100	88	23	9	0	0	100	34	31	31	18	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
February 2013	100	88	20	7	0	0	100	21	17	17	4	0	100	100	100	100	100	0
February 2014	100	88	20	7	0	0	100	10	5	6	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0
February 2015	100	88	19	7	0	0	100	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	0	84	0	0
February 2016	100	82	14	5	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2017	100	74	12	4	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2018	100	67	9	3	0	0	96	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2019	100	59	7	2	0	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2020	100	53	6	2	0	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2021	100	47	5	1	0	0	82	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2022	100	42	4	1	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2023	100	37	3	1	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2024	100	32	2	1	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2025	100	28	2	*	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2026	100	24	1	*	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2027	100	21	1	*	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2028	100	17	1	*	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2029	100	15	1	*	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2030	100	12	*	*	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
February 2031	98	9	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2032	85	7	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2033	70	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	55	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2035	38	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	20	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	27.2	14.2	4.4	3.0	1.9	1.3	18.2	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.5	23.8	8.2	7.7	8.2	6.6	4.2

Date	BK Class						FM and SM† Classes					FP, SI†, PO, SB, SD and SE Classes				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	133%	300%	345%	425%	600%	0%	100%	250%	375%	500%	0%	300%	584%	900%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	100	90	86	86	86	86	99	97	95	93	91	100	94	88	81	74
February 2009	100	76	73	73	73	73	99	92	84	78	71	100	81	65	48	34
February 2010	100	63	59	59	59	38	98	86	71	60	50	100	66	42	22	9
February 2011	100	49	46	46	43	6	97	80	60	46	34	100	55	27	10	3
February 2012	100	35	32	32	19	0	96	74	50	35	24	100	45	18	5	1
February 2013	100	23	18	18	6	0	95	69	42	27	16	100	37	12	2	*
February 2014	100	12	7	8	0	0	94	64	35	20	11	100	30	7	1	*
February 2015	100	2	0	1	0	0	93	59	29	16	8	100	25	5	*	*
February 2016	100	0	0	0	0	0	92	54	24	12	5	100	20	3	*	*
February 2017	100	0	0	0	0	0	90	50	20	9	4	100	16	2	*	*
February 2018	96	0	0	0	0	0	89	46	17	7	3	98	13	1	*	*
February 2019	92	0	0	0	0	0	87	42	14	5	2	96	11	1	*	*
February 2020	87	0	0	0	0	0	85	38	12	4	1	94	8	1	*	*
February 2021	82	0	0	0	0	0	83	35	10	3	1	91	7	*	*	*
February 2022	76	0	0	0	0	0	81	32	8	2	1	89	5	*	*	*
February 2023	70	0	0	0	0	0	78	29	6	2	*	86	4	*	*	0
February 2024	64	0	0	0	0	0	75	26	5	1	*	83	3	*	*	0
February 2025	56	0	0	0	0	0	72	23	4	1	*	79	3	*	*	0
February 2026	49	0	0	0	0	0	69	21	3	1	*	75	2	*	*	0
February 2027	40	0	0	0	0	0	65	18	3	*	*	71	1	*	*	0
February 2028	31	0	0	0	0	0	61	16	2	*	*	66	1	*	*	0
February 2029	21	0	0	0	0	0	56	14	2	*	*	61	1	*	*	0
February 2030	10	0	0	0	0	0	51	12	1	*	*	56	1	*	*	0
February 2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	10	1	*	*	50	*	*	0	0
February 2032	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	8	1	*	*	43	*	*	0	0
February 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	6	*	*	*	36	*	*	0	0
February 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	4	*	*	*	28	*	*	0	0
February 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	3	*	*	*	20	*	*	0	0
February 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	*	*	*	10	*	*	0	0
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.3	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	21.3	11.6	6.5	4.7	3.7	22.9	5.8	3.2	2.2	1.7

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

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

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

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	225% PSA
2	300% PSA
3	250% PSA
4	584% PSA

