

\$616,881,675



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-107**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate, and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own

- Fannie Mae MBS backed by first lien, single-family fixed-rate loans and
- Fannie Mae MBS backed by first lien, single-family adjustable-rate loans.

<u>Class</u>	<u>Group</u>	<u>Original Class Balance</u>	<u>Principal Type(1)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(1)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
CP	1	\$126,116,026	PAC	2.5%	FIX	31398NKF0	June 2040
FP	1	50,000,000	PAC	(2)	FLT	31398NKG8	June 2040
SP	1	50,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31398NKH6	June 2040
PF	1	107,645,031	PAC	(2)	FLT	31398N K J 2	June 2040
PS	1	107,645,031(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31398NKK9	June 2040
PB	1	7,915,416	PAC	5.0	FIX	31398NKL7	September 2040
FG	1	46,671,122	SUP	(2)	FLT	31398NKM5	September 2040
SG	1	9,334,225	SUP	(2)	INV	31398NKN3	September 2040
FB	1	115,893,939	PT	(2)	FLT	31398NKP8	September 2040
SB	1	115,893,939(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31398NKK6	September 2040
LF(4)	2	153,305,916	PT	(2)(5)	FLT/AFC	31398NKR4	March 2036
LI(4)	2	153,305,916(3)	NTL	(6)	WAC/IO	31398NKS2	March 2036
KI(4)	2	153,305,916(3)	NTL	(6)	WAC/IO	31398NKT0	March 2036
JI(4)	2	153,305,916(3)	NTL	(6)	WAC/IO	31398NKU7	March 2036
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31398NKV5	September 2040
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31398NKW3	September 2040

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) See "Description of the Certificates—The Certificates— <i>Class Definitions and Abbreviations</i> " in the REMIC prospectus. | (4) Exchangeable classes. |
| (2) Based on LIBOR. | (5) Subject to the limitations described on page S-11. |
| (3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-6 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated. | (6) Calculated as described on pages S-11 and S-12. |

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The KF, JF, IK and IL Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Combination and Recombination*" in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be August 30, 2010.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 11 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.

Credit Suisse

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is August 24, 2010

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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, 2010 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009,
 - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
 - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS(as applicable, the “MBS Prospectus”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2009.

The MBS Prospectus is incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in that document by referring you to it. That document is considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with that document.

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:

Credit Suisse (USA) LLC
Prospectus Department
11 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10010-3629
(telephone 212 325-2580).

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of August 1, 2010. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

Group 1

Characteristics of the Fixed Rate MBS

<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
\$463,575,759	5.50%	5.75% to 8.00%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
\$463,575,759	360	323	30	6.09%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 1 MBS will differ from those shown above, perhaps significantly.

Group 2

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on August 30, 2010.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

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

Interest Rates

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

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes in Group 1 will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During each subsequent interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes in Group 1 will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
FP	0.697%	7.00%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
SP	6.303%	6.65%	0.00%	6.65% – LIBOR
PF	0.717%	7.00%	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
PS	6.283%	6.63%	0.00%	6.63% – LIBOR
FG	1.447%	6.00%	1.10%	LIBOR + 110 basis points
SG	22.765%	24.50%	0.00%	24.5% – (4.9999997 × LIBOR)
FB	0.757%	7.00%	0.41%	LIBOR + 41 basis points
SB	6.243%	6.59%	0.00%	6.59% – LIBOR

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

During each interest accrual period, the Group 2 Classes will bear interest at the applicable annual rates described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*Floating Rate/AFC Classes*” and “—*Weighted Average Coupon Classes*,” as applicable, in this prospectus supplement.

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
SP	100% of the FP Class
PS	100% of the PF Class
SB	100% of the FB Class
LI	100% of the LF Class
KI	100% of the LF Class
JI	100% of the LF Class
IK	100% of the LF Class
IL	100% of the LF Class

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>									
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>190%</u>	<u>270%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>	<u>1600%</u>	<u>2000%</u>	<u>2400%</u>
CP, FP, SP, PF and PS	18.6	7.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1
PB	27.9	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	7.1	3.7	1.5	0.1	0.1
FG and SG	29.1	22.0	14.8	4.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
FB and SB	20.5	9.9	6.7	5.0	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>30%</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>60%</u>
LF, LI, KI, JI, KF, JF, IK and IL . . .	13.8	9.3	6.7	5.0	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.1

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR

Our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts may result in increased rates of principal payments on your certificates. On February 10, 2010, we announced that we intend to increase significantly our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts. If the MBS directly or indirectly backing your certificates hold delinquent loans, those MBS could as a result experience increased prepayments. In

turn, this may result in an increase in the rate of principal payments on your certificates. You should refer to the MBS Prospectus for further information about our option to purchase delinquent loans from MBS pools and to our Web site at www.fanniemae.com for further information about our intention to increase our purchases of delinquent loans from our single-family MBS trusts.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of August 1, 2010 (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 May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include:

- certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having fixed pass-through rates (the “Group 1 MBS” or the “Fixed Rate MBS”), and
- certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having variable pass-through rates (the “Group 2 MBS” or the “ARM MBS”).

