

\$358,500,000



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-40**

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

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

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

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
F	1	\$ 40,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396VXT0	May 2037
SD(2)	1	40,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396VXU7	May 2037
TS	1	1,600,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396VXV5	May 2037
PO(2)	1	5,000,000	PT	(4)	PO	31396VXW3	May 2037
KF	2	50,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396VXX1	May 2037
KS	2	50,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396VXY9	May 2037
FH	2	8,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396VXZ6	May 2037
SH(2)	2	8,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396VYA0	May 2037
FA	2	68,000,000	PT	(1)	FLT	31396VYB8	May 2037
SA	2	68,000,000(3)	NTL	(1)	INV/IO	31396VYC6	May 2037
AO(2)	2	7,500,000	PT	(4)	PO	31396VYD4	May 2037
PT	2	116,628,296	PAC	5.50%	FIX	31396VYE2	May 2037
PI	2	4,859,512(3)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31396VYF9	May 2037
MD(2)	2	7,486,000	PAC	5.75	FIX	31396VYG7	March 2037
ME(2)	2	622,000	PAC	5.75	FIX	31396VYH5	April 2037
MG(2)	2	1,100,000	PAC	5.75	FIX	31396VYJ1	May 2037
MA(2)	2	28,230,000	SUP	5.75	FIX	31396VYK8	March 2037
MB(2)	2	734,000	SUP	5.75	FIX	31396VYL6	March 2037
MC(2)	2	1,828,000	SUP	5.75	FIX	31396VYM4	May 2037
JC	2	1,000,000	SUP	5.75	FIX	31396VYN2	May 2037
CA	2	7,429,952	PAC/AD	5.75	FIX	31396VYP7	May 2037
CZ	2	1,668,034	SUP	5.75	FIX/Z	31396VYQ5	November 2034
CD	2	13,273,718	SUP	5.75	FIX	31396VYR3	May 2037
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396VYU6	May 2037
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396VYV4	May 2037

- (1) Based on LIBOR.
(2) Exchangeable classes.
(3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-7 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
(4) Principal only classes.

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 SE, CO and CB 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 April 30, 2007.

Banc of America Securities LLC

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is March 19, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-19
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	S- 3	<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-19
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS	S- 4	<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-19
REFERENCE SHEET	S- 6	<i>Structuring Ranges</i>	S-19
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S-10	<i>Initial Effective Ranges</i>	S-19
DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES S-11		YIELD TABLES	S-20
GENERAL	S-11	<i>General</i>	S-20
<i>Structure</i>	S-11	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-21
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S-12	<i>The Principal Only Classes</i>	S-23
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S-12	<i>The Fixed Rate Interest Only Class</i>	S-24
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S-12	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S-13	CERTIFICATES	S-24
<i>Record Date</i>	S-13	DECREMENT TABLES	S-25
<i>Class Factors</i>	S-13	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE R AND	
<i>No Optional Termination</i>	S-13	RL CLASSES	S-30
COMBINATION AND RECOMBINATION	S-13	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
<i>General</i>	S-13	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-31
<i>Procedures</i>	S-13	U.S. TREASURY CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE	S-31
<i>Additional Considerations</i>	S-13	REMIC ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL TAX	
THE MBS	S-14	ATTRIBUTES	S-31
FINAL DATA STATEMENT	S-15	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S-15	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-32
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-15	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>General</i>	S-15	RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-32
<i>Interest Accrual Periods</i>	S-16	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Accrual Class</i>	S-16	RCR CERTIFICATES	S-33
<i>Notional Classes</i>	S-16	<i>General</i>	S-33
<i>Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate</i>		<i>Combination RCR Classes</i>	S-33
<i>Classes</i>	S-16	<i>Exchanges</i>	S-33
CALCULATION OF LIBOR	S-16	TAX RETURN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS ..	S-33
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-17	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-33
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-17	<i>General</i>	S-33
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S-17	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-34
<i>Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-17	LEGAL MATTERS	S-34
<i>Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-17	SCHEDULE 1	A- 1
<i>CZ Accrual Amount</i>	S-17	PRINCIPAL BALANCE SCHEDULES ...	B- 1
<i>Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution</i>			
<i>Amount</i>	S-18		

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

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

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

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Approximate Weighted Average Coupon</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$ 45,000,000	360	356	3	6.40%
Group 2 MBS	\$313,500,000	360	355	5	6.43%

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 April 30, 2007.

Distribution Dates

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate (1)</u>
F	5.65%	6.75%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
SD	1.09%	6.44%	0.00%	6.44% – LIBOR
TS	0.25%	0.25%	0.00%	161.25% – (25 × LIBOR)
KF	5.58%	7.00%	0.23%	LIBOR + 23 basis points
KS	1.42%	6.77%	0.00%	6.77% – LIBOR
FH	5.66%	6.75%	0.31%	LIBOR + 31 basis points
SH	1.09%	6.44%	0.00%	6.44% – LIBOR
FA	5.75%	6.50%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SA	0.75%	6.10%	0.00%	6.1% – LIBOR
SE	1.09%	6.44%	0.00%	6.44% – LIBOR

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

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

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
SD	100% of the F Class
TS	4% of the F Class
KS	100% of the KF Class
SH	100% of the FH Class
SA	100% of the FA Class
PI	4.1666663809% of the PT Class
SE	100% of the <i>sum</i> of the F and FH Classes

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

- (a) 88.888888889% of such amount to the F Class to zero, and
- (b) 11.111111111% of such amount to the PO Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

CZ Accrual Amount

To the CA Class to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to the CZ Class.

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

- (a) 15.9489633174% of such amount to the KF Class to zero,
- (b) 2.5518341308% of such amount to the FH Class to zero,
- (c) 21.6905901116% of such amount to the FA Class to zero,
- (d) 2.3923444976% of such amount to the AO Class to zero, and
- (e) 57.4162679426% of such amount as follows:

first, to the PT Class to its Planned Balance;

second,

- (x) 63.1196535287% of the remaining amount as follows:

first, to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance;

second, to the MA, MB and MC Classes, in that order, to zero; and

third, to the Aggregate Group to zero,

- (y) 1.5779913382% of such remaining amount to the JC Class to zero, and

- (z) 35.3023551331% of such remaining amount as follows:

first, to the CA Class to its Planned Balance;

second, to the CZ and CD Classes, in that order, to zero; and

third, to the CA Class to zero; and

third, to the PT Class to zero.