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 5.72% (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.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to UBS Securities LLC (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, Group 2, Group 3 or Group 4 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, Group 2, Group 3 or Group 4 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates			RCR Certificates					
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
SP	\$166,622,000 (4)	S	\$280,000,000 (4)	(5)	INV/IO	NTL	31396P2E0	March 2037
SC	113,378,000 (4)							
Recombination 2								
IP	857,500 (4)	PA	20,580,000	6.00%	FIX	AS/SPS/PAC	31396P2F7	March 2037
PB	20,580,000							
Recombination 3								
CF	30,526,154	CA	33,070,000	6.00	FIX	AS/SUP/AD	31396P2G5	March 2037
CS	2,543,846							
Recombination 4								
HA	50,000,000	HD	56,250,000	6.00	FIX	AS/SUP/AD	31396P2H3	March 2037
HU	6,250,000							
Recombination 5								
IB	9,833,333 (4)	BT	118,000,000	6.00	FIX	AS/SP	31396P2J9	February 2037
BL	118,000,000							
Recombination 6								
IB	4,916,666 (4)	BH	118,000,000	5.75	FIX	AS/SP	31396P2L4	February 2037
BL	118,000,000							
Recombination 7								
IB	9,833,333 (4)	BK	120,000,000	6.00	FIX	AS/SP	31396P2K6	March 2037
BL	118,000,000							
BN	2,000,000							
Recombination 8								
SI	57,500,000 (4)	SB	10,000,000	(5)	INV	PT	31396P2M2	March 2037
PO	10,000,000							
Recombination 9								
SI	44,000,000 (4)	SD	10,000,000	(5)	INV	PT	31396P2N0	March 2037
PO	10,000,000							

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 10								
SI	\$ 80,000,000 (4)	SE	\$ 10,000,000	(5)	INV	PT	31396P2P5	March 2037
PO	10,000,000							

- (1) In any exchange under Recombinations 1 and 7, 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. In any other Recombination, REMIC Certificates may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1.
- (2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.
- (3) See “Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” and “—Distributions of Principal” in this prospectus supplement.
- (4) Notional 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 these interest rates, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest” in this prospectus supplement.

