\$846,907,098



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-22

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.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement and on page 10 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
FB	1	\$165,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PT35	March 2037
OB(2)	1	6,346,154	PT	(3)	PO	31396PT43	March 2037
SB(2)	1	165,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PT50	March 2037
FW	2	45,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PT68	March 2037
FY	2	60,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PT76	March 2037
IY	2	7,200,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PT84	March 2037
SW	2	105,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PT92	March 2037
FD	2	150,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PU25	March 2037
SD	2	150,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PU33	March 2037
FN	2	25,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PU41	March 2037
SN	2	25,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PU58	March 2037
OP(2)	2	20,498,839	SCH	(3)	PO	31396PU66	March 2037
OT(2)	2	11,167,829	SUP	(3)	PO	31396PU74	March 2037
FC	3	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PU82	March 2037
SC	3	50,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PU90	March 2037
FG	4	100,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PV24	March 2037
GO(2)	4	12,500,000	PT	(3)	PO	31396PV32	March 2037
SL(2)	4	100,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PV40	March 2037
JF	5	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PV57	March 2037
JS	5	50,000,000(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PV65	March 2037
JO(2)	5	6,250,000	PT	(3)	PO	31396PV73	March 2037
F	6	31,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PV81	March 2037
FQ	6	65,762,850	PT	(1)	FLT	31396PV99	March 2037
QI	6	5,261,028(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PW23	March 2037
S	6	96,762,850(4)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396PW31	March 2037
PA	6	23,144,000	PAC	5.5%	FIX	31396PW49	March 2037
KA	6	6,647,000	PAC	5.5	FIX	31396PW56	March 2037
Α	6	17,847,000	TAC/AD	5.5	FIX	31396PW64	March 2037
$Z \dots \dots \dots$	6	743,426	SUP	5.5	FIX/Z	31396PW72	March 2037
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396PW80	March 2037
(1) Passed on LIPOP (4) National halances. These elected are interest only elected.							

- (1) Based on LIBOR.
- (2) Exchangeable classes.
- (3) Principal only classes.
- (4) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-8 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

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 SK, SA, SH, SE, SG and QO 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.

Banc of America Securities LLC

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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:

Banc of America Securities LLC Capital Markets Operations 100 W. 33rd Street, 3rd Floor New York, New York 10001 (telephone 646-733-4166).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

Group	Assets
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Group 3 MBS
4	Group 4 MBS
5	Group 5 MBS
6	Group 6 MBS

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

	Approximate Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average Coupon
Group 1 MBS*	\$171,346,154	360	355	5	7.275%
Group 2 MBS	\$311,666,668	360	357	3	6.592%
Group 3 MBS*	\$ 50,000,000	360	359	1	7.270%
Group 4 MBS*	\$112,500,000	360	358	2	6.750%
Group 5 MBS	\$ 56,250,000	360	357	3	6.650%
Group 6 MBS	\$145,144,276	360	356	3	7.062%

^{*} As further described in this prospectus supplement, the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 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 term to expiration of the interest only periods for these mortgage loans is assumed to be approximately 115 months in the case of the Group 1 MBS, 119 months in the case of the Group 3 MBS and 118 months in the case of the Group 4 MBS.

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

Class Factors

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on February 28, 2007.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Fed Book-Entry	Physical
All classes of certificates other	R Class
than the R Class	

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

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

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate 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:

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
FB	5.65%	6.75%	0.33%	LIBOR + 33 basis points
SB	1.10%	6.42%	0.00%	6.42% - LIBOR
FW	5.77%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
FY	5.74%	6.50%	0.42%	LIBOR + 42 basis points
***				_
	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	$50.66666\% - (8.333333333 \times LIBOR)$
SW	0.73%	6.05%	0.00%	$6.05\%-\mathrm{LIBOR}$
FD	5.67%	6.75%	0.35%	LIBOR $+ 35$ basis points
SD	1.08%	6.40%	0.00%	$6.4\%-\mathrm{LIBOR}$
FN	5.57%	7.00%	0.25%	LIBOR $+$ 25 basis points
SN	1.43%	6.75%	0.00%	6.75% - LIBOR
FC	5.74%	6.50%	0.42%	LIBOR $+$ 42 basis points
SC	0.76%	6.08%	0.00%	6.08% - LIBOR
FG	5.68%	6.75%	0.36%	LIBOR $+$ 36 basis points
SL	1.07%	6.39%	0.00%	6.39% - LIBOR
JF	5.64%	6.75%	0.32%	LIBOR $+$ 32 basis points
JS	1.11%	6.43%	0.00%	6.43% - LIBOR
F	5.57%	7.00%	0.25%	LIBOR $+25$ basis points
FQ	5.55%	7.00%	0.23%	LIBOR $+23$ basis points
QI	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	$84.625\% - (12.5 \times LIBOR)$
S	1.43%	6.75%	0.00%	6.75% - LIBOR
SK	5.50%	32.10%	0.00%	$32.1\% - (4.99999988 \times LIBOR)$

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)
SA	6.60%	38.52%	0.00%	$38.52\% - (5.99999985 \times LIBOR)$
SH	5.35%	31.95%	0.00%	$31.95\% - (5 \times LIBOR)$
SE	6.42%	38.34%	0.00%	$38.34\% - (6 \times LIBOR)$
SG	8.56%	51.12%	0.00%	$51.12\% - (8 \times LIBOR)$

⁽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:

Class	
SB	100% of the FB Class
SW	100% of the sum of the FW and FY Classes
IY	12% of the FY Class
SD	100% of the FD Class
SN	100% of the FN Class
SC	100% of the FC Class
SL	100% of the FG Class
JS	100% of the JF Class
S	100% of the sum of the F and FQ Classes
QI	8% of the FQ Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FB and OB Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 33.6898394281% of such amount to the FW and FY Classes, pro rata, to zero,
- (b) 48.1283420401% of such amount to the FD Class to zero,
- (c) 8.0213903400% of such amount to the FN Class to zero, and
- (d) 10.1604281918% of such amount in the following priority:

first, to the OP Class to its Scheduled Balance;

second, to the OT Class to zero; and

third, to the OP Class to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FC Class to zero.

Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount

To the FG and GO Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

To the JF and JO Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

To the A Class to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the Z Class.

Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

- (a) 66.666662074% of such amount to the F and FQ Classes, pro rata, to zero, and
- (b) 33.333337926% of such amount in the following priority:

first, to the PA and KA Classes, in that order, to their Planned Balances;

second, to the A Class to its Targeted Balance;

third, to the Z Class to zero;

fourth, to the A Class to zero; and

fifth, to the KA and PA Classes, in that order, to zero.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

			PSA Pre	payment	Assumpt	ion
Group 1 Classes		0%	300%	600%	900%	1200%
FB, OB, SB, SK and SA		22.9	5.8	3.1	2.1	1.7
		PSA	Prepaym	ent Assu	mption	
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	300%	325%	${\color{red}\mathbf{500\%}}$	$\boldsymbol{650\%}$
FW, FY, IY, SW, FD, SD, FN and SN	20.8	11.3	5.5	5.2	3.6	2.9
OP	16.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	4.7	3.8
OT	27.8	19.3	3.0	2.6	1.7	1.4
			PSA Pre	payment	Assumpt	ion
Group 3 Classes		0%	300%	600%	900%	1200%
FC and SC		22.9	6.0	3.4	2.4	1.9
		I	SA Prep	ayment A	Assumpti	on
Group 4 Classes		0%	250 %	375%	550 %	750 %
FG, GO, SL, SH, SE and SG		22.7	6.9	4.9	3.6	2.7
		I	PSA Prep	ayment A	Assumpti	on
Group 5 Classes		0%	$\underline{150\%}$	325%	500%	$\underline{650\%}$
JF, JS and JO		20.8	9.1	5.2	3.6	2.9

				Prepay	ment As	sumption			
				P	SA				PPC
Group 6 Classes	0%	100%	170 %	$\underline{250\%}$	465%	500%	700%	930%	100%
F, FQ, QI and S	21.1	11.4	8.4	6.4	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.2	3.5
PA	14.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.8
KA	23.9	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.8
A	25.8	18.0	13.0	8.2	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.0
Z	29.6	27.6	25.1	21.2	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.8
				I	PSA Prep	ayment.	Assumpti	on	
Group 2 and Group 5 Cla	ass		0%	100%	150%	300%	325%	500%	650%
QO†			20.8	11.3	9.1	5.5	5.2	3.6	2.9

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

† The QO Class is an RCR class formed from a combination of the OP and OT Classes in Group 2 and the JO Class in Group 5.