For a description of the Aggregate Group, see “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal—*Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount*” in this prospectus supplement.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>				
F, SD, TS and PO		20.8	11.2	6.4	3.6	2.8				
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>285%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
KF, KS, FH, SH, FA, SA and AO ..		20.8	11.1	9.7	8.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	3.5	2.7
PT and PI.....		16.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.6	3.5
MD.....		25.9	11.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.7
ME.....		26.4	13.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.3	2.6	2.0
MG.....		26.5	14.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	7.0	2.7	2.0
MA.....		28.3	20.6	17.4	14.1	4.1	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.0
MB.....		29.8	28.1	27.2	26.2	17.5	5.9	4.9	2.2	1.7
MC.....		29.9	29.0	28.5	28.1	22.5	13.2	5.4	2.3	1.7
JC and CB.....		27.9	19.1	15.1	12.7	5.2	3.5	2.8	1.5	1.2
CA.....		18.3	10.8	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.1	1.7
CZ.....		26.7	15.8	12.1	9.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
CD.....		28.8	22.9	20.4	18.4	6.8	3.9	2.8	1.4	1.1
<u>Group 1 /Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>285%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
SE(1)		20.8	11.2	9.8	9.0	6.3	5.7	5.5	3.6	2.8
CO(2)		20.8	11.2	9.7	8.9	6.3	5.7	5.5	3.6	2.8

* Determined as specified under “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement.

- (1) The SE Class is formed from a combination of the SD Class in Group 1 and the SH Class in Group 2.
- (2) The CO Class is formed from a combination of the PO Class in Group 1 and the AO Class in Group 2.

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.

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

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

mortgage loan characteristics and the actual mortgage loans could affect the weighted average lives of the classes of certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

Uncertain market for the certificates could make them difficult to sell and cause their values to fluctuate. We cannot be sure that a market for resale of the certificates will develop. Further, if a market develops, it may not continue or be sufficiently liquid to allow you to sell your certificates. Even if you are able to sell your certificates, the sale price may not be comparable to similar investments that have a developed market. Moreover, you may not be able to sell small

or large amounts of certificates at prices comparable to those available to other investors. You should purchase certificates only if you understand and can tolerate the risk that the value of your certificates will vary over time and that your certificates may not be easily sold.

Terrorist activities and related military and political actions by the U.S. government could cause reductions in investor confidence and substantial market volatility in real estate and securities markets. It is impossible to predict the extent to which terrorist activities may occur or, if they do occur, the extent of the effect on the certificates. Moreover, it is uncertain what effects any past or future terrorist activities or any related military or political actions on the part

of the United States government and others will have on the United States and world financial markets, local, regional and national economies, real estate markets across the United States, or particular business sectors, including those affecting the performance of mortgage loan borrowers. Among other things, reduced investor confidence could result in substantial volatility in securities markets and a decline in real estate-related investments. In addition, defaults on the mortgage loans could increase, causing early payments of principal to you and, regardless of the performance of the underlying mortgage loans, the liquidity and market value of the certificates may be impaired.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) and a separate trust (the “Lower Tier REMIC”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of April 1, 2007 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Class Factors. On or shortly after the eleventh calendar day of each month, we will publish a factor (carried to eight decimal places) for each Class of Certificates. When the applicable class factor is multiplied by the original principal balance (or notional principal balance) of a Certificate of any Class, the product will equal the current principal balance (or notional principal balance) of that Certificate after taking into account payments on the Distribution Date in the same month (as well as any addition to principal in the case of the Accrual 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 SD, SH, PO, AO, MD, ME, MG, MA, MB and MC Classes of REMIC Certificates for a proportionate interest in the related RCR Certificates in the combinations shown on Schedule 1. You also may exchange all or a portion of the RCR Certificates for the related REMIC Certificates in the same manner. This process may occur repeatedly.

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

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

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

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

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

Additional Considerations. The characteristics of RCR Certificates will reflect the characteristics of the REMIC Certificates used to form those RCR Certificates. You should also consider a

number of factors that will limit a Certificateholder's ability to exchange REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates or vice versa:

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

The MBS

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

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

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

Group 1 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$45,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.00%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.25% to 8.50%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	3 months

Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$313,500,000
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	355 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	5 months

Final Data Statement

After issuing the Certificates, we will prepare a Final Data Statement containing certain information, including the Pool number, the current WAC and the current WAM of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. If the current WAC is not available, the Final Data Statement will contain the most recently published WAC. If the current WAM is not available, the Final Data Statement will contain a WAM that we have calculated by subtracting from the most recently published WAM the number of months that have elapsed between the month in which the WAM was most recently published and the month of the Issue Date. The Final Data Statement also will include the weighted averages of all WACs and the weighted averages of all the WAMs, based on the current unpaid principal balances of the Mortgage Loans underlying each of the MBS as of the Issue Date. You may obtain the Final Data Statement by telephoning us at 1-800-237-8627. In addition, the Final Data Statement is available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

Distributions of Interest

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Floating Rate	F
Inverse Floating Rate	SD and TS
Interest Only	SD and TS
Principal Only	PO
RCR**	SE(1) and CO(2)
Group 2 Classes	
Fixed Rate	PT, PI, MD, ME, MG, MA, MB, MC, JC, CA, CZ and CD
Floating Rate	KF, FH and FA
Inverse Floating Rate	KS, SH and SA
Accrual	CZ
Interest Only	KS, SH, SA and PI
Principal Only	AO
RCR**	CB, SE(1) and CO(2)
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

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

(1) The SE Class is formed from a combination of the SD Class in Group 1 and the SH Class in Group 2.

(2) The CO Class is formed from a combination of the PO Class in Group 1 and the AO Class in Group 2.