Principal Balance Schedules

SP Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$166,622,000.00	May 2011	\$114,413,512.73	August 2015	\$ 61,740,173.12
March 2007	166,388,116.01	June 2011	113,241,980.76	September 2015	60,839,540.81
April 2007	166,106,799.81	July 2011	112,076,473.99	October 2015	59,943,540.47
May 2007	165,778,623.67	August 2011	110,916,961.44	November 2015	59,052,148.27
June 2007	165,403,657.78	September 2011	109,763,412.28	December 2015	58,165,340.51
July 2007	164,981,995.96	October 2011	108,615,795.84	January 2016	57,283,093.61
August 2007	164,513,755.65	November 2011	107,474,081.60	February 2016	56,405,384.12
September 2007	163,999,077.88	December 2011	106,338,239.21	March 2016	55,532,188.70
October 2007	163,438,127.25	January 2012	105,208,238.48	April 2016	54,663,484.14
November 2007	162,831,091.87	February 2012	104,084,049.35	May 2016	53,799,247.33
December 2007	162,178,183.26	March 2012	102,965,641.94	June 2016	52,939,455.31
January 2008	161,479,636.27	April 2012	101,852,986.52	July 2016	52,084,085.21
February 2008	160,735,708.97	May 2012	100,746,053.50	August 2016	51,233,114.29
March 2008	159,946,682.49	June 2012	99,644,813.45	September 2016	50,392,810.11
April 2008	159,112,860.89	July 2012	98,549,237.09	October 2016	49,566,288.24
May 2008	158,234,570.95	August 2012	97,459,295.29	November 2016	48,668,137.86
June 2008	157,312,161.99	September 2012	96,374,959.08	December 2016	47,785,573.35
July 2008	156,346,005.67	October 2012	95,296,199.62	January 2017	46,918,330.50
August 2008	155,336,495.73	November 2012	94,222,988.24	February 2017	46,066,149.52
September 2008	154,284,047.74	December 2012	93,155,296.40	March 2017	45,228,774.96
October 2008	153,189,098.84	January 2013	92,093,095.71	April 2017	44,405,955.65
November 2008	152,052,107.43	February 2013	91,036,357.93	May 2017	43,597,444.63
December 2008	150,873,552.88	March 2013	89,985,054.97	June 2017	42,802,999.06
January 2009	149,653,935.18	April 2013	88,939,158.87	July 2017	42,022,380.17
February 2009	148,393,774.62	May 2013	87,898,641.83	August 2017	41,255,353.19
March 2009	147,093,611.40	June 2013	86,863,476.18	September 2017	40,501,687.28
April 2009	145,754,005.26	July 2013	85,833,634.40	October 2017	39,761,155.46
May 2009	144,421,288.74	August 2013	84,809,089.11	November 2017	39,033,534.56
June 2009	143,095,426.39	September 2013	83,789,813.07	December 2017	38,318,605.15
July 2009	141,776,382.97	October 2013	82,775,779.18	January 2018	37,616,151.46
August 2009	140,464,123.41	November 2013	81,766,960.48	February 2018	36,925,961.35
September 2009	139,158,612.82	December 2013	80,763,330.15	March 2018	36,247,826.22
October 2009	137,859,816.48	January 2014	79,764,861.50	April 2018	35,581,540.99
November 2009	136,567,699.87	February 2014	78,771,527.99	May 2018	34,926,904.00
December 2009	135,282,228.63	March 2014	77,783,303.21	June 2018	34,283,716.97
January 2010	134,003,368.59	April 2014	76,800,160.88	July 2018	33,651,784.95
February 2010	132,731,085.74	May 2014	75,822,074.86	August 2018	33,030,916.26
March 2010	131,465,346.26	June 2014	74,849,019.15	September 2018	32,420,922.43
April 2010	130,206,116.49	July 2014	73,880,967.88	October 2018	31,821,618.16
May 2010	128,953,362.96	August 2014	72,917,895.31	November 2018	31,232,821.25
June 2010	127,707,052.35	September 2014	71,959,775.83	December 2018	30,654,352.57
July 2010	126,467,151.54	October 2014	71,006,583.97	January 2019	30,086,035.98
August 2010	125,233,627.55	November 2014	70,058,294.39	February 2019	29,527,698.30
September 2010	124,006,447.59	December 2014	69,114,881.88	March 2019	28,979,169.27
October 2010	122,785,579.03	January 2015	68,176,321.35	April 2019	28,440,281.47
November 2010	121,570,989.42	February 2015	67,242,587.85	May 2019	27,910,870.31
December 2010	120,362,646.46	March 2015	66,313,656.55	June 2019	27,390,773.96
January 2011	119,160,518.02	April 2015	65,389,502.76	July 2019	26,879,833.29
February 2011	117,964,572.14	May 2015	64,470,101.90	August 2019	26,377,891.87
March 2011	116,774,777.03	June 2015	63,555,429.53	September 2019	25,884,795.88
April 2011	115,591,101.05	July 2015	62,645,461.34	October 2019	25,400,394.09