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

The mortgage loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 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 3 and Group 4 MBS represent accrued interest only during periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Thereafter the scheduled monthly payments in each case are increased to amounts sufficient to pay current interest and to fully amortize each of these mortgage loans by its maturity date. As a result, borrowers may be more likely to refinance these mortgage loans on or before the date on which the scheduled monthly payments increase. In addition, absent a refinancing some borrowers may find it increasingly difficult to remain current in their scheduled monthly payments following the increase in monthly payment amounts.

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

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

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

Level of floating rate index affects yields on certain certificates. The yield on any floating rate 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, these classes have lower yields and lower market values than they would if there were no such delay.

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

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

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") 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 will constitute a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" ("REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R Class) will be "regular interests" in the Trust.
- The R Class will be the "residual interest" in the Trust.

The assets of the Trust will consist of six groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS," "Group 2 MBS," "Group 3 MBS", "Group 4 MBS", "Group 5 MBS" and "Group 6 MBS" and, together, the "MBS").

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristics of Certificates. We will issue the Certificates (except the R Class) 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 Certificate in fully registered, certificated form. The "Holder" or "Certificate-holder" of the R Certificate is its registered owner. The R 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 Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also "—Characteristics of the R Class" below.

The Holder of the R Class will receive the proceeds of any remaining assets of the Trust only by presenting and surrendering the related Certificate at the office of the Paying Agent. US Bank will be the initial Paying Agent.

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

Classes Denominations

The Interest Only, Principal Only and Inverse Floating Rate Classes \$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

All other Classes (except the R Class) \$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

We will issue the R Class as a single Certificate with no principal balance.

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

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

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

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the 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 OB, SB, OP, OT, GO, SL and JO 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. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years.

In addition, in the case of the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 and Group 4 MBS, the scheduled monthly payments on those loans represent accrued interest only for periods that may range from at least seven to no more than ten years following origination. Beginning with the first monthly payment following the expiration of the applicable interest only period, the scheduled monthly payment on each of those Mortgage Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest and to fully amortize the Mortgage Loan by its scheduled maturity date.

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

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

Group 1 MBS*	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$171,346,154
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	355 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average	
loan age)	5 months
Group 2 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$311,666,668
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	357 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	3 months
Group 3 MBS*	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$50,000,000
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	359 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	1 month
	1 month
Group 4 MBS*	¢112 700 000
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$112,500,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	358 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	2 months
Group 5 MBS	
Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$56,250,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	055 11
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	357 months
11	357 months 3 months
Group 6 MBS	3 months
Group 6 MBS Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	3 months \$145,144,276
Group 6 MBS Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance MBS Pass-Through Rate	3 months \$145,144,276 6.50%
Group 6 MBS Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance MBS Pass-Through Rate Range of WACs (annual percentages)	3 months \$145,144,276 6.50% 6.75% to 9.00%
Group 6 MBS Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance MBS Pass-Through Rate Range of WACs (annual percentages) Range of WAMs	3 months \$145,144,276 6.50% 6.75% to 9.00% 241 months to 360 months
Group 6 MBS Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance MBS Pass-Through Rate Range of WACs (annual percentages)	3 months \$145,144,276 6.50% 6.75% to 9.00%

^{*} As described above, the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 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 term to expiration of the interest only periods for those Mortgage Loans is expected to be approximately 115 months in the case of the Group 1 MBS, 119 months in the case of the Group 3 MBS, and 118 months in the case of the Group 4 MBS.

Final Data Statement

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

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

Interest Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
Floating Rate	FB
Inverse Floating Rate	SB
Interest Only	SB
Principal Only	OB
RCR**	SK and SA
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	FW, FY, FD and FN
Inverse Floating Rate	IY, SW, SD and SN
Interest Only	IY, SW, SD and SN
Principal Only	OP and OT
RCR**	QO(1)
Group 3 Classes	
Floating Rate	FC
Inverse Floating Rate	SC
Interest Only	SC
Group 4 Classes	
Floating Rate	FG
Inverse Floating Rate	SL
Interest Only	SL
Principal Only	GO
RCR**	SH, SE and SG
Group 5 Classes	
Floating Rate	JF
Inverse Floating Rate	JS
Interest Only	JS
Principal Only	JO
RCR**	QO(1)

Interest Type*	Classes

Group 6 Classes

in the Reference Sheet.

Fixed Rate PA, KA, A and Z

Floating Rate F and FQ
Inverse Floating Rate QI and S
Interest Only QI and S
Accrual Z

No Payment Residual R

* 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.

(1) The QO Class is formed from a combination of the OP and OT Classes in Group 2 and the JO Class in Group 5.

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

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").

Classes Interest Accrual Periods

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

Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs

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

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 Principal Only Classes as Delay Classes for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

Accrual Class. The Z 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 ("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:

Principal Type*	Classes
Group 1 Classes	
Pass-Through	FB and OB
Notional	SB
RCR**	SK and SA
Group 2 Classes	
Scheduled	OP
Support	OT
Pass-Through	FW, FY, FD, and FN
Notional	IY, SW, SD and SN
RCR**	QO(1)
Group 3 Classes	
Pass-Through	FC
Notional	\mathbf{SC}
Group 4 Classes	
Pass-Through	FG and GO
Notional	SL
RCR**	SH, SE and SG
Group 5 Classes	
Pass-Through	JF and JO
Notional	JS
RCR**	QO(1)
	• • •

Principal Type*	Classes		
Group 6 Classes			
PAC	PA and KA		
TAC	A		
Support	${f Z}$		
Pass-Through	F and FQ		
Accretion Directed	A		
Notional	QI and S		
No Payment Residual	R		

Principal Distribution Amount

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

- the principal then paid on the Group 1 MBS (the "Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the "Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the "Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS (the "Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount"),
- the principal then paid on the Group 5 MBS (the "Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount"), and
- the principal then paid on the Group 6 MBS (the "Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount") plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class (the "Z Accrual Amount" and together with the Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the "Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount").

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the FB and OB Classes, pro rata (or 96.2962962098% and 3.7037037902%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

Pass-Through

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

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

- (a) 33.6898394281% of such amount, concurrently, to the FW and FY Classes pro rata (or 42.8571428571% and 57.1428571429%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero,
- (b) 48.1283420401% of such amount to the FD Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero,

Pass-Through

- (c) 8.0213903400% of such amount to the FN Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and
 - (d) 10.1604281918% of such amount in the following priority:

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

Scheduled Class

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

Support

^{*} 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.

(1) The QO Class is formed from a combination of the OP and OT Classes in Group 2 and the JO Class in Group 5.

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

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount as principal of the FC 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 FG and GO Classes, pro rata (or 88.8888888889% and 11.1111111111%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

| | Pass-Through | Classes

Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the JF and JO Classes, pro rata (or 88.888888889% and 11.1111111111%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

Pass-Through Classes

Group 6 Principal Distribution Amount

Z Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the A Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date. Thereafter, we will pay the Z Accrual Amount as principal of the Z Class.

Accretion Directed/ TAC Class and Accrua Class

Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

(a) 66.666662074% of such amount, concurrently, to the F and FQ Classes, pro rata (or 32.0370886141% and 67.9629113859%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero, and

Pass-Through Classes

(b) 33.333337926% of such amount in the following priority:

first, sequentially, to the PA and KA Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to their Planned Balances for that Distribution Date;

PAC Classes

second, to the A Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date;

Support

third, to the Z Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero;

Support Class

fourth, to the A Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and

TAC Class

fifth, sequentially, to the KA and PA Classes, in that order, without regard to their Planned Balances and until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

PAC 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 and interest rates specified under "Reference Sheet—Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 1, Group 3 and Group 4 MBS have the remaining terms to expiration of their interest only periods specified under "Reference Sheet Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA or PPC specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is February 28, 2007; and
- · each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

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

An additional model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Targeted Balances for the A Class is the "PPC" model (the "Prepayment Assumption"). In the case of the Targeted Balances for the A Class, a 100% PPC Prepayment Assumption assumes a CPR (defined below) for the related Mortgage Loans for each month following the origination of those loans as set forth in Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement. Beginning in the thirtieth month after the origination of the related Mortgage Loans and in each month thereafter, 100% PPC assumes a 32.70% CPR each month.

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

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

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

Schedule Reference	Related Classes	Structuring Ranges and Rate
Scheduled Balances	OP Class	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Planned Balances	PA Class	Between 100% and 500% PSA
Planned Balances	KA Class	Between 170% and 500% PSA
Targeted Balances	A Class	100% PPC

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Class will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Class will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date.

Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. In addition, even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Classes to their scheduled balances if the prepayments do not occur at a constant PSA rate. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the Classes specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a constant rate within the applicable Structuring Ranges or at the applicable PPC rate specified above.

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

Classes	Initial Effective Ranges			
OP	Between 100% and 300% PSA			
PA	Between 100% and 500% PSA			
KA	Between 170% and 500% PSA			

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

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

Classes	Supporting Classes			
Group 2 Classes				
Scheduled	Support			
Group 6 Classes				
PA	KA, TAC and Support			
KA	TAC and Support			

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

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

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

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

Class	Price
OB	86.6718750%
OP	73.3906250%
OT	82.1093750%
GO	81.1562500%
J0	74.6875000%
Q0	76.1723830%

Sensitivity of the OB Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50 %	300%	600%	900%	1200%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.9%	2.6%	4.9%	7.0%	9.0%

Sensitivity of the OP Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50 %	100%	300%	325%	500 %	$\underline{650\%}$
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.5%	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	7.0%	8.7%

Sensitivity of the OT Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	50 %	100%	300%	325%	500%	650%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	0.8%	1.0%	6.9%	7.9%	12.4%	15.3%

Sensitivity of the GO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50 %	250%	375%	550 %	$\textcolor{red}{\bf 750\%}$
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	1.3%	3.2%	4.5%	6.3%	8.1%

Sensitivity of the JO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
- -	50%	150%	325%	500%	650%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.1%	3.5%	6.3%	8.9%	11.0%

Sensitivity of the QO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50 %	100%	$\underline{150\%}$	300%	325%	500%	650 %	
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.0%	2.6%	3.3%	5.4%	5.8%	8.2%	10.2%	

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 SB, IY, SW, SD, SN, SC, SL, JS, QI, S, SA and SG 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:

Class	Price*
SB	2.437500%
IY	0.703125%
SW	3.156250%
SD	4.187500%
SN	5.281250%
SC	1.843750%
SL	3.234375%
JS	4.875000%
QI	0.750000%
S	5.343750%
SK	98.875000%
SA	101.312500%
SH	97.343750%
SE	100.578125%
SG	107.046875%

^{*} 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 SB Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

PSA Prepayment Assumption

		IDA	i repayment Assu.	шрион	1200%					
LIBOR	50%	300%	600%	900%	1200%					
1.32%	281.8%	268.4%	251.7%	234.3%	215.9%					
3.32%	153.7%	141.1%	125.3%	108.8%	91.4%					
5.32%	47.1%	33.6%	16.5%	(1.7)%	(21.2)%					
6.42%	*	*	*	*	*					

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

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

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
LIBOR	50%	100%	300%	325%	500%	650%	
6.050% and below	34.2%	31.7%	21.2%	19.9%	10.4%	2.0%	
6.065%	13.9%	11.2%	0.0%	(1.4)%	(11.8)%	(21.1)%	
6.080%	*	*	*	*	*	*	

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

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

		PSA Prepayment Assumption							
LIBOR	50 %	100%	300%	325%	500%	$\boldsymbol{650\%}$			
1.32%	181.8%	179.6%	170.9%	169.8%	162.0%	155.1%			
3.32%	95.0%	92.8%	83.6%	82.4%	74.2%	67.0%			
5.32%	19.8%	17.1%	6.2%	4.7%	(5.3)%	(14.3)%			
6.05% and above	*	*	*	*	*	*			

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

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR 50	0% 100	300 %	325%	500%	650%		
1.32% 141	1.5% 139.3	3% 130.5%	129.4%	121.5%	114.6%		
3.32% 79	9.0% 76.7	7% 67.3%	66.1%	57.7%	50.3%		
5.32%	2.9% 20.2	2% 9.4%	8.0%	(2.0)%	(10.8)%		
6.40%	* *	*	*	*	*		

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

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

LIBOR	50%	100%	300%	325%	500%	$\textcolor{red}{\bf 650\%}$
1.32%	116.6%	114.4%	105.4%	104.3%	96.2%	89.2%
3.32%	68.5%	66.1%	56.6%	55.4%	46.8%	39.2%
5.32%	24.4%	21.7%	10.9%	9.5%	(0.4)%	(9.1)%
6.75%	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*} 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)

LIBOR	50%	300%	600%	900%	1200%
1.32%	369.0%	359.8%	348.6%	337.0%	325.1%
3.32%	186.7%	177.5%	166.3%	154.7%	142.8%
5.32%	42.6%	30.6%	15.7%	0.3%	(15.4)%
6.08%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption

		1 011	i repuj mem ribbun	uption	
LIBOR	50%	250%	375%	550%	750%
1.32%	195.8%	187.8%	182.7%	175.5%	167.1%
3.32%	108.6%	100.1%	94.7%	87.0%	78.0%
5.32%	32.9%	22.6%	16.0%	6.6%	(4.6)%
6.39%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption

					650%						
LIBOR	50%	150%	325%	500%	650%						
1.32%	118.8%	114.4%	106.6%	98.5%	91.5%						
3.32%	66.9%	62.1%	53.7%	45.1%	37.5%						
5.32%	19.4%	14.0%	4.3%	(5.8)%	(14.8)%						
6.43%	*	*	*	*	*						

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

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

		PSA Prepayment Assumption						PPC	
LIBOR	50%	100%	170%	250%	465%	500%	700%	930%	100%
6.75% and below	31.7%	29.1%	25.5%	21.3%	9.6%	7.7%	(3.7)%	(17.3)%	5.9%
6.76%	12.7%	10.0%	6.1%	1.6%	(11.0)%	(13.2)%	(25.7)%	(41.1)%	(15.5)%
6.77%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*} 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)

		PSA Prepayment Assumption						PPC	
LIBOR	50%	100%	170%	250%	465%	500%	700%	930%	100%
1.32%	115.1%	112.9%	109.8%	106.2%	96.3%	94.7%	85.3%	74.2%	94.9%
3.32%	67.7%	65.3%	62.0%	58.2%	47.6%	45.9%	35.8%	23.8%	45.1%
5.32%	24.1%	21.5%	17.7%	13.4%	1.3%	(0.7)%	(12.5)%	(26.6)%	(2.6)%
6.75% and above	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption LIBOR **50**% $300\,\%$ $\boldsymbol{600\%}$ $\boldsymbol{900\%}$ $\boldsymbol{1200\,\%}$ 1.32% 26.8% 26.8%26.8% 26.7%26.7%3.32% 16.1% 16.2%16.2%16.3% 16.4%5.32% 5.7% 5.8% 6.0%6.2%6.3% 0.3% 0.5%0.7% 0.9%

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

PSA Prepayment Assumption

		1 011 1	repuj ment rissun	puon	
LIBOR	50%	300%	600%	900%	1200%
1.32%	31.6%	31.2%	30.8%	30.4%	30.0%
3.32%	18.9%	18.6%	18.3%	18.0%	17.7%
5.32%	6.5%	6.4%	6.2%	6.0%	5.9%
6.42%	(0.1)%	(0.1)%	(0.3)%	(0.4)%	(0.5)%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption											
LIBOR	50%	250%	375%	550%	750 %							
1.32%	27.1%	27.3%	27.3%	27.4%	27.6%							
3.32%	16.3%	16.4%	16.6%	16.7%	16.9%							
5.32%	5.7%	5.9%	6.1%	6.3%	6.5%							
6.39%	0.2%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	1.1%							

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption												
LIBOR 50%	250%	375%	550%	750%									
1.32% 31.6%	31.4%	31.3%	31.1%	31.0%									
3.32% 18.8%	18.7%	18.6%	18.5%	18.4%									
5.32% $6.4%$	6.4%	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%									
6.39% $0.0%$	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%									

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption												
LIBOR	50 %	250%	375%	550%	750 %								
1.32%	39.9%	39.2%	38.7%	38.1%	37.4%								
3.32%	23.6%	22.9%	22.4%	21.9%	21.2%								
5.32%	7.9%	7.2%	6.9%	6.3%	5.8%								
6.39%	(0.4)%	(0.9)%	(1.2)%	(1.7)%	(2.2)%								

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 2 and Group 6 Classes, and

• in the case of the Group 2 and Group 6 Classes, the payment of principal of certain Classes in accordance with the Principal Balance Schedules.

See "—Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

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

In addition, in the case of the information set forth for each Group 1, Group 3 and Group 4 Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that all of the underlying Mortgage Loans have an original and a remaining interest only period of 120 months.

