

2007-106-G3	Unavailable	481	\$102,083,364.79	100%	27	\$6,717,221.75	NA	1	\$63,000.00	NA	26	\$6,654,221.75	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA
Total		481	\$102,083,364.79	100%	27	\$6,717,221.75		1	\$63,000.00		26	\$6,654,221.75		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
2009-W01-G0	Unavailable	4,674	\$407,360,118.69	100%	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA	0	\$0.00	NA
Total		4,674	\$407,360,118.69	100%	0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00		0	\$0.00	
TOTAL		811,115	\$78,704,386,866.66		392	\$82,177,374.91		18	\$2,888,650.64		366	\$78,124,226.65		5	\$827,071.40		3	\$337,426.22		0	\$0.00	
TOTAL		53,614,389	\$8,711,108,290,109.08		90,195	\$19,594,731,723.35		9,177	\$1,971,972,459.25		52,509	\$11,521,544,434.43		17,438	\$3,735,237,500.48		11,071	\$2,365,977,329.19		0	\$0.00	

SEC Rule 15Ga-1 Methodology Statement

Fannie Mae is filing this report in compliance with SEC Rule 15Ga-1. The following information is provided to assist the reader in interpreting such report.

Fannie Mae filed its initial report in compliance with SEC Rule 15Ga-1 as of February 14, 2012. Such report included all Fannie Mae mortgage securities (with those forth below) outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and included all activities between and including January 1, 2009 and December 31, 2011 that relate to repurchase of Fannie Mae against the seller of the related mortgage loans (including activities in such period related to repurchase demands made prior to January 1, 2009) for breaches of representations and warranties related to such mortgage loans.

In accordance with Rule 15Ga-1, Fannie Mae is filing a report on a quarterly basis approximately 45 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Such report includes mortgage securities (with those exceptions as set forth below) outstanding at the beginning of that calendar quarter, and includes all activities in that calendar quarter that relate to repurchase demands made by Fannie Mae against the seller of the related mortgage loans (including activities in such period related to repurchase demands made prior to the reporting period) for breaches of representations and warranties related to such mortgage loans.

Fannie Mae engages in a variety of practices with respect to mortgage loans where there are material breaches of representation and warranty. Fannie Mae may require the seller to repurchase mortgage loans from a Fannie Mae trust if it determines that there has been a material breach of representation and warranty. Alternatively, Fannie Mae may already removed such mortgage loans from a Fannie Mae trust in accordance with the terms of the related trust agreement at the time that it makes such repurchase demand. Such repurchase demand may result in an actual repurchase, or may alternatively result in an indemnification payment by the seller of the mortgage loan or some other settlement of such demand, as agreed to by the seller and Fannie Mae. Each such repurchase demand made by Fannie Mae with respect to a listed mortgage security is reported herein regardless of (i) whether the mortgage asset in question is in the related Fannie Mae trust at the time of demand and (ii) the ultimate resolution of such demand. Consistent with Fannie Mae's 10-K and 10-Q SEC filings, the first receipt date, as captured in Fannie Mae's systems, is used to determine when a repurchase demand was made.

The report will not include percentage calculations for most fields.¹ Because Fannie Mae routinely makes repurchase demands after the related mortgage loans have been removed from the related Fannie Mae trust, such percentages would tend to overstate (and, in many cases, significantly overstate) the percentage of a given Fannie Mae trust that was the subject to a repurchase demand. Fannie Mae will provide the number of mortgage loans and the principal balance of such mortgage loans in each case.

Material breaches of representations and warranties generally relate to the underwriting of a mortgage loan, but may sometimes relate to (i) misdeliveries unrelated to underwriting of a mortgage loan or (ii) servicing violations. The report includes repurchase demands related not only to underwriting breaches, but also to misdelivery breaches and servicing violations.

This report includes only those Fannie Mae mortgage securities where Fannie Mae has the right in the related transactional documents to demand repurchase by the seller in the event of a material breach of representation and warranty. Consequently, certain Fannie Mae mortgage securities, including Megas, Stripped Mortgage-Backed Securities, most Structured Mortgage Securities and other securities backed by Ginnie Mae securities or other securities are not included in this report.