SP Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
November 2019	\$ 24,924,537.82	April 2024	\$ 8,811,168.65	September 2028	\$ 2,751,461.16
December 2019	24,457,080.88	May 2024	8,632,282.26	October 2028	2,686,193.96
January 2020	23,997,879.55	June 2024	8,456,674.76	November 2028	2,622,199.33
February 2020	23,546,792.51	July 2024	8,284,288.92	December 2028	2,559,454.36
March 2020	23,103,680.83	August 2024	8,115,068.47	January 2029	2,497,936.56
April 2020	22,668,407.91	September 2024	7,948,958.10	February 2029	2,437,623.81
May 2020	22,240,839.45	October 2024	7,785,903.44	March 2029	2,378,494.37
June 2020	21,820,843.42	November 2024	7,625,851.05	April 2029	2,320,526.89
July 2020	21,408,290.00	December 2024	7,468,748.40	May 2029	2,263,700.39
August 2020	21,003,051.56	January 2025	7,314,543.85	June 2029	2,207,994.24
September 2020	20,605,002.62	February 2025	7,163,186.65	July 2029	2,153,388.18
October 2020	20,214,019.82	March 2025	7,014,626.89	August 2029	2,099,862.29
November 2020	19,829,981.86	April 2025	6,868,815.54	September 2029	2,047,397.01
December 2020	19,452,769.50	May 2025	6,725,704.39	October 2029	1,995,973.10
January 2021	19,082,265.50	June 2025	6,585,246.06	November 2029	1,945,571.68
February 2021	18,718,354.60	July 2025	6,447,393.96	December 2029	1,896,174.17
March 2021	18,360,923.48	August 2025	6,312,102.32	January 2030	1,847,762.33
April 2021	18,009,860.74	September 2025	6,179,326.14	February 2030	1,800,318.23
May 2021	17,665,056.85	October 2025	6,049,021.18	March 2030	1,753,824.26
June 2021	17,326,404.13	November 2025	5,921,143.97	April 2030	1,708,263.11
July 2021	16,993,796.71	December 2025	5,795,651.77	May 2030	1,663,617.77
August 2021	16,667,130.51	January 2026	5,672,502.58	June 2030	1,619,871.52
September 2021	16,346,303.22	February 2026	5,551,655.11	July 2030	1,577,007.95
October 2021	16,031,214.24	March 2026	5,433,068.78	August 2030	1,535,010.92
November 2021	15,721,764.67	April 2026	5,316,703.71	September 2030	1,493,864.58
December 2021	15,417,857.29	May 2026	5,202,520.69	October 2030	1,453,553.35
January 2022	15,119,396.51	June 2026	5,090,481.18	November 2030	1,414,061.93
February 2022	14,826,288.36	July 2026	4,980,547.32	December 2030	1,375,375.28
March 2022	14,538,440.46	August 2026	4,872,681.88	January 2031	1,337,478.62
April 2022	14,255,762.00	September 2026	4,766,848.27	February 2031	1,300,357.44
May 2022	13,978,163.68	October 2026	4,663,010.53	March 2031	1,263,997.47
June 2022	13,705,557.73	November 2026	4,561,133.31	April 2031	1,228,384.70
July 2022	13,437,857.86	December 2026	4,461,181.88	May 2031	1,193,505.36
August 2022	13,174,979.24	January 2027	4,363,122.09	June 2031	1,159,345.93
September 2022	12,916,838.48	February 2027	4,266,920.39	July 2031	1,125,893.11
October 2022	12,663,353.58	March 2027	4,172,543.79	August 2031	1,093,133.84
November 2022	12,414,443.95	April 2027	4,079,959.88	September 2031	1,061,055.29
December 2022	12,170,030.36	May 2027	3,989,136.80	October 2031	1,029,644.86
January 2023	11,930,034.91	June 2027	3,900,043.24	November 2031	998,890.17
February 2023	11,694,381.04	July 2027	3,812,648.42	December 2031	968,779.05
March 2023	11,462,993.46	August 2027	3,726,922.10	January 2032	939,299.55
April 2023	11,235,798.18	September 2027	3,642,834.56	February 2032	910,439.93
May 2023	11,012,722.45	October 2027	3,560,356.58	March 2032	882,188.65
June 2023	10,793,694.76	November 2027	3,479,459.45	April 2032	854,534.38
July 2023	10,578,644.81	December 2027	3,400,114.95	May 2032	827,465.99
August 2023	10,367,503.49	January 2028	3,322,295.35	June 2032	800,972.54
September 2023	10,160,202.87	February 2028	3,245,973.40	July 2032	775,043.29
October 2023	9,956,676.16	March 2028	3,171,122.31	August 2032	749,667.68
November 2023	9,756,857.71	April 2028	3,097,715.76	September 2032	724,835.34
December 2023	9,560,682.99	May 2028	3,025,727.88	October 2032	700,536.09
January 2024	9,368,088.56	June 2028	2,955,133.25	November 2032	676,759.92
February 2024	9,179,012.05	July 2028	2,885,906.88	December 2032	653,497.00
March 2024	8,993,392.17	August 2028	2,818,024.23	January 2033	630,737.68