The Fixed Rate MBS and the ARM MBS are referred to collectively as the “MBS.”

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

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

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

<u>REMIC Designation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
Lower Tier REMIC	MBS	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates and the MBS, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus. Our guaranties are not backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

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

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

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

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

The Fixed Rate MBS

The Fixed Rate MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Fixed Rate MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years.

For additional information, see “Summary—Group 1—Characteristics of the Fixed Rate MBS” and “—Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

The ARM MBS

General

The Mortgage Loans underlying the ARM MBS (the “Hybrid ARM Loans”) will have the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. In addition, we assume the Hybrid ARM Loans will have the characteristics listed on Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement. The ARM MBS provide that principal and interest on the Hybrid ARM Loans are passed through monthly, beginning in the

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

Furthermore, the scheduled monthly payments on approximately 22.57% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance at the Issue Date) represent accrued interest only for a period of 10 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 Hybrid ARM Loans will be increased by an amount sufficient to pay accrued interest at the then current rate and to fully amortize the Hybrid ARM Loan by its scheduled maturity date. See “Risk Factors—Prepayment Factors—*Refinance Environment*—Fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgage loans with long initial interest-only payment periods may be more likely to be refinanced or become delinquent than other mortgage loans” in the MBS Prospectus.

Characteristics of the Hybrid ARM Loans

Initial Fixed-Rate Period

For the following approximate percentages of the Hybrid ARM Loans (in each case by principal balance at the Issue Date), the interest rate is fixed for an initial period of three, five or seven years from origination (the “Initial Fixed Rate”):

Initial Fixed-Rate Period		
<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>7 years</u>
12.17%	61.03%	26.80%

Applicable Indices

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

- in the case of approximately 90.2% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance at the Issue Date), annually based on the One-Year Treasury Index (the “One-Year Treasury ARM Loans”) as available 25 or 45 days prior to the related interest rate adjustment date;
- in the case of approximately 1.4% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance at the Issue Date), annually based on the One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index (the “One Year LIBOR ARM Loans”) as available 45 days prior to the related interest rate adjustment date; or
- in the case of approximately 8.4% of the Hybrid ARM Loans (by principal balance at the Issue Date), semi-annually based on the Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index (the “Six-Month LIBOR ARM Loans”) as available 25 days prior to the related interest rate adjustment date.

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

ARM Rate Changes

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

Initial ARM Rate Change Caps

When, after the initial fixed-rate period, the ARM Rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan is first calculated to equal the applicable index value *plus* the ARM Margin, the ARM Rate generally may not deviate by more than 2, 3 or 5 percentage points, as applicable, from the Initial Fixed Rate for that loan.

Subsequent ARM Rate Change Caps

On each annual ARM Rate adjustment date thereafter, the ARM Rate generally may not deviate by more than 1 or 2 percentage points, as applicable, from the applicable ARM Rate in effect immediately prior to that adjustment date.

Lifetime Cap and Floor

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

Monthly Payments

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

- in the case of the One-Year Treasury ARM Loans and One-Year LIBOR ARM Loans, on each anniversary of the date specified in the related mortgage note, or
- in the case of the Six-Month LIBOR ARM Loans, at six-month intervals after the date specified in the related mortgage note.

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

No Prepayment Premiums

The Hybrid ARM Loans are not subject to prepayment premiums if the borrower makes a full or partial prepayment.

Distributions of Interest

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

Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes. The "delay" Classes and "no-delay" Classes are set forth in the following table:

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes and the Weighted Average Coupon Classes

See "Description of the Certificates—The Certificates—*Distributions on Certificates—Interest Distributions*" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Floating Rate/AFC Classes.

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

- LIBOR + 35 basis points, and
- the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate (described below).

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

- LIBOR + 40 basis points, and
- the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate.

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

- LIBOR + 45 basis points, and
- the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate.

We will establish LIBOR for the LF, KF and JF Classes on the basis of the "BBA Method."

The "Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate" for any Distribution Date is equal to the weighted average of the pass-through rates of the Group 2 MBS in effect for calculating distributions on that Distribution Date, weighted on the basis of the principal balances of the Group 2 MBS after giving effect to distributions of principal made on the immediately preceding Distribution Date.

During the initial Interest Accrual Period, the LF, KF and JF Classes are expected to bear interest at annual rates of approximately 0.65%, 0.70% and 0.75%, respectively. Our determination of the interest rates for the LF, KF and JF Classes 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.

Weighted Average Coupon Classes.