As described above, the mortgage loans may not necessarily be in the related Fannie Mae trust at the time that such repurchase demand is made. Additionally, a mortgage loan pending repurchase that is paid off prior to the actual repurchase will not be reflected in subsequent reports. The data in the report is presented by issue date within Single-Family and Multifamily securities commingled throughout the report and Structured Products (such as REMICs) reported at the end. For applicable Fannie Mae Structured Products governed by Rule 15Ga-1, the data will be reported at a deal-group level. As the deal-groups pay off, the data will be removed from subsequent reports. Certain terms used in the report are defined below.

The term "Total Assets in ABS by Originator" presents, by originator, the number and issue date principal balance of the mortgage loans in each Fannie Mae trust.² "originator" is the party that funded the mortgage loan in question. It is common practice in the residential mortgage lending industry for some originators to sell mortgage loans that they originate to third parties, who aggregate such mortgage loans from multiple originators and sell them to Fannie Mae. Because Fannie Mae's contractual relationship is with such seller rather than with the originators, Fannie Mae has not historically obtained the names of such originators.³ To obtain such information (in many cases, years after issuance) would be prohibitively expensive. Consequently, where Fannie Mae does not have the name of the originator, it is electing under paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 15Ga-1 not to provide the identity of such originator, but will list the originator as "Unavailable" in such cases.⁴ Fannie Mae is nevertheless able to make repurchase demands in such cases, because it is generally the seller (which party is frequently not the originator) of the mortgage loans who has made the representations and warranties to Fannie Mae and who has the obligation to repurchase such mortgage loans in the event of a material breach of representation and warranty.

Certain Fannie Mae mortgage securities, all of which were issued no later than January 1, 2001, included at one point in time mortgage loans for which Fannie Mae no longer has issue date principal balances. All of the mortgage loans in question were removed from the pool or were paid off prior to January 1, 2009. Fannie Mae no longer has related issue date principal balance of such mortgage loans and obtaining such information would be impossible or prohibitively expensive. Consequently, Fannie Mae is electing under paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 15Ga-1 not to provide the issue date principal balance of such mortgage loans. The CUSIP numbers of the securities where Fannie Mae has made such election are listed below.

The term "Assets Subject of Demand" presents the number and outstanding principal balances of those mortgage loans that were the subject of a repurchase demand during the reporting period. They include assets that were repurchased, are pending repurchase, or had the demand withdrawn or rejected.

The term "Assets Repurchased or Replaced" refers to the number and outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans where (i) such mortgage loans were the subject of a repurchase demand during the reporting period or prior thereto, and (ii) one of the following events occurred:

- (A) the seller of the mortgage loan repurchased or replaced such mortgage loan from Fannie Mae,
- (B) the seller has agreed to indemnify Fannie Mae for any loss suffered, or
- (C) a settlement was reached between Fannie Mae and the seller.

The term "Assets Pending Repurchase" refers to the number and outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans where (i) such mortgage loans were the subject of a repurchase demand, either during the reporting period or prior thereto, and (ii) such repurchase (or other resolution of such claim) remains pending. This term will include both situations where the seller has not yet responded to Fannie Mae's repurchase demand as well as those situations where the loan seller has agreed to but not yet completed repurchase.

The term "Demand in Dispute" refers to the number and outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans where (i) such mortgage loans were the subject of a repurchase demand, either during the reporting period or prior thereto, and (ii) the loan seller has disputed such demand, and such dispute remains outstanding as of the end of the reporting period.

The term "Demand Withdrawn" refers to the number and outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans where (i) such mortgage loans were the subject of a repurchase demand, either during the reporting period or prior thereto, and (ii) Fannie Mae has withdrawn such demand due to an error by Fannie Mae, a cure of the warranty breach, or other reasons.

The term "Demand Rejected" refers to the number and outstanding principal balance of mortgage loans where (i) such mortgage loan was the subject of a repurchase demand, either during the reporting period or prior thereto, and (ii) such repurchase demand was determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or other similar tribunal to be unenforceable.