SP Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
February 2033	\$ 608,472.47	June 2034	\$ 312,307.58	September 2035	\$ 118,628.50
March 2033	586,692.06	July 2034	297,143.20	October 2035	108,050.57
April 2033	565,387.29	August 2034	282,328.31	November 2035	97,732.75
May 2033	544,549.18	September 2034	267,856.16	December 2035	87,669.91
June 2033	524,168.89	October 2034	253,720.13	January 2036	77,857.01
July 2033	504,237.76	November 2034	239,913.72	February 2036	68,289.09
August 2033	484,747.26	December 2034	226,430.54	March 2036	58,961.30
September 2033	465,689.02	January 2035	213,264.31	April 2036	49,868.86
October 2033	447,054.82	February 2035	200,408.88	May 2036	41,007.08
November 2033	428,836.59	March 2035	187,858.20	June 2036	32,371.37
December 2033	411,026.41	April 2035	175,606.32	July 2036	23,957.20
January 2034	393,616.48	May 2035	163,647.42	August 2036	15,760.14
February 2034	376,599.15	June 2035	151,975.76	September 2036	7,775.83
March 2034	359,966.91	July 2035	140,585.72	October 2036 and thereafter	0.00
April 2034	343,712.38	August 2035	129,471.77		
May 2034	327,828.31				

PB Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$20,580,000.00	October 2009	\$13,342,883.12	June 2012	\$ 7,411,700.79
March 2007	20,579,283.17	November 2009	12,990,661.90	July 2012	7,410,784.12
April 2007	20,578,366.50	December 2009	12,649,483.23	August 2012	7,409,867.45
May 2007	20,577,449.83	January 2010	12,319,270.85	September 2012	7,408,950.78
June 2007	20,576,533.16	February 2010	11,999,949.02	October 2012	7,408,034.11
July 2007	20,575,616.49	March 2010	11,691,442.52	November 2012	7,407,117.44
August 2007	20,574,699.82	April 2010	11,393,676.66	December 2012	7,406,200.77
September 2007	20,573,783.15	May 2010	11,106,577.26	January 2013	7,405,284.10
October 2007	20,572,866.48	June 2010	10,830,070.65	February 2013	7,404,367.43
November 2007	20,571,949.81	July 2010	10,564,083.68	March 2013	7,403,450.76
December 2007	20,571,033.14	August 2010	10,308,543.69	April 2013	7,402,534.09
January 2008	20,570,116.47	September 2010	10,063,378.53	May 2013	7,401,617.42
February 2008	20,550,853.77	October 2010	9,828,516.55	June 2013	7,400,700.75
March 2008	20,475,956.48	November 2010	9,603,886.59	July 2013	7,399,784.08
April 2008	20,346,149.69	December 2010	9,389,417.98	August 2013	7,398,867.41
May 2008	20,162,195.21	January 2011	9,185,040.55	September 2013	7,397,950.74
June 2008	19,924,890.88	February 2011	8,990,684.60	October 2013	7,397,034.07
July 2008	19,635,069.87	March 2011	8,806,280.92	November 2013	7,396,117.40
August 2008	19,293,599.90	April 2011	8,631,760.77	December 2013	7,395,200.73
September 2008	18,901,382.45	May 2011	8,467,055.90	January 2014	7,394,284.06
October 2008	18,459,351.90	June 2011	8,312,098.52	February 2014	7,393,367.39
November 2008	17,968,474.68	July 2011	8,166,821.31	March 2014	7,392,450.72
December 2008	17,489,597.63	August 2011	8,031,157.41	April 2014	7,391,534.05
January 2009	17,022,637.86	September 2011	7,905,040.43	May 2014	7,390,617.38
February 2009	16,567,513.07	October 2011	7,788,404.43	June 2014	7,389,700.71
March 2009	16,124,141.52	November 2011	7,681,183.94	July 2014	7,388,784.04
April 2009	15,692,442.04	December 2011	7,583,313.93	August 2014	7,387,867.37
May 2009	15,272,334.02	January 2012	7,494,729.82	September 2014	7,386,950.70
June 2009	14,863,737.40	February 2012	7,415,367.47	October 2014	7,386,034.03
July 2009	14,466,572.68	March 2012	7,414,450.80	November 2014	7,385,117.36
August 2009	14,080,760.91	April 2012	7,413,534.13	December 2014	7,384,200.69
September 2009	13,706,223.68	May 2012	7,412,617.46	January 2015	7,383,284.02