It is unlikely

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

	FB, OB, SB†, SK and SA Classes					1	FW, FY	, IY†, S and SN	W†, FI	o, SD†, ses	FN		OP Class								
			A Prepa Assump				PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							
Date	0%	300%	600%	900%	1200%	0%	100%	300%	325%	500%	650%	0%	100%	300%	325%	500%	650%				
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100				
February 2008	100	93	86	79	72	99	97	93	93	89	87	99	95	95	95	95	95				
February 2009	100	80	62	45	31	98	92	80	79	69	61	98	87	87	87	87	87				
February 2010	100	66	39	21	9	98	85	65	63	48	37	96	77	77	77	74	57				
February 2011	100	54	25	10	2	97	79	53	50	33	22	95	67	67	67	51	35				
February 2012	100	44	16	4	1	95	73	42	39	23	13	93	58	58	58	35	21				
February 2013	100	36	10	2	*	94	67	34	31	16	8	91	50	50	48	24	12				
February 2014	100	30	7	1	*	93	62	28	25	11	5	89	42	42	38	17	7				
February 2015	100	24	4	*	*	92	57	22	19	7	3	87	34	34	30	11	4				
February 2016	100	20	3	*	*	90	53	18	15	5	2	85	27	27	24	8	3				
February 2017	100	16	2	*	*	89	48	14	12	3	1	82	22	22	19	5	2				
February 2018	98	13	1	*	*	87	44	11	9	2	1	80	18	18	15	4	1				
February 2019	96	10	î	*	*	85	41	9	7	$\bar{2}$	*	77	14	14	11	2	ī				
February 2020	94	8	*	*	*	83	37	7	6	1	*	73	11	11	9	2	*				
February 2021	91	7	*	*	*	81	34	6	4	1	*	70	9	9	7	- ī	*				
February 2022	89	5	*	*	*	78	30	5	3	*	*	66	7	7	5	i	*				
February 2023	86	4	*	*	0	75	27	4	3	*	*	62	5	5	4	1	*				
February 2024	83	3	*	*	ő	72	25	3	2	*	*	57	4	4	3	*	*				
February 2025	79	2	*	*	ő	69	22	2	2	*	*	53	3	3	2	*	*				
February 2026	75	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	*	Ö	66	19	$\frac{1}{2}$	ī	*	*	47	3	3	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	*	*				
February 2027	71	1	*	*	Õ	62	17	1	1	*	*	41	2	2	- ī	*	*				
February 2028	66	i	*	*	ő	58	15	i	i	*	*	35	1	ĩ	i	*	*				
February 2029	61	1	*	*	Ö	53	13	ī	*	*	*	28	ī	1	ī	*	*				
February 2030	56	1	*	*	ő	49	11	1	*	*	*	21	i	1	1	*	*				
February 2031	50	*	*	0	ő	43	9	*	*	*	*	12	î	1	*	*	*				
February 2032	43	*	*	ő	ő	37	7	*	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	*	*				
February 2033	36	*	*	Õ	ő	31	5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
February 2034	28	*	*	ñ	0	24	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
February 2035	20	*	*	0	0	17	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
February 2036	10	*	*	0	0	9	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*				
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
Weighted Average	U	U	U	O	U	U	Ü	U	U	Ü	U	Ü	U	U	U	U	U				
Life (years)**	22.9	5.8	3.1	2.1	1.7	20.8	11.3	5.5	5.2	3.6	2.9	16.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	4.7	3.8				

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

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

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

			от	Class				FC an	d SC†	Classe	es	F		, SL†, SG Cl		SE	JF	', JS†	and J	0 Clas	ses
		PS		paymention					Prepa ssump		;			Prepay sumpt					Prepa sumpt	yment ion	
Date	0%	100%	300%	3 25 % 5	600% <u></u>	650%	0% 3	300% <u></u>	300 % E	000% 1	200%	0% 2	250%	3 75 % 5	550%	750%	0%	50%	825%	500% <u></u>	650 %
Initial Percent February 2008 February 2019 February 2010 February 2011 February 2012 February 2013 February 2014 February 2015	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1000 899 677 433 255 133 66 11 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	1000 888 863 377 177 50 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	100 799 36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1000 700 114 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1000 95 84 700 577 477 38 31 266 21 117 144 111 97 66 44 33 22 21 11 1***	1000 91 70 445 299 19 12 8 5 3 3 2 2 1 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	100 86 56 26 12 6 3 1 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	100 82 43 13 4 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1000 966 886 73 622 288 23 199 166 55 44 32 22 22 11	1000 94 79 62 48 37 79 62 100 8 64 3 2 1 1 1 * * *	100 91 70 47 32 21 14 10 6 4 4 3 2 1 1 1 **	100 87 60 34 18 10 6 3 2 1 1 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	100 99 98 98 97 95 94 93 90 89 87 85 83 81 78 72 69 66 62 58 53 43	1000 966 899 800 722 644 577 551 366 322 228 199 177 151 133 111 98 66 55	1000 93 79 63 500 339 31 25 20 15 12 9 7 7 6 6 5 3 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1000 899 488 333 233 116 111 77 55 32 22 11 **	100 87 62 37 22 13 8 5 3 2 1 1 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
February 2032 February 2033 February 2034 February 2035 February 2036	100 88 69 48 25	19 15 11 7 3	* * * *	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	43 36 28 20 10	* * * * *	* * * * *	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	42 35 27 19	1 1 * *	* * * * * *	* * * *	* * * 0	37 31 24 17 9	3 2 2 1 *	* * * *	* * * * *	* * * *
February 2037	0 27.8	19.3	3.0	0 2.6	0 1.7	0 1.4	0 22.9	6.0	3.4	0 2.4	0 1.9	0 22.7	6.9	0 4.9	3.6	0 2.7	20.8	9.1	5.2	3.6	0 2.9

		F, FQ, QI† and S† Classes										PA Class							
				Prepay	ment A	ssumpti	ion		Prepayment Assumption										
				F	PSA				PPC	PSA								PPC	
Date	0%	100%	170%	250%	465%	500%	700%	930%	100%	0	%	100%	170%	250%	465%	500%	700%	930%	100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	00	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2008	99	97	96	94	90	90	86	81	90	ç	99	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
February 2009	99	92	88	83	71	69	59	48	68	ç	97	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
February 2010	98	85	78	70	51	48	34	21	46	ç	95	69	69	69	69	69	69	44	69
February 2011	97	79	69	59	36	33	19	9	30	ç	93	56	56	56	56	56	41	19	56
February 2012	96	73	61	49	26	23	11	4	20	ç	91	44	44	44	44	44	23	8	42
February 2013	95	68	54	41	18	16	6	2	13	8	39	33	33	33	33	33	13	4	28
February 2014	94	63	48	34	13	11	4	1	9	8	37	23	23	23	23	23	8	2	18
February 2015	92	58	42	29	9	7	2	*	6	8	34	16	16	16	16	16	4	1	12
February 2016	91	53	37	24	6	5	1	*	4	8	31	11	11	11	11	11	2	*	8
February 2017	89	49	32	20	5	4	1	*	3	-	78	7	7	7	7	7	1	*	5
February 2018	88	45	28	16	3	2	*	*	2	-	74	5	5	5	5	5	1	*	3
February 2019	86	41	25	14	2	$\overline{2}$	*	*	$\bar{1}$	-	71	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	2
February 2020	84	37	22	11	2	1	*	*	1	6	36	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	1
February 2021	82	34	19	9	1	1	*	*	*	6	32	$\bar{2}$	$\bar{2}$	$\overline{2}$	2	2	*	*	1
February 2022	79	31	16	8	î	î	*	*	*		57	ī	ī	ī	ī	ī	*	*	î
February 2023	77	28	14	6	1	*	*	*	*	Ē	51	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*
February 2024	74	25	12	5	*	*	*	*	*		15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2025	71	22	10	4	*	*	*	*	*		39	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2026	67	20	9	3	*	*	*	*	*		32	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2027	64	$\frac{1}{7}$	7	3	*	*	*	*	*		24	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2028	59	15	6	2	*	*	*	*	*		15	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2029	55	13	5	2	*	*	*	*	*	-	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2030	50	11	4	ī	*	*	*	0	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
February 2031	45	- 9	3	i	*	*	*	ŏ	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	*
February 2032	39	7	2	1	*	*	*	0	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Õ	*
February 2033	32	6	2	*	*	*	*	0	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Õ	*
February 2034	25	4	ĩ	*	*	*	*	ŏ	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	ŏ	*
February 2035	18	2	i	*	*	*	*	0	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	ŏ	*
February 2036	9	1	*	*	*	*	*	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	U	U	3		5	3	3	0	U	U	U	U	3
Life (years)**	21.1	11.4	8.4	6.4	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.2	3.5	14	.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.9	3.1	4.8