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 in the Reference Sheet.

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

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

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

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

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

The dealer will treat the Principal Only Classes as Delay Classes for the sole purpose of facilitating trading.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

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

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
Pass-Through	F and PO
Notional	SD and TS
RCR**	SE(1) and CO(2)
Group 2 Classes	
PAC	PT, MD, ME, MG and CA
Support	MA, MB, MC, JC, CZ and CD
Pass-Through	KF, FH, FA and AO
Notional	KS, SH, SA and PI
Accretion Directed	CA
RCR**	CB, SE(1) and CO(2)
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

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

(1) The SE Class is formed from a combination of the SD Class in Group 1 and the SH Class in Group 2.

(2) The CO Class is formed from a combination of the PO Class in Group 1 and the AO Class in Group 2.

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

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

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

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (a) 88.888888889% of such amount to the F Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and | } Pass-Through Classes |
| (b) 11.111111111% of such amount to the PO Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. | |

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

CZ Accrual Amount

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

} Accretion Directed / PAC Class and Accrual Class

Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

- (a) 15.9489633174% of such amount to the KF Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero,
- (b) 2.5518341308% of such amount to the FH Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero,
- (c) 21.6905901116% of such amount to the FA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero,
- (d) 2.3923444976% of such amount to the AO Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and

Pass-Through Classes

- (e) 57.4162679426% of such amount as follows:

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

PAC Class

second, (x) 63.1196535287% of the remaining amount as follows:

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

PAC Group

second, sequentially, to the MA, MB and MC Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

Support Classes

third, to the Aggregate Group, without regard to its Planned Balance and until the Aggregate Balance is reduced to zero,

PAC Group

(y) 1.5779913382% of such remaining amount to the JC Class, until its principal balance is reduced zero, and

Support Class

- (z) 35.3023551331% of such remaining amount as follows:

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

PAC Class

second, sequentially, to the CZ and CD Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero; and

Support Classes

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

PAC Class

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

PAC Class

The “Aggregate Group” consists of the MD, ME and MG Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group, sequentially, to the MD, ME and MG Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero.

The “Aggregate Balance” is equal to the aggregate principal balance of the Classes in the Aggregate Group.

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 prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the sale of the Certificates is April 30, 2007; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

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

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

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

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Classes and Group (1)</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges</u>
Planned Balances	PT Class	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Planned Balances	Aggregate Group	Between 130% and 285% PSA
Planned Balances	CA Class	Between 151% and 300% PSA

(1) The Structuring Range for the Aggregate Group is associated with the Aggregate Balance but not with the individual balances of the related Classes.

We cannot assure you that the balance of any Class or Group listed above will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedules. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of any Class or Group listed above will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce a Class or Group to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce a Class or Group 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 and Group 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 and Group specified above may not be reduced to their scheduled balances, even if prepayments occur at a *constant* rate within the Structuring Ranges specified above.

Initial Effective Ranges. The Effective Range for a Group or Class is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) which would reduce that Group or Class to its scheduled

balance on each Distribution Date. The Initial Effective Range shown in the table below are based upon the assumed characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans specified in the Pricing Assumptions.

<u>Classes and Group</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
PT Class	Between 100% and 300% PSA
Aggregate Group	Between 130% and 285% PSA
CA Class	Between 151% and 300% PSA

The actual Effective Ranges at any time will be based upon the actual characteristics of the related Mortgage Loans at that time, which are likely to vary (and may vary considerably) from the Pricing Assumptions. The actual Effective Ranges calculated on the basis of the actual characteristics are likely to differ from the Initial Effective Ranges. As a result, the applicable Group and 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 this range. In addition, even if prepayments occur at rates falling within the actual Effective Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the applicable Group and 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:

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Supporting Classes</u>
Group 2	
PT	Aggregate Group, CA and Support
Aggregate Group	MA, MB and MC
CA	CZ and CD

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

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments, including prepayments, of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the 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 yield tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SD	5.250000%
TS	1.000000%
KS	6.015625%
SH	4.890625%
SA	3.781250%
SE	5.046875%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
1.35%	108.1%	105.8%	99.1%	87.6%	79.3%
3.35%	60.7%	58.3%	51.0%	38.6%	29.6%
5.35%	17.0%	14.3%	6.0%	(8.4)%	(19.1)%
6.44% and above	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
6.440% and below	21.9%	19.2%	11.1%	(3.1)%	(13.5)%
6.445%	7.5%	4.7%	(3.8)%	(18.9)%	(30.2)%
6.450%	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>285%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
1.35%	99.2%	96.7%	95.2%	94.2%	89.1%	87.3%	86.6%	76.1%	66.7%
3.35%	58.3%	55.7%	54.1%	53.0%	47.8%	45.9%	45.1%	34.2%	24.3%
5.35%	20.2%	17.4%	15.7%	14.6%	8.9%	6.9%	6.0%	(6.0)%	(17.0)%
6.77%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>285%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
1.35%	117.3%	114.8%	113.3%	112.3%	107.3%	105.5%	104.7%	94.3%	85.0%
3.35%	65.7%	63.2%	61.6%	60.6%	55.4%	53.5%	52.7%	41.9%	32.2%
5.35%	18.7%	15.9%	14.2%	13.0%	7.4%	5.3%	4.5%	(7.6)%	(18.7)%
6.44%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
1.35%	146.2%	143.7%	142.2%	141.1%	136.2%	134.4%	133.6%	123.3%	113.9%
3.35%	77.2%	74.7%	73.1%	72.1%	67.0%	65.1%	64.4%	53.7%	44.1%
5.35%	15.9%	13.1%	11.4%	10.2%	4.5%	2.4%	1.6%	(10.6)%	(21.8)%
6.10%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
1.35%	113.2%	110.9%	109.6%	108.6%	104.1%	102.5%	101.8%	92.4%	84.0%
3.35%	63.5%	61.1%	59.7%	58.6%	53.8%	52.1%	51.3%	41.3%	32.2%
5.35%	18.0%	15.3%	13.6%	12.5%	7.0%	5.0%	4.1%	(7.5)%	(18.2)%
6.44%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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 following 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:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
PO	73.578125%
AO	74.703125%
CO	74.234375%

Sensitivity of the PO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	50%	100%	250%	500%	675%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.3%	3.0%	5.4%	9.4%	12.0%

Sensitivity of the AO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.2%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%	5.2%	5.8%	6.1%	9.3%	12.0%

Sensitivity of the CO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	2.2%	2.9%	3.4%	3.7%	5.3%	5.9%	6.1%	9.3%	12.0%

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Class. The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on the Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rate:

<u>Class</u>	<u>%PSA</u>
PI	484%

If the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in that Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
PI	27.875%

* The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table below.