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

- the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate *minus* the interest rate on the LF Class for that Distribution Date, and
- 0.05%,

but in no event less than 0%.

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

- the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate *minus* the *sum* of the interest rates on the LF and LI Classes for that Distribution Date, and
- 0.05%,

but in no event less than 0%.

On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the JI Class in an amount equal to one month's interest at an annual rate equal to the Weighted Average Group 2 MBS Pass-Through Rate *minus* the *sum* of the interest rates on the LF, LI and KI Classes for that Distribution Date (but in no event less than 0%).

On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the IK Class in an amount equal to one month's interest at an annual rate equal to the *sum* of the interest rates on the JI and KI Classes for that Distribution Date.

On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the IL Class in an amount equal to one month's interest at an annual rate equal to the *sum* of the interest rates on the JI, KI and LI Classes for that Distribution Date.

During the initial Interest Accrual Period, the LI, KI, JI, IK and IL Classes are expected to bear interest at annual rates of approximately 0.05%, 0.05%, 2.43180%, 2.48180% and 2.53180%, respectively. Our determination of the interest rates for the LI, KI, JI, IK and IL Classes will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627.

Distributions of Principal

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

- *Group 1*

The Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount as follows:

— 75.0000001618% in the following priority:

first, to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance; } PAC Group

second, to FG and SG, pro rata, until retired; and } Support Classes

third, to the Aggregate Group to zero, and } PAC Group

— 24.9999998382% to FB until retired. } Pass-Through Class

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

The “Aggregate Group” consists of the CP, FP, PF and PB Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group as follows:

first, to CP, FP and PF, pro rata, until retired; and

second, to PB until retired.

The Aggregate Group has a principal balance equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes included in the Aggregate Group.

- *Group 2*

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount to LF until retired. } Pass-Through Class

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

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 (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Fixed Rate MBS have the original term to maturity, remaining term to maturity, loan age and interest rate specified under “Summary— Group 1— Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans” in this prospectus supplement;
- the Hybrid ARM Loans have the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement;
- with respect to the Hybrid ARM Loans, the One-Year Treasury Index, One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index and Six-Month WSJ LIBOR Index values are and remain 0.262%, 1.01506% and 0.64956%, respectively;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA or CPR, as applicable, specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is August 30, 2010; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 1 Classes is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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

Principal Balance Schedule. The Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group is set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedule was prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the “Structuring Range” specified in the chart below. The “Effective Range” for the Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month based on the Pricing Assumptions. We have not provided separate schedules for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group. However, those Classes are designed to receive principal distributions in the same fashion as if separate schedules had been provided (with schedules based on the same underlying assumptions that apply to the Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group, we expect that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than that shown below for the Aggregate Group.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Structuring Range</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
Aggregate Group Planned Balances	Between 190% and 300% PSA	Between 190% and 300% PSA

The Aggregate Group consists of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group CP, FP, PF and PB

See “—Decrement Tables” below for the percentages of original principal balances of the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group that would be outstanding at various *constant* PSA rates, including the upper and lower bands of the Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

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

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

- We will distribute any excess of principal distributions over the amount necessary to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal distributions from month to month.
- Even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the Structuring Range or the Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate.
- The actual Effective Range at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. As a result, the actual Effective Range will likely differ from the Initial Effective Range specified above. For the same reason, the Aggregate Group might not be reduced to its scheduled balance each month even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* PSA rate within the Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rates fall at the lower or higher end of the range.
- The actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of the Aggregate Group will be supported by one other Class. When the related supporting Class is retired, the Aggregate Group, if still outstanding, may no longer have an Effective Range and will be much more sensitive to prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans.

Additional Yield Considerations and Yield Tables

General. The tables below illustrate the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yields to maturity of the applicable Classes to various constant percentages of PSA and, where specified, to changes in the Index. **The tables below are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yields on the applicable Classes.** We calculated the yields set forth in the tables by

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The related 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 table below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SP	16.750%
PS	16.625%
SG	109.000%
SB	16.125%