CUSIP Numbers of Fannie Mae Securities Where Certain Issue Date Principal Balances Are Unavailable

31360AZ25	31360CV66	31361XAZ8	31361XBQ7	31360KDV3	31361XBC8	31361MM89	31360JBC0
31360CX20	31360GF5	31361XCD5	31360A3F1	31360G465	31361XAR6	31361W6A0	31360KD27
31361XB38	31360KGG3	31361XCH6	31361W7A9	31360KDY7	31361XAL9	31361XBH7	31361XBN4
31361XC94	31361XBR5	31361W6H5	31361XB87	31361XCN3	31361XAK1	31361XB61	31361XC60
31361XAB1	31361W7C5	31361W6J1	31360KDD3	31360BRA4	31361W6Z5	31361XC07	31360CWU2
31361XCX1	31361XAG0	31361W6Q5	31360BUR3	31360G4H3	31361W6R3	31361W4C8	31361W4P9
31361MM97	31360KDW1	31361W6Y8	31361XAU9	31360KC85	31361W6M4	31361W5K9	31360G4D2
31361XAS4	31360CW24	31361XBV6	31361XBW4	31361W6F9	31361W6E2	31361XAM7	31361W5S2
31361XAT2	31360CG55	31361XDY8	31361XCS2	31360KDF8	31361XDC6	31361W5U7	31361W6C6
31361XCM5	31360CWE8	31361W6S1	31361W4G9	31361MMX4	31361XC86	31361W6W2	31361W7E1
31361W3Z8	31361XB95	31361XDB8	31361XBU8	31360CV90	31361XA96	31361XBA2	31361MMY2
31361XAF2	31360CQW1	31361MMR7	31361XC78	31361W5X1	31361W7M3	31361XDJ1	31361W7B7
31361XDS1	31361W5P8	31361XAN5	31361W7D3	31361XD36	31361W6T9	31361XBB0	
31361W4A2	31361W5R4	31361W6V4	31361XAA3	31360CWG3	31361MM63	31360CV22	
31361XCP8	31360KC77	31361XCA1	31361W6L6	31361MMS5	31361MMS5	31360CW00	
31361W4B0	31361W3Y1	31361XBZ7	31361XBK0	31361XC37	31361XB20	31361W7B7	
31361W5V5	31361W5L7	31360HUR0	31361W7G6	31361XC89	31361XB1F	31360CWY4	
31361W4Q7	31361W5W3	31360KDE1	31361W4D6	31361XBS3	31361W6U6	31361W5N3	
31360KDZ4	31361XBP9	31360CWV0	31361XB06	31361XAX3	31361XDP7	31361W6E7	
31360AZZ2	31360CWC2	31360BUU6	31361XDR3	31361W6N2	31361MMW6	31361XAH8	
31360CX31	31361W5K9	31361W6J3	31360CWT5	31361W6B8	31361W3X3	31360CW19	
31361W7F8	31361W4J3	31360JTC1	31360G4E0	31361MNA3	31361XBE4	31360KDX1	
31360A3E4	31360CV41	31361W4H7	31361XDA0	31361XBG9	31361MM71	31361XDT9	

(fn1). In instances where percentages of the principal balances are calculated, the percentages may be adjusted in order for the totals to equal 100%.

(fn2). The issue date principal balance of the mortgage loans is used to calculate the issue date trust balance, which may not always equal the original security balance reported in the prospectus supplement.

(fn3). From time to time, Fannie Mae acquires mortgage loans from a mortgage loan seller where such mortgage loans were originated by a joint venture between the mortgage loan seller and another entity. If the mortgage loan seller retains control of such joint venture (either through majority ownership or voting rights), Fannie Mae will list the related mortgage loan seller as the "originator" on this report. In addition, Fannie Mae has, in a limited number of circumstances, acquired mortgage loans pursuant to a contractual arrangement, specifically approved by Fannie Mae, between a third party and the mortgage loan seller by which the third party may have funded the mortgage loan, but the mortgage loan seller performs most of the other functions related to the origination of the mortgage loan, including taking the mortgage loan application, processing, underwriting, for delivering the mortgage loan to Fannie Mae. In such cases, Fannie Mae is electing to list the mortgage loan seller as the "originator" (fn4). Fannie Mae hopes sometime in 2013 to begin reporting "Originator" data on a prospective basis for all securities subject to Rule 156a-1, but will not be able to provide information retroactively with respect to securities previously issued.

(fn5). In the case of mortgage loans in a trust or mortgage loans removed directly from a trust due to a material breach of representation and warranty, the principal balance shown will be the security balance (i.e., that principal amount unpaid to the related certificate holders) of the mortgage loan. In the case where the mortgage loan was removed from a trust prior to a reported event on Form 156-ABS, the principal balance shown will be the actual balance of such mortgage loan.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the reporting entity has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Signature	/s/ DAVID C. BENSON
Certified By:	DAVID C. BENSON
Title:	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT - CAPITAL MARKETS