Sensitivity of the PI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>285%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>675%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	13.7%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	(0.9)%	(10.8)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequence of payments of principal of the Group 2 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 2 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 rates and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions. However, in the case of the information set forth for each Class under 0% PSA, we assumed that the underlying Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

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

It is unlikely

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	F, SD†, TS† and PO Classes					KF, KS†, FH, SH†, FA, SA† and AO Classes									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	250%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
April 2008	99	97	94	89	86	99	97	96	95	93	92	92	87	83	
April 2009	98	92	83	69	60	98	91	89	88	81	79	78	66	56	
April 2010	98	85	70	48	36	98	84	81	78	68	65	63	46	33	
April 2011	97	79	58	33	21	97	78	73	70	57	53	51	31	19	
April 2012	95	73	49	23	12	95	72	67	63	48	43	41	22	11	
April 2013	94	67	41	16	7	94	67	60	56	40	35	33	15	7	
April 2014	93	62	34	11	4	93	61	55	50	33	29	27	10	4	
April 2015	92	57	28	7	2	92	57	49	45	28	23	21	7	2	
April 2016	90	53	24	5	1	90	52	44	40	23	19	17	5	1	
April 2017	89	48	20	3	1	89	48	40	35	19	15	14	3	1	
April 2018	87	44	16	2	*	87	44	36	31	16	12	11	2	*	
April 2019	85	40	13	2	*	85	40	32	28	13	10	9	2	*	
April 2020	83	37	11	1	*	83	36	29	24	11	8	7	1	*	
April 2021	81	33	9	1	*	81	33	26	21	9	6	5	1	*	
April 2022	78	30	7	*	*	78	30	23	19	7	5	4	*	*	
April 2023	75	27	6	*	*	75	27	20	16	6	4	3	*	*	
April 2024	72	24	5	*	*	72	24	18	14	5	3	3	*	*	
April 2025	69	22	4	*	*	69	21	15	12	4	2	2	*	*	
April 2026	66	19	3	*	*	66	19	13	10	3	2	2	*	*	
April 2027	62	17	2	*	*	62	17	11	9	2	1	1	*	*	
April 2028	58	14	2	*	*	58	14	10	7	2	1	1	*	*	
April 2029	53	12	2	*	*	53	12	8	6	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2030	49	10	1	*	*	49	10	7	5	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2031	43	9	1	*	*	43	8	5	4	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2032	37	7	1	*	*	37	7	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2033	31	5	*	*	*	31	5	3	2	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2034	24	4	*	*	*	24	4	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2035	17	2	*	*	*	17	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2036	9	1	*	*	*	9	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.8	11.2	6.4	3.6	2.8	20.8	11.1	9.7	8.9	6.2	5.6	5.4	3.5	2.7	

Date	PT and PI† Classes									MD Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	99	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
April 2009	98	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	100	100	70	70	70	70	70	70	0
April 2010	96	76	76	76	76	76	76	70	51	100	100	48	48	48	48	48	0	0
April 2011	95	66	66	66	66	66	66	48	30	100	100	30	30	30	30	30	0	0
April 2012	93	57	57	57	57	57	57	33	17	100	100	16	16	16	16	16	0	0
April 2013	91	49	49	49	49	49	49	23	10	100	100	4	4	4	4	3	0	0
April 2014	89	41	41	41	41	41	41	16	6	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2015	87	33	33	33	33	33	33	11	3	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	85	27	27	27	27	27	27	7	2	100	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	82	21	21	21	21	21	21	5	1	100	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	80	17	17	17	17	17	17	3	1	100	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	77	13	13	13	13	13	13	2	*	100	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	74	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	*	100	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	70	8	8	8	8	8	8	1	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	66	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	62	5	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	57	4	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	53	3	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	47	2	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	41	2	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2036	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	16.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	4.6	3.5	25.9	11.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.7

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

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

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

Date	ME Class									MG Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	43
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2014	100	100	46	46	46	46	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	39	0	0
April 2015	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	88	88	88	88	*	0	0
April 2016	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	73	73	73	73	*	0	0
April 2017	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	58	58	58	58	*	0	0
April 2018	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	41	41	41	41	*	0	0
April 2019	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	26	26	26	26	*	0	0
April 2020	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	11	11	11	11	*	0	0
April 2021	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	36	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2022	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2023	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2024	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2025	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2026	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2027	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2028	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2029	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2030	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2031	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2033	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	26.4	13.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.3	2.6	2.0	26.5	14.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	7.0	2.7	2.0

Date	MA Class									MB Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	98	89	86	84	66	50	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2009	100	100	100	94	69	60	56	8	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0
April 2010	100	100	100	91	48	34	29	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	88	34	17	10	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	85	24	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	1	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	83	17	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	26	0	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	82	14	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2015	100	100	100	81	13	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2016	100	100	98	79	11	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2017	100	100	94	75	10	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2018	100	100	90	71	9	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2019	100	100	84	66	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2020	100	100	78	60	6	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2021	100	100	72	55	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2022	100	93	65	49	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2023	100	85	58	43	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
April 2024	100	77	51	37	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	73	0	0	0	0
April 2025	100	69	44	31	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	21	0	0	0	0
April 2026	100	60	38	26	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	100	52	32	21	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	45	26	17	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	37	21	13	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	30	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	23	11	5	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	17	7	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	100	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	69	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	89	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2036	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.3	20.6	17.4	14.1	4.1	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.0	29.8	28.1	27.2	26.2	17.5	5.9	4.9	2.2	1.7