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

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

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	50%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
0.1735%.....	34.6%	29.8%	20.4%	20.4%	20.4%	(29.0)%	(89.6)%	*	*	*
0.3470%.....	33.5%	28.6%	19.2%	19.2%	19.2%	(30.3)%	(90.8)%	*	*	*
2.3470%.....	19.9%	14.9%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	(46.1)%	*	*	*	*
4.3470%.....	5.7%	0.2%	(9.3)%	(9.3)%	(9.3)%	(65.0)%	*	*	*	*
6.3470%.....	(16.8)%	(24.5)%	(34.3)%	(34.3)%	(34.3)%	*	*	*	*	*
6.6500%.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	50%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
0.1735%.....	34.8%	30.0%	20.6%	20.6%	20.6%	(28.7)%	(89.4)%	*	*	*
0.3470%.....	33.7%	28.8%	19.4%	19.4%	19.4%	(30.1)%	(90.6)%	*	*	*
2.3470%.....	20.0%	15.0%	5.6%	5.6%	5.6%	(46.0)%	*	*	*	*
4.3470%.....	5.6%	0.1%	(9.3)%	(9.3)%	(9.3)%	(65.0)%	*	*	*	*
6.3470%.....	(17.2)%	(25.0)%	(34.8)%	(34.8)%	(34.8)%	*	*	*	*	*
6.6300%.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	50%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
0.1735%.....	22.7%	22.7%	22.5%	20.1%	17.3%	(20.3)%	(50.5)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%
0.3470%.....	21.8%	21.8%	21.7%	19.3%	16.5%	(20.8)%	(50.8)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%
2.3470%.....	12.0%	12.0%	11.8%	10.0%	7.2%	(26.3)%	(53.3)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%
4.3470%.....	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%	(1.8)%	(31.6)%	(55.8)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%
4.9000%.....	(0.3)%	(0.3)%	(0.5)%	(1.5)%	(4.3)%	(33.1)%	(56.5)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%	(79.4)%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	50%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
0.1735%.....	37.5%	33.9%	27.3%	21.2%	18.9%	(24.6)%	(70.2)%	*	*	*
0.3470%.....	36.3%	32.7%	26.1%	20.0%	17.7%	(25.5)%	(70.9)%	*	*	*
2.3470%.....	22.3%	18.9%	12.7%	6.9%	4.8%	(36.2)%	(79.3)%	*	*	*
4.3470%.....	8.2%	5.0%	(1.0)%	(6.4)%	(8.4)%	(47.1)%	(88.4)%	*	*	*
6.3470%.....	(13.2)%	(16.1)%	(21.4)%	(26.3)%	(28.2)%	(64.0)%	*	*	*	*
6.5900%.....	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

The Weighted Average Coupon Classes. **The yields to investors in the Weighted Average Coupon Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including**

prepayments) of the Hybrid ARM Loans and to the level of LIBOR. The yields will also be sensitive to the weighted average interest rate of the Hybrid ARM Loans. The Hybrid ARM Loans can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Hybrid ARM Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. Under certain high prepayment or high LIBOR scenarios in particular, it is possible that investors in the Weighted Average Coupon Classes would lose money on their initial investments.

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions, and
- the priority sequence of distributions of principal of the Group 1 Classes.

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 CPR rates, as applicable, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

In the case of the information set forth for each Group 1 Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	8.00%

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	CP, FP, SP†, PF and PS† Classes										PB Class									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%	0%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	99	91	84	84	84	60	31	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
August 2012	98	82	71	71	71	29	7	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	7	0	0
August 2013	97	74	59	59	59	14	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	92	*	0	0
August 2014	95	67	48	48	48	6	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	25	*	0	0
August 2015	94	60	39	39	39	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	7	*	0	0
August 2016	92	53	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	78	2	*	0	0
August 2017	91	47	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	39	1	0	0	0
August 2018	89	41	18	18	18	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	20	*	0	0	0
August 2019	87	35	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	10	*	0	0	0
August 2020	85	30	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	5	*	0	0	0
August 2021	83	25	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	3	*	0	0	0
August 2022	80	21	6	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	1	*	0	0	0
August 2023	78	16	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	1	*	0	0	0
August 2024	75	12	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	0	0	0
August 2025	72	8	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	0	0	0
August 2026	68	5	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	*	*	0	0	0
August 2027	65	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	85	85	85	*	0	0	0	0
August 2028	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	64	64	64	64	*	0	0	0	0
August 2029	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	*	0	0	0	0
August 2030	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	35	35	35	35	*	0	0	0	0
August 2031	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	26	26	26	26	*	0	0	0	0
August 2032	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	18	18	18	18	*	0	0	0	0
August 2033	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	12	12	12	*	0	0	0	0
August 2034	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	8	8	8	*	0	0	0	0
August 2035	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	4	*	0	0	0	0
August 2036	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2	2	2	2	*	0	0	0	0
August 2037	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.6	7.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	27.9	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.5	7.1	3.7	1.5	0.1	0.1