PB Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
February 2015	\$ 7,382,367.35	July 2019	\$ 2,290,206.24	December 2023	\$ 686,088.52
March 2015	7,381,450.68	August 2019	2,240,311.07	January 2024	670,040.00
April 2015	7,380,534.01	September 2019	2,191,453.96	February 2024	654,338.61
May 2015	7,379,617.34	October 2019	2,143,613.89	March 2024	638,977.17
June 2015	7,378,700.67	November 2019	2,096,770.28	April 2024	623,948.63
July 2015	7,367,686.95	December 2019	2,050,902.94	May 2024	609,246.08
August 2015	7,082,243.84	January 2020	2,005,992.10	June 2024	594,862.76
September 2015	6,804,476.16	February 2020	1,962,018.38	July 2024	580,792.04
October 2015	6,534,203.12	March 2020	1,918,962.77	August 2024	567,027.43
November 2015	6,271,247.90	April 2020	1,876,806.66	September 2024	553,562.56
December 2015	6,015,437.60	May 2020	1,835,531.79	October 2024	540,391.20
January 2016	5,766,603.11	June 2020	1,795,120.28	November 2024	527,507.24
February 2016	5,524,579.06	July 2020	1,755,554.60	December 2024	514,904.70
March 2016	5,418,827.07	August 2020	1,716,817.56	January 2025	502,577.71
April 2016	5,315,099.40	September 2020	1,678,892.33	February 2025	490,520.53
May 2016	5,213,357.29	October 2020	1,641,762.41	March 2025	478,727.53
June 2016	5,103,334.46	November 2020	1,605,411.62	April 2025	467,193.19
July 2016	4,995,557.80	December 2020	1,569,824.11	May 2025	455,912.12
August 2016	4,889,982.40	January 2021	1,534,984.35	June 2025	444,879.02
September 2016	4,786,564.24	February 2021	1,500,877.11	July 2025	434,088.70
October 2016	4,685,260.15	March 2021	1,467,487.47	August 2025	423,536.09
November 2016	4,586,027.82	April 2021	1,434,800.81	September 2025	413,216.20
December 2016	4,488,825.78	May 2021	1,402,802.79	October 2025	403,124.17
January 2017	4,393,613.37	June 2021	1,371,479.38	November 2025	393,255.21
February 2017	4,300,350.74	July 2021	1,340,816.80	December 2025	383,604.65
March 2017	4,208,998.82	August 2021	1,310,801.57	January 2026	374,167.90
April 2017	4,119,519.32	September 2021	1,281,420.48	February 2026	364,940.47
May 2017	4,031,874.71	October 2021	1,252,660.56	March 2026	355,917.96
June 2017	3,946,028.18	November 2021	1,224,509.12	April 2026	347,096.06
July 2017	3,861,943.67	December 2021	1,196,953.72	May 2026	338,470.55
August 2017	3,779,585.83	January 2022	1,169,982.17	June 2026	330,037.29
September 2017	3,698,919.99	February 2022	1,143,582.52	July 2026	321,792.23
October 2017	3,619,912.19	March 2022	1,117,743.05	August 2026	313,731.40
November 2017	3,542,529.13	April 2022	1,092,452.30	September 2026	305,850.91
December 2017	3,466,738.17	May 2022	1,067,699.02	October 2026	298,146.96
January 2018	3,392,507.31	June 2022	1,043,472.19	November 2026	290,615.81
February 2018	3,319,805.19	July 2022	1,019,761.01	December 2026	283,253.81
March 2018	3,248,601.08	August 2022	996,554.91	January 2027	276,057.37
April 2018	3,178,864.84	September 2022	973,843.51	February 2027	269,022.99
May 2018	3,110,566.94	October 2022	951,616.65	March 2027	262,147.24
June 2018	3,043,678.42	November 2022	929,864.37	April 2027	255,426.75
July 2018	2,978,170.91	December 2022	908,576.92	May 2027	248,858.23
August 2018	2,914,016.60	January 2023	887,744.73	June 2027	242,438.44
September 2018	2,851,188.22	February 2023	867,358.44	July 2027	236,164.23
October 2018	2,789,659.06	March 2023	847,408.86	August 2027	230,032.49
November 2018	2,729,402.92	April 2023	827,887.00	September 2027	224,040.20
December 2018	2,670,394.12	May 2023	808,784.04	October 2027	218,184.38
January 2019	2,612,607.51	June 2023	790,091.35	November 2027	212,462.12
February 2019	2,556,018.42	July 2023	771,800.46	December 2027	206,870.57
March 2019	2,500,602.67	August 2023	753,903.08	January 2028	201,406.94
April 2019	2,446,336.57	September 2023	736,391.08	February 2028	196,068.49
May 2019	2,393,196.90	October 2023	719,256.49	March 2028	190,852.55
June 2019	2,341,160.89	November 2023	702,491.52	April 2028	185,756.49