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

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

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

					KA Cla	ss				A Class								
]	Prepay	ment A	ssumpti	on			Prepayment Assumption								
				F	PSA				PPC		PSA					PPC		
Date	0%	100%	$\underline{170\%}$	250%	$\underline{465\%}$	500%	700%	930%	$\boldsymbol{100\%}$	0%	100%	170%	$\underline{250\%}$	$\underline{465\%}$	500%	700%	930%	100%
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	90	90	90	90	90	90	100	100	100	96	88	87	77	65	85
February 2009	100	100	70	70	70	70	70	60	70	100	100	100	87	58	54	26	0	47
February 2010	100	100	46	46	46	46	6	0	46	99	99	99	78	30	23	0	0	12
February 2011	100	100	26	26	26	26	0	0	24	99	99	99	71	14	7	0	0	0
February 2012	100	100	11	11	11	11	0	0	0	99	99	99	67	7	*	0	0	0
	100	100	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	98	98	98	63	5	0	0	0	0
February 2014	100	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	94	58	4	0	0	0	0
February 2015	100	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	98	87	52	3	0	0	0	0
February 2016	100	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	80	45	2	0	0	0	0
February 2017	100	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	71	38	1	0	0	0	0
February 2018	100	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	97	63	31	*	0	0	0	0
February 2019	100	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	96	55	25	0	0	0	0	0
February 2020	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96	90	47	20	0	0	0	0	0
February 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	81	40	15	0	0	0	0	0
February 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	73	33	11	0	0	0	0	0
February 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	65	27	7	0	0	0	0	0
February 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	57	21	3	0	0	0	0	0
February 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	49	16	*	0	0	0	0	0
February 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	42	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2028	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	28	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2029	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2030	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2031	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2032	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	Õ	Õ	Ō	Õ	Õ	Õ	Ō	Õ	Õ	50	Ō	Õ	Õ	Ō	Õ	Õ	Õ	Õ
February 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	Ō	Ō	0	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Õ	4	0	Õ	Õ	0	Ō	Õ	Õ	Ō
February 2037	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	0	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ	ŏ
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	23.9	10.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.8	25.8	18.0	13.0	8.2	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.2	2.0

					Z Clas	s												
				Prepay	ment As	sumptio	n		QO Class									
				F	PSA				PPC	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	0%	100%	170%	250%	465 %	500%	700%	930%	100%	0.9	<u>100</u> %	150%	300%	325%	500%	650%		
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	0 100	100	100	100	100	100		
February 2008	106	106	106	96	25	5	0	0	106	9	9 97	96	93	93	89	87		
February 2009	112	112	112	101	26	6	0	0	112	9	8 92	89	80	79	69	61		
	118	118	118	107	28	6	0	0	118	9	8 85	80	65	63	48	37		
February 2011	125	125	125	113	29	6	0	0	0	9	7 79	72	53	50	33	22		
February 2012	132	132	132	119	31	7	0	0	0	9	5 73	64	42	39	23	13		
February 2013	139	139	139	126	33	*	0	0	0	9	4 67	57	34	31	16	8		
February 2014	147	147	147	133	35	*	0	0	0	9	3 62	51	28	25	11	5		
February 2015	155	155	155	141	37	*	0	0	0	9	2 57	46	22	19	7	3		
February 2016	164	164	164	149	39	*	0	0	0	9	0 53	41	18	15	5	2		
February 2017	173	173	173	157	41	*	0	0	0	8	9 48	36	14	12	3	1		
February 2018	183	183	183	166	43	*	0	0	0	8	7 44	32	11	9	2	1		
February 2019	193	193	193	175	40	*	0	0	0	8	5 41	28	9	7	2	*		
February 2020	204	204	204	185	30	*	0	0	0	8	3 37	25	7	6	1	*		
February 2021	216	216	216	196	23	*	0	0	0	8	1 34	22	6	4	1	*		
February 2022	228	228	228	207	17	*	0	0	0	7	8 30	19	5	3	*	*		
February 2023	241	241	241	218	12	*	0	0	0	7	5 27	17	4	3	*	*		
February 2024	254	254	254	231	9	*	0	0	0	7	2 25	15	3	2	*	*		
February 2025	269	269	269	244	6	*	0	0	0	6	9 22	13	2	2	*	*		
February 2026	284	284	284	204	5	*	0	0	0	6	6 19	11	2	1	*	*		
February 2027	300	300	300	163	3	*	0	0	0	6	2 17	9	1	1	*	*		
February 2028	317	317	317	129	2	*	0	0	0	5	8 15	8	1	1	*	*		
February 2029	334	334	322	100	2	*	0	0	0	5	3 13	6	1	*	*	*		
February 2030	353	353	260	77	1	*	0	0	0	4	9 11	5	1	*	*	*		
February 2031	373	373	205	58	1	*	0	0	0	4	3 9	4	*	*	*	*		
February 2032	394	394	157	42	*	*	0	0	0	3	7 7	3	*	*	*	*		
February 2033	417	359	115	29	*	*	0	0	0	3	1 5	2	*	*	*	*		
February 2034	440	254	77	19	*	*	0	0	0	2	4 4	2	*	*	*	*		
February 2035	465	155	45	10	*	*	0	0	0	1	7 2	1	*	*	*	*		
February 2036	491	60	17	4	*	*	0	0	0		9 1	*	*	*	*	*		
February 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0		
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	29.6	27.6	25.1	21.2	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	3.8	20.	8 11.3	9.1	5.5	5.2	3.6	2.9		

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

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

Characteristics of the R Class

The R Class will not have a principal balance 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. Fannie Mae does not expect that any material assets will remain in that 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 Class will constitute a noneconomic residual interest under the Regulations. Having a significant purpose to impede the assessment or collection of tax means that the transferor of a Residual Certificate 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. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the REMIC Prospectus. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to that Holder (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the R 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 Election and Special Tax Attributes

We will elect to treat the Trust as a REMIC for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates, other than the R Class, 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.

Because the Trust will qualify as a REMIC, 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 Class, as "qualified mortgages" for other REMICs. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes, the Principal Only Classes and the Accrual Class will be issued with original issue discount ("OID"), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates may be issued with OID. If a Class is issued with OID, a beneficial owner of a Certificate of that Class generally must recognize some taxable income in advance of the receipt of the cash attributable to that income. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certifi-

cates—Treatment of Original Issue Discount" in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain Classes of REMIC Certificates may be treated as having been issued at a premium. See "Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—Regular Certificates Purchased at a Premium" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	600% PSA
2	325% PSA
3	600% PSA
4	375% PSA
5	325% PSA
6	465% 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 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 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 Banc of America 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 the Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event,

we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under "Description of the Certificates—The MBS" in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedule 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. Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, L.L.P. will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

PPC Prepayment Assumption for the A Class Targeted Balances

Number of Months From Origination of Related Mortgage Loans	CPR
1	0%
2	0%
3	0%
4	1.0800%
5	1.8625%
6	2.8500%
7	4.0425%
8	5.4400%
9	7.0425%
10	8.8500%
11	10.8625%
12	13.0800%
13	14.1700%
14	15.2600%
15	16.3500%
16	17.4400%
17	18.5300%
18	19.6200%
19	20.7100%
20	21.8000%
21	22.8900%
22	23.9800%
23	25.0700%
24	26.1600%
25	27.2500%
26	28.3400%
27	29.4300%
28	30.5200%
29	31.6100%
30 and thereafter	32.7000%

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates				RCR Certificates	îcates		
Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	RCR Class	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Interest Type (3)	Principal Type (3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
ion 1 \$ 6,346,154 31,730,769(5)	SK	\$ 6,346,154	(4)	INV	ΡŢ	$31396 \mathrm{PX} 22$	March 2037
2 6,346,154 38,076,923(5)	$_{ m SA}$	6,346,154	(4)	INV	ΡŢ	31396PX 30	March 2037
12,500,000 62,500,000(5)	HS	12,500,000	(4)	INV	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PX48}$	March 2037
n 4 12,500,000 75,000,000(5)	SE	12,500,000	(4)	INV	ΡŢ	$31396 \mathrm{PX}55$	March 2037
n 5 12,500,000 100,000,000(5)	SC	12,500,000	(4)	INV	PT	$31396 \mathrm{PX} 63$	March 2037
6 20,498,839 11,167,829 6,250,000	90(6)	37,916,668	(7)	PO	PT	31396PX71	March 2037

⁽¹⁾ REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombinations 1 through 5 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under Recombination 6, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions of the extraording principal or notional principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.

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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.

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. (3)

In this prospectors supprement.