Date	FG and SG Classes										FB and SB† Classes									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%	0%	100%	190%	270%	300%	800%	1200%	1600%	2000%	2400%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	100	100	100	71	60	0	0	0	0	0	99	93	87	83	81	51	28	4	0	0
August 2012	100	100	100	50	32	0	0	0	0	0	98	86	76	68	65	26	8	*	0	0
August 2013	100	100	100	37	15	0	0	0	0	0	97	79	66	56	52	13	2	*	0	0
August 2014	100	100	100	29	5	0	0	0	0	0	96	73	58	46	42	7	1	*	0	0
August 2015	100	100	100	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	95	67	50	38	34	3	*	*	0	0
August 2016	100	100	100	23	*	0	0	0	0	0	94	62	43	31	27	2	*	0	0	0
August 2017	100	100	97	22	*	0	0	0	0	0	92	57	37	25	22	1	*	0	0	0
August 2018	100	100	92	20	*	0	0	0	0	0	91	52	32	21	17	*	*	0	0	0
August 2019	100	100	86	19	*	0	0	0	0	0	89	47	28	17	14	*	*	0	0	0
August 2020	100	100	80	17	*	0	0	0	0	0	88	43	24	14	11	*	*	0	0	0
August 2021	100	100	72	15	*	0	0	0	0	0	86	39	20	11	9	*	*	0	0	0
August 2022	100	100	65	13	*	0	0	0	0	0	84	35	17	9	7	*	*	0	0	0
August 2023	100	100	58	11	*	0	0	0	0	0	82	32	15	7	5	*	*	0	0	0
August 2024	100	100	51	9	*	0	0	0	0	0	79	28	12	6	4	*	*	0	0	0
August 2025	100	100	44	8	*	0	0	0	0	0	77	25	10	5	3	*	0	0	0	0
August 2026	100	100	38	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	74	22	9	4	3	*	0	0	0	0
August 2027	100	100	33	5	*	0	0	0	0	0	71	20	7	3	2	*	0	0	0	0
August 2028	100	97	27	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	68	17	6	2	1	*	0	0	0	0
August 2029	100	84	23	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	64	15	5	2	1	*	0	0	0	0
August 2030	100	72	19	3	*	0	0	0	0	0	60	12	4	1	1	*	0	0	0	0
August 2031	100	60	15	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	56	10	3	1	1	*	0	0	0	0
August 2032	100	49	11	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	52	8	2	1	*	*	0	0	0	0
August 2033	100	38	8	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	47	6	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
August 2034	100	27	6	1	*	0	0	0	0	0	42	5	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
August 2035	100	17	4	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	36	3	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
August 2036	100	8	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	30	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.1	22.0	14.8	4.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	20.5	9.9	6.7	5.0	4.5	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1

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

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

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

Date	LF, LI†, KI†, JI†, KF, JF, IK† and IL† Classes							
	CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	5%	10%	15%	20%	30%	40%	60%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
August 2011	98	93	88	83	78	68	59	39
August 2012	96	86	77	69	61	47	34	15
August 2013	93	80	68	57	48	32	20	6
August 2014	90	73	59	47	37	22	12	2
August 2015	87	67	51	39	28	15	7	1
August 2016	84	61	44	31	22	10	4	*
August 2017	80	56	38	26	17	7	2	*
August 2018	76	51	33	21	13	4	1	*
August 2019	73	46	28	17	10	3	1	*
August 2020	69	41	24	14	7	2	*	*
August 2021	65	37	20	11	6	1	*	*
August 2022	61	33	17	9	4	1	*	*
August 2023	56	29	14	7	3	1	*	*
August 2024	52	25	12	5	2	*	*	*
August 2025	47	22	10	4	2	*	*	*
August 2026	43	19	8	3	1	*	*	*
August 2027	38	16	6	2	1	*	*	*
August 2028	33	13	5	2	1	*	*	*
August 2029	28	11	4	1	*	*	*	0
August 2030	23	8	3	1	*	*	*	0
August 2031	17	6	2	1	*	*	*	0
August 2032	12	4	1	*	*	*	*	0
August 2033	6	2	1	*	*	*	*	0
August 2034	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	0
August 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
August 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	13.8	9.3	6.7	5.0	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.1

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

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

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

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The Certificates and payments on the Certificates are not generally exempt from taxation. Therefore, you should consider the tax consequences of holding a Certificate before you acquire one. The following tax discussion supplements the discussion under the caption “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, the two discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates. These two tax discussions

do not purport to deal with all federal tax consequences applicable to all categories of beneficial owners, some of which may be subject to special rules. In addition, these discussions may not apply to your particular circumstances for one of the reasons explained in the REMIC Prospectus. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the federal income tax consequences of holding and disposing of Certificates as well as any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, local or foreign taxing jurisdiction.

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	270% PSA
2	15% CPR

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

The Holder of a Residual Certificate will be considered to be the holder of the “residual interest” in the related REMIC. Such Holder generally will be required to report its daily portion of the taxable income or net loss of the REMIC to which that Certificate relates. In certain periods, a Holder of a Residual Certificate may be required to recognize taxable income without being entitled to receive a corresponding amount of cash. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, we will be obligated to provide to the Holder of a Residual Certificate (i) information necessary to enable it to prepare its federal income tax returns and (ii) any reports regarding the Residual Class that may be required under the Code. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Credit Suisse Securities (USA) 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.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

**Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the ARM MBS
(As of August 1, 2010)**

Issue Date Unpaid Principal Balance	Weighted Average Net Mortgage Rate* (%)	Weighted Average Original Term (in months)	Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months) ("WARM")	Weighted Average Loan Age (in months) ("WALA")	Weighted Average Margin (%)	Weighted Average Initial Reset Cap (%)	Weighted Average Periodic Rate Cap (%)	Weighted Average Lifetime Rate Floor (%)	Weighted Average Months to Rate Change	Rate Reset Frequency (in months)	Payment Reset Frequency (in months)	Weighted Average Remaining Interest Only Periods (in months)	Index**	
\$ 2,506,793.58	2.665	360	270	90	2.750	2	2	9.8928	2.750	6	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
2,066,460.65	2.674	360	270	90	2.759	2	2	9.7994	2.759	6	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
7,349,212.20	3.663	360	279	81	2.751	5	2	9.9983	2.751	8	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
4,900,610.52	2.590	360	273	87	2.750	5	2	9.6897	2.750	7	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
1,405,620.71	2.537	360	283	77	2.918	3	1	9.3776	2.918	2	6	6	N/A	WSJ 6-MONTH LIBOR
7,654,250.88	2.458	360	290	70	2.750	5	2	9.8349	2.750	2	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
7,541,897.89	2.587	360	294	66	2.750	5	2	10.0311	2.750	6	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
4,378,746.30	2.585	360	295	65	2.750	5	2	10.1223	2.750	7	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
1,066,737.51	2.558	360	296	64	2.750	5	2	10.2246	2.750	8	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
2,126,468.40	3.131	360	299	61	2.713	5	2	10.7303	2.713	11	12	12	N/A	WSJ 1-YEAR LIBOR
4,831,417.64	2.754	360	277	83	2.749	5	2	9.5939	2.749	7	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
9,714,670.00	3.130	357	288	70	2.777	5	2	10.4990	2.777	8	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
1,639,346.88	3.659	360	304	56	3.414	3	1	12.7414	3.414	4	6	6	64	WSJ 6-MONTH LIBOR
23,584,203.00	2.973	360	295	65	2.750	5	2	10.1659	2.750	6	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
26,864,222.39	3.639	360	276	84	2.751	5	2	10.0681	2.751	6	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
5,828,330.71	2.718	359	283	76	2.764	2	2	10.7824	2.764	8	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY
23,187,783.31	3.771	360	297	63	2.749	5	2	10.3929	2.749	5	12	12	30	1-YEAR TREASURY
9,781,434.86	2.698	360	306	54	2.595	3	1	11.1482	2.595	3	6	6	66	WSJ 6-MONTH LIBOR
6,877,708.74	3.797	360	282	78	2.832	5	2	10.7086	2.832	13	12	12	N/A	1-YEAR TREASURY

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

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

Available Recombinations(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Class	Original Balance	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
LF	\$153,305,916	KF	\$153,305,916	PT	(3)	FLT/AFC	31398NKK1	March 2036
LI	153,305,916(4)							
Recombination 2								
LF	153,305,916	JF	153,305,916	PT	(3)	FLT/AFC	31398NKY9	March 2036
LI	153,305,916(4)							
KI	153,305,916(4)							
Recombination 3								
JI	153,305,916(4)	IK	153,305,916(4)	NTL	(5)	WAC/IO	31398NKKZ6	March 2036
KI	153,305,916(4)							
Recombination 4								
JI	153,305,916(4)	IL	153,305,916(4)	NTL	(5)	WAC/IO	31398NLA0	March 2036
KI	153,305,916(4)							
LI	153,305,916(4)							

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

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

(3) For a description of these interest rates, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*Floating Rate / AFC Classes*” in this prospectus supplement.

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

(5) For a description of these interest rates, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*Weighted Average Coupon Classes*” in this prospectus supplement.