PB Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
May 2028	\$ 180,777.74	February 2031	\$ 68,230.31	November 2033	\$ 18,737.89
June 2028	175,913.79	March 2031	66,033.95	December 2033	17,814.46
July 2028	171,162.17	April 2031	63,891.83	January 2034	16,916.44
August 2028	166,520.47	May 2031	61,802.74	February 2034	16,043.24
September 2028	161,986.32	June 2031	59,765.50	March 2034	15,194.28
October 2028	157,557.41	July 2031	57,778.96	April 2034	14,369.00
November 2028	153,231.47	August 2031	55,841.99	May 2034	13,566.83
December 2028	149,006.28	September 2031	53,953.48	June 2034	12,787.24
January 2029	144,879.67	October 2031	52,112.35	July 2034	12,029.70
February 2029	140,849.51	November 2031	50,317.53	August 2034	11,293.68
March 2029	136,913.71	December 2031	48,567.99	September 2034	10,578.68
April 2029	133,070.23	January 2032	46,862.71	October 2034	9,884.20
May 2029	129,317.07	February 2032	45,200.70	November 2034	9,209.75
June 2029	125,652.27	March 2032	43,580.98	December 2034	8,554.86
July 2029	122,073.92	April 2032	42,002.60	January 2035	7,919.06
August 2029	118,580.14	May 2032	40,464.63	February 2035	7,301.90
September 2029	115,169.08	June 2032	38,966.15	March 2035	6,702.93
October 2029	111,838.95	July 2032	37,506.27	April 2035	6,121.71
November 2029	108,587.98	August 2032	36,084.12	May 2035	5,557.82
December 2029	105,414.45	September 2032	34,698.84	June 2035	5,010.85
January 2030	102,316.67	October 2032	33,349.59	July 2035	4,480.38
February 2030	99,292.98	November 2032	32,035.55	August 2035	3,966.02
March 2030	96,341.76	December 2032	30,755.92	September 2035	3,467.38
April 2030	93,461.42	January 2033	29,509.91	October 2035	2,984.07
May 2030	90,650.41	February 2033	28,296.76	November 2035	2,515.72
June 2030	87,907.21	March 2033	27,115.71	December 2035	2,061.97
July 2030	85,230.33	April 2033	25,966.03	January 2036	1,622.46
August 2030	82,618.31	May 2033	24,846.99	February 2036	1,196.85
September 2030	80,069.72	June 2033	23,757.89	March 2036	784.79
October 2030	77,583.16	July 2033	22,698.04	April 2036	385.95
November 2030	75,157.27	August 2033	21,666.77	May 2036 and thereafter	0.00
December 2030	72,790.70	September 2033	20,663.42		
January 2031	70,482.14	October 2033	19,687.34		

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

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

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\$913,000,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-20

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

UBS Investment Bank

January 22, 2007