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

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

(6) The QO Class is formed from a combination of the OP and OT Classes in Group 2 and the JO Class in Group 5.

(7) Principal Only Class.

Principal Balance Schedules

OP Class Scheduled Balances

Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance
Initial Balance	\$20,498,839.00	May 2011	\$13,335,766.61	August 2015	\$ 6,285,182.80
March 2007	20,449,007.43	June 2011	13,178,931.53	September 2015	6,170,935.40
April 2007	20,393,762.64	July 2011	13,022,893.14	October 2015	6,058,684.59
May 2007	20,333,121.25	August 2011	12,867,647.32	November 2015	5,948,396.26
June 2007	20,267,102.67	September 2011	12,713,190.01	December 2015	5,840,036.90
July 2007	20,195,729.10	October 2011	12,559,517.14	January 2016	5,733,573.54
August 2007	20,119,025.53	November 2011	12,406,624.68	February 2016	5,628,973.79
September 2007	20,037,019.73	December 2011	12,254,508.60	March 2016	5,526,205.78
October 2007	19,949,742.22	January 2012	12,103,164.91	April 2016	5,425,238.20
November 2007	19,857,226.28	February 2012	11,952,589.64	May 2016	5,326,040.24
December 2007	19,759,507.89	March 2012	11,802,778.83	June 2016	5,228,581.64
January 2008	19,656,625.77	April 2012	11,653,728.55	July 2016	5,132,832.64
February 2008	19,548,621.28	May 2012	11,505,434.88	August 2016	5,038,763.96
March 2008	19,435,538.48	June 2012	11,357,893.93	September 2016	4,946,346.85
April 2008	19,317,424.01	July 2012	11,211,101.82	October 2016	4,855,553.02
May 2008	19,194,327.15	August 2012	11,065,054.70	November 2016	4,766,354.65
June 2008	19,066,299.72	September 2012	10,919,748.73	December 2016	4,678,724.43
July 2008	18,933,396.09	October 2012	10,775,180.10	January 2017	4,592,635.46
August 2008	18,795,673.10	November 2012	10,631,345.01	February 2017	4,508,061.32
September 2008	18,653,190.05	December 2012	10,488,239.69	March 2017	4,424,976.04
October 2008	18,506,008.66	January 2013	10,345,860.39	April 2017	4,343,354.09
November 2008	18,354,193.03	February 2013	10,204,203.35	May 2017	4,263,170.34
December 2008	18,197,809.54	March 2013	10,063,264.87	June 2017	4,184,400.13
January 2009	18,036,926.90	April 2013	9,923,041.25	July 2017	4,107,019.18
February 2009	17,871,616.00	May 2013	9,783,528.81	August 2017	4,031,003.64
March 2009	17,701,949.93	June 2013	9,644,723.88	September 2017	3,956,330.05
April 2009	17,528,003.89	July 2013	9,506,622.83	October 2017	3,882,975.36
May 2009	17,349,855.14	August 2013	9,369,222.03	November 2017	3,810,916.90
June 2009	17,172,612.77	September 2013	9,232,517.88	December 2017	3,740,132.38
July 2009	16,996,272.11	October 2013	9,096,506.78	January 2018	3,670,599.91
August 2009	16,820,828.53	November 2013	8,961,185.18	February 2018	3,602,297.93
September 2009	16,646,277.40	December 2013	8,826,549.53	March 2018	3,535,205.28
October 2009	16,472,614.13	January 2014	8,692,596.28	April 2018	3,469,301.15
November 2009	16,299,834.16	February 2014	8,559,321.94	May 2018	3,404,565.07
December 2009	16,127,932.93	March 2014	8,426,723.00	June 2018	3,340,976.92
January 2010	15,956,905.92	April 2014	8,294,795.99	July 2018	3,278,516.94
February 2010	15,786,748.64	May 2014	8,163,537.45	August 2018	3,217,165.67
March 2010	15,617,456.61	June 2014	8,032,943.94	September 2018	3,156,904.02
April 2010	15,449,025.37	July 2014	7,903,012.03	October 2018	3,097,713.18
May 2010	15,281,450.49	August 2014	7,773,738.32	November 2018	3,039,574.69
June 2010	15,114,727.58	September 2014	7,645,119.42	December 2018	2,982,470.39
July 2010	14,948,852.23	October 2014	7,517,151.96	January 2019	2,926,382.44
August 2010	14,783,820.10	November 2014	7,389,832.59	February 2019	2,871,293.29
September 2010	14,619,626.84	December 2014	7,263,157.96	March 2019	2,817,185.68
October 2010	14,456,268.13	January 2015	7,137,124.77	April 2019	2,764,042.67
November 2010	14,293,739.68	February 2015	7,011,729.70	May 2019	2,711,847.57
December 2010	14,132,037.21	March 2015	6,886,969.48	June 2019	2,660,584.02
January 2011	13,971,156.48	April 2015	6,762,840.83	July 2019	2,610,235.88
February 2011	13,811,093.25	May 2015	6,640,254.30	August 2019	2,560,787.34
March 2011	13,651,843.31	June 2015	6,519,806.67	September 2019	2,512,222.83
April 2011	13,493,402.49	July 2015	6,401,461.47	October 2019	2,464,527.04

OP Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance
November 2019	\$ 2,417,684.93	April 2024	\$ 841,554.69	September 2028	\$ 258,591.79
December 2019	2,371,681.71	May 2024	824,218.63	October 2028	252,384.34
January 2020	2,326,502.85	June 2024	807,205.77	November 2028	246,300.32
February 2020	2,282,134.06	July 2024	790,510.38	December 2028	240,337.48
March 2020	2,238,561.30	August 2024	774,126.83	January 2029	234,493.59
April 2020	2,195,770.75	September 2024	758,049.59	February 2029	228,766.46
May 2020	2,153,748.84	October 2024	742,273.22	March 2029	223,153.96
June 2020	2,112,482.24	November 2024	726,792.38	April 2029	217,653.97
July 2020	2,071,957.82	December 2024	711,601.81	May 2029	212,264.43
August 2020	2,032,162.69	January 2025	696,696.35	June 2029	206,983.30
September 2020	1,993,084.19	February 2025	682,070.94	July 2029	201,808.58
October 2020	1,954,709.86	March 2025	667,720.58	August 2029	196,738.31
November 2020	1,917,027.44	April 2025	653,640.39	September 2029	191,770.56
December 2020	1,880,024.91	May 2025	639,825.54	October 2029	186,903.44
January 2021	1,843,690.43	June 2025	626,271.31	November 2029	182,135.08
February 2021	1,808,012.38	July 2025	612,973.04	December 2029	177,463.66
March 2021	1,772,979.32	August 2025	599,926.17	January 2030	172,887.38
April 2021	1,738,580.02	September 2025	587,126.21	February 2030	168,404.47
May 2021	1,704,803.42	October 2025	574,568.75	March 2030	164,013.22
June 2021	1,671,638.68	November 2025	562,249.45	April 2030	159,711.90
July 2021	1,639,075.12	December 2025	550,164.05	May 2030	155,498.85
August 2021	1,607,102.25	January 2026	538,308.36	June 2030	151,372.43
September 2021	1,575,709.77	February 2026	526,678.28	July 2030	147,331.02
October 2021	1,544,887.53	March 2026	515,269.75	August 2030	143,373.04
November 2021	1,514,625.57	April 2026	504,078.81	September 2030	139,496.93
December 2021	1,484,914.11	May 2026	493,101.55	October 2030	135,701.16
January 2022	1,455,743.51	June 2026	482,334.13	November 2030	131,984.24
February 2022	1,427,104.32	July 2026	471,772.79	December 2030	128,344.67
March 2022	1,398,987.25	August 2026	461,413.83	January 2031	124,781.03
April 2022	1,371,383.14	September 2026	451,253.59	February 2031	121,291.87
May 2022	1,344,283.02	October 2026	441,288.51	March 2031	117,875.81
June 2022	1,317,678.06	November 2026	431,515.07	April 2031	114,531.47
July 2022	1,291,559.57	December 2026	421,929.82	May 2031	111,257.49
August 2022	1,265,919.03	January 2027	412,529.36	June 2031	108,052.57
September 2022	1,240,748.06	February 2027	403,310.36	July 2031	104,915.39
October 2022	1,216,038.41	March 2027	394,269.54	August 2031	101,844.67
November 2022	1,191,781.99	April 2027	385,403.69	September 2031	98,839.17
December 2022	1,167,970.82	May 2027	376,709.64	October 2031	95,897.65
January 2023	1,144,597.10	June 2027	368,184.29	November 2031	93,018.89
February 2023	1,121,653.12	July 2027	359,824.57	December 2031	90,201.71
March 2023	1,099,131.34	August 2027	351,627.49	January 2032	87,444.95
April 2023	1,077,024.31	September 2027	343,590.10	February 2032	84,747.45
May 2023	1,055,324.74	October 2027	335,709.51	March 2032	82,108.08
June 2023	1,034,025.45	November 2027	327,982.86	April 2032	79,525.75
July 2023	1,013,119.39	December 2027	320,407.37	May 2032	76,999.35
August 2023	992,599.63	January 2028	312,980.27	June 2032	74,527.84
September 2023	972,459.35	February 2028	305,698.88	July 2032	72,110.16
October 2023	952,691.86	March 2028	298,560.55	August 2032	69,745.27
November 2023	933,290.57	April 2028	291,562.65	September 2032	67,432.18
December 2023	914,249.02	May 2028	284,702.64	October 2032	65,169.88
January 2024	895,560.86	June 2028	277,978.00	November 2032	62,957.41
February 2024	877,219.82	July 2028	271,386.26	December 2032	60,793.80
March 2024	859,219.78	August 2028	264,924.98	January 2033	58,678.12