Principal Balance Schedule

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$291,676,473.00	June 2015	\$121,681,676.46	April 2020	\$ 41,178,928.38
September 2010 . . .	287,764,235.51	July 2015	119,582,399.54	May 2020	40,392,511.69
October 2010	283,893,380.35	August 2015	117,505,774.53	June 2020	39,620,260.15
November 2010	280,063,481.59	September 2015 . . .	115,451,566.15	July 2020	38,861,927.00
December 2010	276,274,117.64	October 2015	113,419,541.54	August 2020	38,117,269.66
January 2011	272,524,871.16	November 2015	111,409,470.20	September 2020 . . .	37,386,049.69
February 2011	268,815,329.09	December 2015	109,421,124.00	October 2020	36,668,032.75
March 2011	265,145,082.55	January 2016	107,454,277.12	November 2020	35,962,988.47
April 2011	261,513,726.81	February 2016	105,508,706.06	December 2020	35,270,690.44
May 2011	257,920,861.26	March 2016	103,584,189.61	January 2021	34,590,916.11
June 2011	254,366,089.36	April 2016	101,690,443.77	February 2021	33,923,446.73
July 2011	250,849,018.61	May 2016	99,829,981.01	March 2021	33,268,067.30
August 2011	247,369,260.50	June 2016	98,002,230.07	April 2021	32,624,566.48
September 2011 . . .	243,926,430.45	July 2016	96,206,629.35	May 2021	31,992,736.57
October 2011	240,520,147.80	August 2016	94,442,626.76	June 2021	31,372,373.40
November 2011	237,150,035.78	September 2016 . . .	92,709,679.53	July 2021	30,763,276.31
December 2011	233,815,721.43	October 2016	91,007,254.09	August 2021	30,165,248.07
January 2012	230,516,835.59	November 2016	89,334,825.88	September 2021 . . .	29,578,094.82
February 2012	227,253,012.85	December 2016	87,691,879.23	October 2021	29,001,626.03
March 2012	224,023,891.51	January 2017	86,077,907.20	November 2021	28,435,654.42
April 2012	220,829,113.58	February 2017	84,492,411.40	December 2021	27,879,995.95
May 2012	217,668,324.67	March 2017	82,934,901.93	January 2022	27,334,469.69
June 2012	214,541,174.03	April 2017	81,404,897.15	February 2022	26,798,897.84
July 2012	211,447,314.45	May 2017	79,901,923.58	March 2022	26,273,105.65
August 2012	208,386,402.28	June 2017	78,425,515.78	April 2022	25,756,921.36
September 2012 . . .	205,358,097.34	July 2017	76,975,216.18	May 2022	25,250,176.15
October 2012	202,362,062.94	August 2017	75,550,574.96	June 2022	24,752,704.10
November 2012	199,397,965.79	September 2017 . . .	74,151,149.94	July 2022	24,264,342.16
December 2012	196,465,476.01	October 2017	72,776,506.42	August 2022	23,784,930.05
January 2013	193,564,267.07	November 2017	71,426,217.09	September 2022 . . .	23,314,310.26
February 2013	190,694,015.76	December 2017	70,099,861.87	October 2022	22,852,327.97
March 2013	187,854,402.17	January 2018	68,797,027.81	November 2022	22,398,831.04
April 2013	185,045,109.64	February 2018	67,517,308.97	December 2022	21,953,669.93
May 2013	182,265,824.73	March 2018	66,260,306.29	January 2023	21,516,697.67
June 2013	179,516,237.20	April 2018	65,025,627.49	February 2023	21,087,769.84
July 2013	176,796,039.98	May 2018	63,812,886.94	March 2023	20,666,744.48
August 2013	174,104,929.09	June 2018	62,621,705.58	April 2023	20,253,482.08
September 2013 . . .	171,442,603.69	July 2018	61,451,710.75	May 2023	19,847,845.53
October 2013	168,808,765.97	August 2018	60,302,536.15	June 2023	19,449,700.08
November 2013	166,203,121.17	September 2018 . . .	59,173,821.68	July 2023	19,058,913.30
December 2013	163,625,377.53	October 2018	58,065,213.39	August 2023	18,675,355.06
January 2014	161,075,246.26	November 2018	56,976,363.32	September 2023 . . .	18,298,897.44
February 2014	158,552,441.51	December 2018	55,906,929.42	October 2023	17,929,414.75
March 2014	156,056,680.36	January 2019	54,856,575.47	November 2023	17,566,783.44
April 2014	153,587,682.74	February 2019	53,824,970.96	December 2023	17,210,882.13
May 2014	151,145,171.47	March 2019	52,811,791.02	January 2024	16,861,591.50
June 2014	148,728,872.17	April 2019	51,816,716.27	February 2024	16,518,794.31
July 2014	146,338,513.26	May 2019	50,839,432.80	March 2024	16,182,375.32
August 2014	143,973,825.94	June 2019	49,879,632.01	April 2024	15,852,221.31
September 2014 . . .	141,634,544.14	July 2019	48,937,010.59	May 2024	15,528,220.98
October 2014	139,320,404.51	August 2019	48,011,270.36	June 2024	15,210,264.99
November 2014	137,031,146.37	September 2019 . . .	47,102,118.24	July 2024	14,898,245.86
December 2014	134,766,511.71	October 2019	46,209,266.12	August 2024	14,592,057.99
January 2015	132,526,245.16	November 2019	45,332,430.83	September 2024 . . .	14,291,597.59
February 2015	130,310,093.94	December 2019	44,471,334.00	October 2024	13,996,762.66
March 2015	128,117,807.84	January 2020	43,625,702.01	November 2024	13,707,453.00
April 2015	125,949,139.23	February 2020	42,795,265.90	December 2024	13,423,570.10
May 2015	123,803,842.97	March 2020	41,979,761.31	January 2025	13,145,017.18