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

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

Date	MC Class									JC and CB Classes								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	90	88	87	74	63
April 2009	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	90	72	66	63	29	1
April 2010	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	90	84	54	44	40	0	0
April 2011	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	87	78	40	28	23	0	0
April 2012	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	84	74	30	17	12	0	0
April 2013	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	82	70	24	10	5	0	0
April 2014	100	100	100	100	100	62	0	0	0	100	100	80	68	20	6	1	0	0
April 2015	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	100	79	66	18	5	*	0	0
April 2016	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	99	78	64	16	5	*	0	0
April 2017	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	97	75	61	15	4	*	0	0
April 2018	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	93	71	58	14	4	*	0	0
April 2019	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	88	67	54	12	3	*	0	0
April 2020	100	100	100	100	100	54	0	0	0	100	83	62	49	11	3	*	0	0
April 2021	100	100	100	100	100	52	0	0	0	100	78	57	45	9	2	*	0	0
April 2022	100	100	100	100	100	45	0	0	0	100	72	52	41	8	2	*	0	0
April 2023	100	100	100	100	100	38	0	0	0	100	66	47	36	7	2	*	0	0
April 2024	100	100	100	100	100	32	0	0	0	100	61	42	32	6	1	*	0	0
April 2025	100	100	100	100	100	26	0	0	0	100	55	38	29	5	1	*	0	0
April 2026	100	100	100	100	90	22	0	0	0	100	49	33	25	4	1	*	0	0
April 2027	100	100	100	100	74	17	0	0	0	100	43	29	21	3	1	*	0	0
April 2028	100	100	100	100	60	14	0	0	0	100	38	25	18	3	1	*	0	0
April 2029	100	100	100	100	48	11	0	0	0	100	33	21	15	2	1	*	0	0
April 2030	100	100	100	100	38	9	0	0	0	100	28	18	13	2	*	*	0	0
April 2031	100	100	100	100	29	6	0	0	0	100	23	14	10	1	*	*	0	0
April 2032	100	100	100	100	21	5	0	0	0	100	18	11	8	1	*	*	0	0
April 2033	100	100	100	100	15	3	0	0	0	88	14	8	6	1	*	*	0	0
April 2034	100	100	100	87	10	2	0	0	0	69	10	6	4	*	*	*	0	0
April 2035	100	100	75	50	5	1	0	0	0	48	6	3	2	*	*	*	0	0
April 2036	100	46	26	18	2	*	0	0	0	25	2	1	1	*	*	*	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.9	29.0	28.5	28.1	22.5	13.2	5.4	2.3	1.7	27.9	19.1	15.1	12.7	5.2	3.5	2.8	1.5	1.2

Date	CA Class									CZ Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	99	99	93	90	90	90	90	90	90	106	106	106	100	14	0	0	0	0
April 2009	97	97	80	71	71	71	71	71	4	112	112	112	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2010	96	96	67	51	51	51	51	0	0	119	119	119	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2011	94	94	55	34	34	34	34	0	0	126	126	126	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2012	93	93	45	21	21	21	21	0	0	133	133	133	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2013	91	91	37	11	11	11	11	0	0	141	141	141	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2014	89	89	30	3	3	3	3	0	0	149	149	149	100	0	0	0	0	0
April 2015	87	87	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	158	158	92	0	0	0	0	0
April 2016	85	82	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	168	168	65	0	0	0	0	0
April 2017	83	72	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	177	177	25	0	0	0	0	0
April 2018	80	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	155	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2019	78	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	199	97	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2020	75	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211	211	34	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2021	72	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2022	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2023	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2024	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2025	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2026	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2027	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2028	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2029	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2030	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2031	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2032	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	386	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2034	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2035	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.3	10.8	5.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.1	1.7	26.7	15.8	12.1	9.3	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2

* 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.

Date	CD Class										SE† Class									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%		0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2008	100	100	100	100	100	98	96	74	55		99	97	96	96	94	93	93	89	86	
April 2009	100	100	100	100	82	72	67	9	0		98	91	90	88	83	81	80	69	59	
April 2010	100	100	100	100	63	46	39	0	0		98	85	82	79	69	66	65	48	35	
April 2011	100	100	100	100	49	28	20	0	0		97	79	74	71	58	54	52	33	21	
April 2012	100	100	100	100	39	17	8	0	0		95	73	67	64	49	44	42	23	12	
April 2013	100	100	100	100	34	11	2	0	0		94	67	61	57	41	36	34	16	7	
April 2014	100	100	100	100	31	9	*	0	0		93	62	55	51	34	29	27	11	4	
April 2015	100	100	100	100	30	8	*	0	0		92	57	50	45	28	24	22	7	2	
April 2016	100	100	100	100	28	8	*	0	0		90	52	45	40	23	19	18	5	1	
April 2017	100	100	100	100	25	7	*	0	0		89	48	40	36	19	16	14	3	1	
April 2018	100	100	100	97	23	6	*	0	0		87	44	36	32	16	13	11	2	*	
April 2019	100	100	100	90	21	5	*	0	0		85	40	32	28	13	10	9	2	*	
April 2020	100	100	100	83	18	5	*	0	0		83	37	29	25	11	8	7	1	*	
April 2021	100	100	96	76	16	4	*	0	0		81	33	26	22	9	6	6	1	*	
April 2022	100	100	88	69	14	3	*	0	0		78	30	23	19	7	5	4	*	*	
April 2023	100	100	79	61	12	3	*	0	0		75	27	20	16	6	4	3	*	*	
April 2024	100	100	71	55	10	2	*	0	0		72	24	18	14	5	3	3	*	*	
April 2025	100	92	63	48	8	2	*	0	0		69	22	15	12	4	3	2	*	*	
April 2026	100	83	56	42	7	2	*	0	0		66	19	13	10	3	2	2	*	*	
April 2027	100	73	49	36	6	1	*	0	0		62	17	12	9	2	2	1	*	*	
April 2028	100	64	42	31	5	1	*	0	0		58	14	10	7	2	1	1	*	*	
April 2029	100	55	36	26	4	1	*	0	0		53	12	8	6	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2030	100	47	30	21	3	1	*	0	0		49	10	7	5	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2031	100	39	24	17	2	*	*	0	0		43	9	5	4	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2032	100	31	19	13	2	*	*	0	0		37	7	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2033	100	24	14	10	1	*	*	0	0		31	5	3	2	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2034	100	17	10	7	1	*	*	0	0		24	4	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2035	81	10	6	4	*	*	*	0	0		17	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2036	42	4	2	1	*	*	*	0	0		9	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.8	22.9	20.4	18.4	6.8	3.9	2.8	1.4	1.1		20.8	11.2	9.8	9.0	6.3	5.7	5.5	3.6	2.8	