OP Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance	Distribution Date	Scheduled Balance
February 2033	\$ 56,609.44	June 2034	\$ 29,211.16	October 2035	\$ 10,491.60
March 2033	54,586.85	July 2034	27,815.39	November 2035	9,551.52
April 2033	52,609.48	August 2034	26,452.59	December 2035	8,635.30
May 2033	50,676.43	September 2034	25,122.12	January 2036	7,742.47
June 2033	48,786.86	October 2034	23,823.32	February 2036	6,872.54
July 2033	46,939.93	November 2034	22,555.59	March 2036	6,025.05
August 2033	45,134.80	December 2034	21,318.29		,
September 2033	43,370.66	January 2035	20,110.83	April 2036	5,199.55
October 2033	41,646.72	February 2035	18,932.60	May 2036	4,395.57
November 2033	39,962.19	March 2035	17,783.03	June 2036	3,612.69
December 2033	38,316.30	April 2035	16,661.54	July 2036	2,850.46
January 2034	36,708.30	May 2035	15,567.58	August 2036	2,108.47
February 2034	35,137.45	June 2035	14,500.58	September 2036	1,386.29
March 2034	33,603.02	July 2035	13,460.01	October 2036	683.52
April 2034	32,104.29	August 2035	12,445.34	November 2036 and	
May 2034	30,640.57	September 2035	11,456.04	thereafter	0.00

PA Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$23,144,000.00	October 2009	\$17,096,411.57	June 2012	\$ 9,354,938.78
March 2007	23,071,416.72	November 2009	16,835,156.15	July 2012	9,132,495.40
April 2007	22,990,560.76	December 2009	16,575,213.40	August 2012	8,911,164.35
May 2007	22,901,455.61	January 2010	16,316,576.52	September 2012	8,690,939.90
June 2007	22,804,129.08	February 2010	16,059,238.80	October 2012	8,471,816.32
July 2007	22,698,613.22	March 2010	15,803,193.51	November 2012	8,253,787.93
August 2007	22,584,944.33	April 2010	15,548,434.00	December 2012	8,036,849.08
September 2007	22,463,162.98	May 2010	15,294,953.63	January 2013	7,820,994.13
October 2007	22,333,313.94	June 2010	15,042,745.79	February 2013	7,606,217.51
November 2007	22,195,446.18	July 2010	14,791,803.93	March 2013	7,392,513.62
December 2007	22,049,612.86	August 2010	14,542,121.50	April 2013	7,179,876.94
January 2008	21,895,871.26	September 2010	14,293,692.01	May 2013	6,968,301.96
February 2008	21,734,282.77	October 2010	14,046,509.00	June 2013	6,757,783.18
March 2008	21,564,912.87	November 2010	13,800,566.02	July 2013	6,550,616.75
April 2008	21,387,831.06	December 2010	13,555,856.69	August 2013	6,349,735.51
May 2008	21,203,110.81	January 2011	13,312,374.62	September 2013	6,154,950.24
June 2008	21,010,829.54	February 2011	13,070,113.50	October 2013	5,966,077.41
July 2008	20,811,068.55	March 2011	12,829,067.01	November 2013	5,782,938.96
August 2008	20,603,912.98	April 2011	12,589,228.89	December 2013	5,605,362.17
September 2008	20,389,451.73	May 2011	12,350,592.90	January 2014	5,433,179.49
October 2008	20,167,777.40	June 2011	12,113,152.84	February 2014	5,266,228.37
November 2008	19,938,986.27	July 2011	11,876,902.53	March 2014	5,104,351.16
December 2008	19,703,178.16	August 2011	11,641,835.83	April 2014	4,947,394.91
January 2009	19,460,456.40	September 2011	11,407,946.63	May 2014	4,795,211.26
February 2009	19,210,927.76	October 2011	11,175,228.86	June 2014	4,647,656.28
March 2009	18,954,702.36	November 2011	10,943,676.46	July 2014	4,504,590.38
April 2009	18,691,893.59	December 2011	10,713,283.43	August 2014	4,365,878.13
May 2009	18,422,618.02	January 2012	10,484,043.77	September 2014	4,231,388.17
June 2009	18,154,696.49	February 2012	10,255,951.53	October 2014	4,100,993.07
July 2009	17,888,122.01	March 2012	10,029,000.79	November 2014	3,974,569.23
August 2009	17,622,887.64	April 2012	9,803,185.65	December 2014	3,851,996.76
September 2009	17,358,986.45	May 2012	9,578,500.26	January 2015	3,733,159.35

PA Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2015	\$ 3,617,944.19	July 2019	\$ 672,679.44	December 2023	\$ 117,649.67
March 2015	3,506,241.86	August 2019	651,352.89	January 2024	113,741.69
April 2015	3,397,946.20	September 2019	630,689.15	February 2024	109,958.96
May 2015	3,292,954.26	October 2019	610,667.91	March 2024	106,297.55
June 2015	3,191,166.18	November 2019	591,269.46	April 2024	102,753.66
July 2015	3,092,485.07	December 2019	572,474.71	May 2024	99,323.62
August 2015	2,996,816.99	January 2020	554,265.13	June 2024	96,003.85
September 2015	2,904,070.79	February 2020	536,622.78	July 2024	92,790.88
October 2015	2,814,158.07	March 2020	519,530.24	August 2024	89,681.37
November 2015	2,726,993.08	April 2020	502,970.63	September 2024	86,672.07
December 2015	2,642,492.66	May 2020	486,927.58	October 2024	83,759.82
January 2016	2,560,576.13	June 2020	471,385.21	November 2024	80,941.57
February 2016	2,481,165.24	July 2020	456,328.14	December 2024	78,214.36
March 2016	2,404,184.10	August 2020	441,741.44	January 2025	75,575.33
April 2016	2,329,559.11	September 2020	427,610.65	February 2025	73,021.70
May 2016	2,257,218.86	October 2020	413,921.73	March 2025	70,550.77
June 2016	2,187,094.10	November 2020	400,661.08	April 2025	68,159.94
July 2016	2,119,117.66	December 2020	387,815.52	May 2025	65,846.68
August 2016	2,053,224.40	January 2021	375,372.27	June 2025	63,608.54
September 2016	1,989,351.13	February 2021	363,318.91	July 2025	61,443.15
October 2016	1,927,436.56	March 2021	351,643.44	August 2025	59,348.20
November 2016	1,867,421.26	April 2021	340,334.19	September 2025	57,321.47
December 2016	1,809,247.58	May 2021	329,379.88	October 2025	55,360.79
January 2017	1,752,859.60	June 2021	318,769.55	November 2025	53,464.08
February 2017	1,698,203.10	July 2021	308,492.57	December 2025	51,629.31
March 2017	1,645,225.47	August 2021	298,538.66	January 2026	49,854.51
April 2017	1,593,875.71	September 2021	288,897.83	February 2026	48,137.78
May 2017	1,544,104.34	October 2021	279,560.40	March 2026	46,477.27
June 2017	1,495,863.38	November 2021	270,516.99	April 2026	44,871.21
July 2017	1,449,106.30	December 2021	261,758.50	May 2026	43,317.85
August 2017	1,403,787.95	January 2022	253,276.13	June 2026	41,815.52
September 2017	1,359,864.58	February 2022	245,061.31	July 2026	40,362.59
October 2017	1,317,293.74	March 2022	237,105.76	August 2026	38,957.49
November 2017	1,276,034.24	April 2022	229,401.46	September 2026	37,598.70
December 2017	1,236,046.16	May 2022	221,940.60	October 2026	36,284.74
January 2018	1,197,290.79	June 2022	214,715.65	November 2026	35,014.17
February 2018	1,159,730.56	July 2022	207,719.28	December 2026	33,785.62
March 2018	1,123,329.07	August 2022	200,944.40	January 2027	32,597.72
April 2018	1,088,050.98	September 2022	194,384.12	February 2027	31,449.20
May 2018	1,053,862.05	October 2022	188,031.79	March 2027	30,338.77
June 2018	1,020,729.06	November 2022	181,880.94	April 2027	29,265.23
July 2018	988,619.80	December 2022	175,925.31	May 2027	28,227.39
August 2018	957,503.03	January 2023	170,158.81	June 2027	27,224.10
September 2018	927,348.45	February 2023	164,575.58	July 2027	26,254.26
October 2018	898,126.69	March 2023	159,169.89	August 2027	25,316.78
November 2018	869,809.25	April 2023	153,936.23	September 2027	24,410.64
December 2018	842,368.50	May 2023	148,869.22	October 2027	23,534.81
January 2019	815,777.66	June 2023	143,963.68	November 2027	22,688.32
February 2019	790,010.75	July 2023	139,214.57	December 2027	21,870.22
March 2019	765,042.56	August 2023	134,617.00	January 2028	21,079.61
April 2019	740,848.67	September 2023	130,166.24	February 2028	20,315.58
May 2019	717,405.39	October 2023	125,857.70	March 2028	19,577.29
June 2019	694,689.74	November 2023	121,686.95	April 2028	18,863.90