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
February 2025	\$ 12,871,699.13	May 2029	\$ 4,089,247.87	August 2033	\$ 952,498.57
March 2025	12,603,522.49	June 2029	3,990,396.87	September 2033 . . .	919,175.13
April 2025	12,340,395.43	July 2029	3,893,529.79	October 2033	886,600.21
May 2025	12,082,227.68	August 2029	3,798,609.96	November 2033	854,759.23
June 2025	11,828,930.58	September 2029 . . .	3,705,601.36	December 2033	823,637.88
July 2025	11,580,416.96	October 2029	3,614,468.59	January 2034	793,222.10
August 2025	11,336,601.20	November 2029	3,525,176.88	February 2034	763,498.09
September 2025 . . .	11,097,399.15	December 2029	3,437,692.10	March 2034	734,452.30
October 2025	10,862,728.12	January 2030	3,351,980.69	April 2034	706,071.43
November 2025	10,632,506.86	February 2030	3,268,009.70	May 2034	678,342.43
December 2025	10,406,655.54	March 2030	3,185,746.79	June 2034	651,252.48
January 2026	10,185,095.71	April 2030	3,105,160.14	July 2034	624,789.00
February 2026	9,967,750.27	May 2030	3,026,218.55	August 2034	598,939.63
March 2026	9,754,543.48	June 2030	2,948,891.33	September 2034 . . .	573,692.24
April 2026	9,545,400.92	July 2030	2,873,148.37	October 2034	549,034.93
May 2026	9,340,249.45	August 2030	2,798,960.08	November 2034	524,956.02
June 2026	9,139,017.21	September 2030 . . .	2,726,297.39	December 2034	501,444.03
July 2026	8,941,633.60	October 2030	2,655,131.75	January 2035	478,487.70
August 2026	8,748,029.23	November 2030	2,585,435.13	February 2035	456,075.97
September 2026 . . .	8,558,135.94	December 2030	2,517,180.00	March 2035	434,198.01
October 2026	8,371,886.76	January 2031	2,450,339.30	April 2035	412,843.15
November 2026	8,189,215.86	February 2031	2,384,886.47	May 2035	392,000.95
December 2026	8,010,058.59	March 2031	2,320,795.42	June 2035	371,661.13
January 2027	7,834,351.41	April 2031	2,258,040.52	July 2035	351,813.64
February 2027	7,662,031.90	May 2031	2,196,596.62	August 2035	332,448.58
March 2027	7,493,038.72	June 2031	2,136,438.99	September 2035 . . .	313,556.26
April 2027	7,327,311.62	July 2031	2,077,543.36	October 2035	295,127.14
May 2027	7,164,791.37	August 2031	2,019,885.89	November 2035	277,151.88
June 2027	7,005,419.82	September 2031 . . .	1,963,443.16	December 2035	259,621.31
July 2027	6,849,139.80	October 2031	1,908,192.19	January 2036	242,526.42
August 2027	6,695,895.16	November 2031	1,854,110.38	February 2036	225,858.38
September 2027 . . .	6,545,630.73	December 2031	1,801,175.57	March 2036	209,608.51
October 2027	6,398,292.29	January 2032	1,749,365.97	April 2036	193,768.31
November 2027	6,253,826.60	February 2032	1,698,660.20	May 2036	178,329.42
December 2027	6,112,181.34	March 2032	1,649,037.26	June 2036	163,283.65
January 2028	5,973,305.09	April 2032	1,600,476.51	July 2036	148,622.95
February 2028	5,837,147.36	May 2032	1,552,957.70	August 2036	134,339.43
March 2028	5,703,658.52	June 2032	1,506,460.95	September 2036 . . .	120,425.33
April 2028	5,572,789.84	July 2032	1,460,966.72	October 2036	106,873.07
May 2028	5,444,493.42	August 2032	1,416,455.83	November 2036	93,675.18
June 2028	5,318,722.22	September 2032 . . .	1,372,909.44	December 2036	80,824.34
July 2028	5,195,430.02	October 2032	1,330,309.07	January 2037	68,313.37
August 2028	5,074,571.40	November 2032	1,288,636.55	February 2037	56,135.22
September 2028 . . .	4,956,101.76	December 2032	1,247,874.04	March 2037	44,282.98
October 2028	4,839,977.28	January 2033	1,208,004.05	April 2037	32,749.87
November 2028	4,726,154.90	February 2033	1,169,009.37	May 2037	21,529.21
December 2028	4,614,592.34	March 2033	1,130,873.12	June 2037	10,614.49
January 2029	4,505,248.03	April 2033	1,093,578.72	July 2037 and thereafter	0.00
February 2029	4,398,081.18	May 2033	1,057,109.91		
March 2029	4,293,051.67	June 2033	1,021,450.69		
April 2029	4,190,120.13	July 2033	986,585.38		

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in or incorporated into this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. We take no responsibility for 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.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$616,881,675



Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2010-107

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Credit Suisse

August 24, 2010