Date	CO Class									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	130%	151%	250%	285%	300%	500%	675%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
April 2008	99	97	96	96	94	93	92	88	84	
April 2009	98	91	89	88	82	80	79	67	58	
April 2010	98	85	81	79	69	65	64	47	34	
April 2011	97	78	74	71	58	53	52	32	20	
April 2012	95	72	67	63	48	43	42	22	12	
April 2013	94	67	61	57	40	35	34	15	7	
April 2014	93	62	55	50	34	29	27	10	4	
April 2015	92	57	50	45	28	23	22	7	2	
April 2016	90	52	45	40	23	19	17	5	1	
April 2017	89	48	40	35	19	15	14	3	1	
April 2018	87	44	36	31	16	12	11	2	*	
April 2019	85	40	32	28	13	10	9	2	*	
April 2020	83	36	29	24	11	8	7	1	*	
April 2021	81	33	26	21	9	6	6	1	*	
April 2022	78	30	23	19	7	5	4	*	*	
April 2023	75	27	20	16	6	4	3	*	*	
April 2024	72	24	18	14	5	3	3	*	*	
April 2025	69	21	15	12	4	3	2	*	*	
April 2026	66	19	13	10	3	2	2	*	*	
April 2027	62	17	11	9	2	2	1	*	*	
April 2028	58	14	10	7	2	1	1	*	*	
April 2029	53	12	8	6	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2030	49	10	7	5	1	1	1	*	*	
April 2031	43	9	5	4	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2032	37	7	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	
April 2033	31	5	3	2	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2034	24	4	2	2	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2035	17	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2036	9	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
April 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.8	11.2	9.7	8.9	6.3	5.7	5.5	3.6	2.8	

* 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.

Characteristics of the R and RL Classes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

U.S. Treasury Circular 230 Notice

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	250% PSA
2	250% 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 either of those rates or any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Description of Certificates—Weighted Average Life and Final Distribution Date” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

For purposes of determining the portion of the taxable income of the Trust (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about March 20, 2007. 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 Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1 or Group 2 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1 or Group 2 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedules will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balances of the applicable Classes.

LEGAL MATTERS

Sidley Austin LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Kennedy Covington Lobdell & Hickman, L.L.P will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Class	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balance	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	Principal Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
SD	\$40,000,000 (4)	SE (5)	\$48,000,000 (4)	(6)	INV/IO	NTL	31396VYS1	May 2037
SH	8,000,000 (4)							
Recombination 2								
PO	5,000,000	CO (7)	12,500,000	(8)	PO	PT	31396VYT9	May 2037
AO	7,500,000							
Recombination 3								
MD	7,486,000	CB	40,000,000	5.75%	FIX	SUP	31396VYW2	May 2037
ME	622,000							
MG	1,100,000							
MA	28,230,000							
MB	734,000							
MC	1,828,000							

- (1) In any exchange, the relative proportions of the REMIC Certificates to be delivered (or if applicable, received) in such exchange will equal the proportions reflected by the outstanding principal or notional principal balances of the related REMIC Classes at the time of exchange.
- (2) If, as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates—General—*Authorized Denominations*" in this prospectus supplement.
- (3) See "Description of Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus and "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" and "—Distributions of Principal" in this prospectus supplement.
- (4) Notional balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-7 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (5) The SE Class is formed from a combination of the SD Class in Group 1 and the SH Class in Group 2.
- (6) For a description of this interest rate, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" in this prospectus supplement.
- (7) The CO Class is formed from a combination of the PO Class in Group 1 and the AO Class in Group 2.
- (8) Principal only class.