PA Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	lanned alance	Distrib Dat		Planned Balance		Distribution Date	Planned Balance
May 2028	\$ 18,174.59	January 203	1	\$ 5,122.68	Augu	st 2033	\$ 1,111.47
June 2028	17,508.60	February 20	31	4,908.02	Septe	ember 2033	1,045.81
July 2028	16,865.17	March 2031		4,701.07	Octob	per 2033	982.74
August 2028	16,243.55	April 2031.		4,501.56	Nove	mber 2033	922.19
September 2028	15,643.05	May 2031 .		4,309.25	Dece	mber 2033	864.06
October 2028	15,062.97	June 2031.		4,123.90	Janua	ary 2034	808.26
November 2028	14,502.66	July 2031 .		3,945.27	Febru	ary 2034	754.71
December 2028	13,961.46	August 2031		3,773.13	Marc	h 2034	703.33
January 2029	13,438.75	September 2	031	3,607.27	April	2034	654.05
February 2029	12,933.94	October 203	1	3,447.47	May	2034	606.78
March 2029	12,446.43	November 2	031	3,293.52	June	2034	561.46
April 2029	11,975.66	December 20	031	3,145.23	July	2034	518.01
May 2029	11,521.07	January 203	2	3,002.40		st 2034	476.37
June 2029	11,082.15	February 20	32	2,864.84	Septe	ember 2034	436.47
July 2029	10,658.37	March 2032		2,732.39	Octob	per 2034	398.25
August 2029	10,249.24	April 2032.		2,604.85	Nove	mber 2034	361.65
September 2029	9,854.28 9,473.01	May 2032 .		2,482.07	Dece	mber 2034	326.60
November 2029	9,475.01	June 2032 .		2,363.88	Janua	ary 2035	293.06
December 2029	8,749.79	July 2032 .		2,250.12	Febru	ıary 2035	260.96
January 2030	8,406.98	August 2032		2,140.64	Marc	h 2035	230.25
February 2030	8,076.14	September 2	032	2,035.29		2035	200.89
March 2030	7,756.88	October 203	2	1,933.93		2035	172.82
April 2030	7,448.82	November 2	032	1,836.42		2035	145.99
May 2030	7,151.59	December 20	032	1,742.63	July	2035	120.35
June 2030	6,864.83	January 203	3	1,652.42	Augu	st 2035	95.87
July 2030	6,588.18	February 20	33	1,565.68	_	ember 2035	72.50
August 2030	6,321.32	March 2033		1,482.28	•	per 2035	50.20
September 2030	6,063.91	April 2033.		1,402.11	Nove	mber 2035	28.92
October 2030	5,815.65	May 2033 .		1,325.05	Dece	mber 2035	8.63
November 2030	5,576.21	June 2033 .		1,251.00	Janua	ary 2036 and	
December 2030	5,345.32	July 2033 .		1,179.84		reafter	0.00

KA Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$6,647,000.00	June 2008	\$5,628,294.38	October 2009	\$3,557,811.54
March 2007	6,624,215.05	July 2008	5,521,745.30	November 2009	3,428,592.25
April 2007	6,595,756.96	August 2008	5,410,796.08	December 2009	3,301,669.77
May 2007	6,561,647.89	September 2008	5,295,586.75	January 2010	3,177,018.29
June 2007	6,521,917.89	October 2008	5,176,263.55	February 2010	3,054,612.21
July 2007	6,476,604.89	November 2008	5,052,978.59	March 2010	2,934,426.24
August 2007	6,425,754.69	December 2008	4,925,889.75	April 2010	2,816,435.30
September 2007	6,369,420.89	January 2009	4,795,160.41	May 2010	2,700,614.58
October 2007	6,307,664.90	February 2009	4,660,959.13	June 2010	2,586,939.53
November 2007	6,240,555.85	March 2009	4,523,459.47	July 2010	2,475,385.81
December 2007	6,168,170.49	April 2009	4,382,839.68	August 2010	2,365,929.36
January 2008	6,090,593.18	May 2009	4,239,282.43	September 2010	2,258,546.34
February 2008	6,007,915.72	June 2009	4,098,182.49	October 2010	2,153,213.14
March 2008	5,920,237.23	July 2009	3,959,512.46	November 2010	2,049,906.42
April 2008	5,827,664.07	August 2009	3,823,245.15	December 2010	1,948,603.04
May 2008	5,730,309.67	September 2009	3,689,353.72	January 2011	1,849,280.12

KA Class (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
February 2011	\$1,751,914.97	December 2011	\$ 881,115.14	October 2012	\$ 193,877.01
March 2011	1,656,485.18	January 2012	803,853.23	November 2012	146,906.55
April 2011	1,562,968.51	February 2012	728,294.25	December 2012	106,871.27
May 2011	1,471,342.99	March 2012	654,418.34	January 2013	73,535.58
June 2011	1,381,586.84	April 2012	582,205.83	February 2013	46,671.03
July 2011	1,293,678.52	May 2012	511,637.23	March 2013	26,056.20
August 2011	1,207,596.70	June 2012	442,693.27	April 2013	11,476.36
September 2011	1,123,320.25	July 2012	375,354.89	May 2013	2,723.38
October 2011	1,040,828.26	August 2012	309,603.19	June 2013 and	_,,,
November 2011	960,100.06	September 2012	248,025.68	thereafter	0.00

A Class Targeted Balances

Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance	Distribution Date	Targeted Balance
Initial Balance	\$17,847,000.00	May 2008	\$13,754,761.95	August 2009	\$ 4,809,052.47
March 2007	17,843,592.63	June 2008	13,213,443.08	September 2009	4,296,214.06
April 2007	17,840,169.64	July 2008	12,654,629.51	October 2009	3,809,832.17
May 2007	17,808,215.89	August 2008	12,080,071.44	November 2009	3,348,942.04
June 2007	17,736,344.06	September 2008	11,491,586.67	December 2009	2,912,611.46
July 2007	17,620,658.65	October 2008	10,891,052.98	January 2010	2,499,939.80
August 2007	17,452,505.79	November 2008	10,280,400.26	February 2010	2,110,056.90
September 2007	17,223,257.99	December 2008	9,661,602.18	March 2010	1,742,122.07
October 2007	16,924,375.05	January 2009	9,036,667.54	April 2010	1,395,323.12
November 2007	16,547,479.40	February 2009	8,407,631.44	May 2010	1,068,875.44
December 2007	16,143,264.40	March 2009	7,776,546.16	June 2010	762,021.03
January 2008	15,712,836.31	April 2009	7,145,471.92	July 2010	474,027.67
February 2008	15,257,407.96	May 2009	6,516,467.52	August 2010	204,188.03
March 2008	14,778,294.84	June 2009	5,918,127.77	September 2010 and	201,100.00
April 2008	14,276,910.60	July 2009	5,349,345.90	thereafter	0.00

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

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

\$846,907,098



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-22

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Banc of America Securities LLC

January 23, 2007