Principal Balance Schedules

PT Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$116,628,296.00	July 2011	\$ 74,372,955.48	October 2015	\$ 34,541,302.90
May 2007	116,277,265.64	August 2011	73,484,398.00	November 2015	33,911,235.36
June 2007	115,895,575.08	September 2011.....	72,600,376.57	December 2015	33,292,209.15
July 2007	115,483,353.68	October 2011	71,720,867.84	January 2016	32,684,035.30
August 2007	115,040,746.69	November 2011	70,845,848.60	February 2016	32,086,528.02
September 2007.....	114,567,915.16	December 2011	69,975,295.76	March 2016	31,499,504.68
October 2007	114,065,035.90	January 2012	69,109,186.33	April 2016.....	30,922,785.71
November 2007	113,532,301.35	February 2012	68,247,497.46	May 2016	30,356,194.56
December 2007	112,969,919.49	March 2012	67,390,206.40	June 2016	29,799,557.70
January 2008	112,378,113.70	April 2012.....	66,537,290.54	July 2016	29,252,704.48
February 2008	111,757,122.65	May 2012	65,688,727.36	August 2016	28,715,467.16
March 2008	111,107,200.14	June 2012	64,844,494.47	September 2016.....	28,187,680.83
April 2008.....	110,428,614.93	July 2012	64,004,569.60	October 2016	27,669,183.37
May 2008	109,721,650.58	August 2012	63,168,930.57	November 2016	27,159,815.37
June 2008	108,986,605.25	September 2012.....	62,337,555.35	December 2016	26,659,420.14
July 2008	108,223,791.49	October 2012	61,510,422.00	January 2017	26,167,843.64
August 2008	107,433,536.07	November 2012	60,687,508.70	February 2017	25,684,934.40
September 2008.....	106,616,179.69	December 2012	59,868,793.73	March 2017	25,210,543.56
October 2008	105,772,076.78	January 2013	59,054,255.50	April 2017.....	24,744,524.73
November 2008	104,901,595.26	February 2013	58,243,872.52	May 2017	24,286,734.02
December 2008	104,005,116.23	March 2013	57,437,623.41	June 2017	23,837,029.97
January 2009	103,083,033.77	April 2013.....	56,635,486.91	July 2017	23,395,273.51
February 2009	102,135,754.55	May 2013	55,837,441.85	August 2017	22,961,327.91
March 2009	101,163,697.65	June 2013	55,043,467.20	September 2017.....	22,535,058.79
April 2009.....	100,167,294.14	July 2013	54,253,542.00	October 2017	22,116,334.01
May 2009	99,146,986.87	August 2013	53,467,645.43	November 2017	21,705,023.67
June 2009	98,131,893.40	September 2013.....	52,685,756.76	December 2017	21,301,000.08
July 2009	97,121,986.91	October 2013	51,907,855.38	January 2018	20,904,137.71
August 2009	96,117,240.71	November 2013	51,133,920.76	February 2018	20,514,313.15
September 2009.....	95,117,628.27	December 2013	50,363,932.50	March 2018	20,131,405.09
October 2009	94,123,123.17	January 2014	49,597,870.31	April 2018.....	19,755,294.27
November 2009	93,133,699.14	February 2014	48,835,713.97	May 2018	19,385,863.45
December 2009	92,149,330.04	March 2014	48,077,443.40	June 2018	19,022,997.37
January 2010	91,169,989.87	April 2014.....	47,323,038.60	July 2018	18,666,582.74
February 2010	90,195,652.76	May 2014	46,572,479.69	August 2018	18,316,508.18
March 2010	89,226,292.96	June 2014	45,825,746.89	September 2018.....	17,972,664.20
April 2010.....	88,261,884.88	July 2014	45,082,820.50	October 2018	17,634,943.16
May 2010	87,302,403.04	August 2014	44,343,680.94	November 2018	17,303,239.26
June 2010	86,347,822.11	September 2014.....	43,608,308.74	December 2018	16,977,448.50
July 2010	85,398,116.86	October 2014	42,876,684.50	January 2019	16,657,468.61
August 2010	84,453,262.21	November 2014	42,148,788.96	February 2019	16,343,199.10
September 2010.....	83,513,233.22	December 2014	41,424,602.92	March 2019	16,034,541.16
October 2010	82,578,005.06	January 2015	40,704,107.30	April 2019.....	15,731,397.66
November 2010	81,647,553.03	February 2015	39,987,283.11	May 2019	15,433,673.13
December 2010	80,721,852.56	March 2015	39,274,111.47	June 2019	15,141,273.71
January 2011	79,800,879.21	April 2015.....	38,564,573.59	July 2019	14,854,107.14
February 2011	78,884,608.66	May 2015	37,864,104.36	August 2019	14,572,082.73
March 2011	77,973,016.71	June 2015	37,175,880.29	September 2019.....	14,295,111.33
April 2011.....	77,066,079.30	July 2015	36,499,692.11	October 2019	14,023,105.31
May 2011	76,163,772.49	August 2015	35,835,334.10	November 2019	13,755,978.52
June 2011	75,266,072.45	September 2015.....	35,182,603.98	December 2019	13,493,646.28

PT Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
January 2020	\$ 13,236,025.35	June 2024	\$ 4,581,076.93	November 2028	\$ 1,393,924.72
February 2020	12,983,033.92	July 2024	4,486,104.58	December 2028	1,360,102.58
March 2020	12,734,591.56	August 2024	4,392,910.71	January 2029	1,326,957.17
April 2020	12,490,619.19	September 2024	4,301,463.71	February 2029	1,294,476.03
May 2020	12,251,039.12	October 2024	4,211,732.48	March 2029	1,262,646.92
June 2020	12,015,774.95	November 2024	4,123,686.49	April 2029	1,231,457.83
July 2020	11,784,751.59	December 2024	4,037,295.71	May 2029	1,200,896.93
August 2020	11,557,895.23	January 2025	3,952,530.65	June 2029	1,170,952.64
September 2020	11,335,133.32	February 2025	3,869,362.33	July 2029	1,141,613.54
October 2020	11,116,394.54	March 2025	3,787,762.24	August 2029	1,112,868.46
November 2020	10,901,608.81	April 2025	3,707,702.41	September 2029	1,084,706.38
December 2020	10,690,707.21	May 2025	3,629,155.31	October 2029	1,057,116.50
January 2021	10,483,622.01	June 2025	3,552,093.92	November 2029	1,030,088.22
February 2021	10,280,286.65	July 2025	3,476,491.68	December 2029	1,003,611.10
March 2021	10,080,635.69	August 2025	3,402,322.46	January 2030	977,674.91
April 2021	9,884,604.81	September 2025	3,329,560.63	February 2030	952,269.58
May 2021	9,692,130.79	October 2025	3,258,180.98	March 2030	927,385.24
June 2021	9,503,151.48	November 2025	3,188,158.73	April 2030	903,012.18
July 2021	9,317,605.82	December 2025	3,119,469.54	May 2030	879,140.86
August 2021	9,135,433.75	January 2026	3,052,089.49	June 2030	855,761.93
September 2021	8,956,576.28	February 2026	2,985,995.09	July 2030	832,866.17
October 2021	8,780,975.40	March 2026	2,921,163.22	August 2030	810,444.57
November 2021	8,608,574.11	April 2026	2,857,571.21	September 2030	788,488.23
December 2021	8,439,316.36	May 2026	2,795,196.75	October 2030	766,988.46
January 2022	8,273,147.09	June 2026	2,734,017.92	November 2030	745,936.67
February 2022	8,110,012.16	July 2026	2,674,013.20	December 2030	725,324.47
March 2022	7,949,858.36	August 2026	2,615,161.42	January 2031	705,143.60
April 2022	7,792,633.40	September 2026	2,557,441.81	February 2031	685,385.94
May 2022	7,638,285.88	October 2026	2,500,833.92	March 2031	666,043.52
June 2022	7,486,765.27	November 2026	2,445,317.70	April 2031	647,108.53
July 2022	7,338,021.94	December 2026	2,390,873.42	May 2031	628,573.26
August 2022	7,192,007.06	January 2027	2,337,481.70	June 2031	610,430.19
September 2022	7,048,672.68	February 2027	2,285,123.50	July 2031	592,671.88
October 2022	6,907,971.66	March 2027	2,233,780.11	August 2031	575,291.06
November 2022	6,769,857.65	April 2027	2,183,433.16	September 2031	558,280.58
December 2022	6,634,285.12	May 2027	2,134,064.58	October 2031	541,633.41
January 2023	6,501,209.31	June 2027	2,085,656.62	November 2031	525,342.66
February 2023	6,370,586.23	July 2027	2,038,191.85	December 2031	509,401.56
March 2023	6,242,372.64	August 2027	1,991,653.14	January 2032	493,803.44
April 2023	6,116,526.05	September 2027	1,946,023.66	February 2032	478,541.78
May 2023	5,993,004.71	October 2027	1,901,286.87	March 2032	463,610.17
June 2023	5,871,767.56	November 2027	1,857,426.53	April 2032	449,002.29
July 2023	5,752,774.26	December 2027	1,814,426.66	May 2032	434,711.97
August 2023	5,635,985.17	January 2028	1,772,271.59	June 2032	420,733.13
September 2023	5,521,361.33	February 2028	1,730,945.90	July 2032	407,059.80
October 2023	5,408,864.45	March 2028	1,690,434.47	August 2032	393,686.12
November 2023	5,298,456.88	April 2028	1,650,722.40	September 2032	380,606.33
December 2023	5,190,101.65	May 2028	1,611,795.10	October 2032	367,814.80
January 2024	5,083,762.40	June 2028	1,573,638.21	November 2032	355,305.96
February 2024	4,979,403.42	July 2028	1,536,237.61	December 2032	343,074.37
March 2024	4,876,989.58	August 2028	1,499,579.46	January 2033	331,114.69
April 2024	4,776,486.40	September 2028	1,463,650.13	February 2033	319,421.65
May 2024	4,677,859.95	October 2028	1,428,436.27	March 2033	307,990.10

PT Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2033	\$ 296,814.98	July 2034	\$ 156,782.53	October 2035	\$ 59,079.04
May 2033	285,891.31	August 2034	149,091.56	November 2035	53,781.85
June 2033	275,214.21	September 2034	141,583.72	December 2035	48,619.73
July 2033	264,778.88	October 2034	134,255.38	January 2036	43,589.91
August 2033	254,580.62	November 2034	127,102.96	February 2036	38,689.70
September 2033	244,614.81	December 2034	120,122.95	March 2036	33,916.44
October 2033	234,876.90	January 2035	113,311.91	April 2036	29,267.55
November 2033	225,362.44	February 2035	106,666.47	May 2036	24,740.46
December 2033	216,067.07	March 2035	100,183.31	June 2036	20,332.66
January 2034	206,986.47	April 2035	93,859.17	July 2036	16,041.71
February 2034	198,116.44	May 2035	87,690.87	August 2036	11,865.19
March 2034	189,452.84	June 2035	81,675.26	September 2036	7,800.73
April 2034	180,991.60	July 2035	75,809.26	October 2036	3,846.01
May 2034	172,728.74	August 2035	70,089.86	November 2036 and thereafter	0.00
June 2034	164,660.33	September 2035	64,514.09		

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	\$9,208,000.00	January 2010	\$5,708,778.26	October 2012	\$2,445,083.89
May 2007	9,173,511.05	February 2010	5,580,385.91	November 2012	2,374,398.02
June 2007	9,133,352.10	March 2010	5,454,020.98	December 2012	2,305,190.28
July 2007	9,087,559.83	April 2010	5,329,664.52	January 2013	2,237,446.24
August 2007	9,036,177.67	May 2010	5,207,297.77	February 2013	2,171,151.60
September 2007	8,979,255.78	June 2010	5,086,902.12	March 2013	2,106,292.19
October 2007	8,916,851.00	July 2010	4,968,459.10	April 2013	2,042,853.93
November 2007	8,849,026.83	August 2010	4,851,950.40	May 2013	1,980,822.87
December 2007	8,775,853.31	September 2010	4,737,357.85	June 2013	1,920,185.19
January 2008	8,697,407.03	October 2010	4,624,663.44	July 2013	1,860,927.17
February 2008	8,613,770.97	November 2010	4,513,849.29	August 2013	1,803,035.20
March 2008	8,525,034.46	December 2010	4,404,897.68	September 2013	1,746,495.80
April 2008	8,431,293.04	January 2011	4,297,791.03	October 2013	1,691,295.57
May 2008	8,332,648.40	February 2011	4,192,511.90	November 2013	1,637,421.26
June 2008	8,229,208.20	March 2011	4,089,043.01	December 2013	1,584,859.72
July 2008	8,121,085.99	April 2011	3,987,367.19	January 2014	1,533,597.89
August 2008	8,008,401.05	May 2011	3,887,467.44	February 2014	1,483,622.84
September 2008	7,891,278.24	June 2011	3,789,326.88	March 2014	1,434,921.73
October 2008	7,769,847.84	July 2011	3,692,928.79	April 2014	1,387,481.85
November 2008	7,644,245.40	August 2011	3,598,256.56	May 2014	1,341,290.58
December 2008	7,514,611.55	September 2011	3,505,293.73	June 2014	1,296,335.39
January 2009	7,381,091.83	October 2011	3,414,023.97	July 2014	1,252,603.91
February 2009	7,243,836.51	November 2011	3,324,431.09	August 2014	1,210,083.81
March 2009	7,103,000.34	December 2011	3,236,499.04	September 2014	1,168,762.90
April 2009	6,958,742.43	January 2012	3,150,211.89	October 2014	1,128,629.08
May 2009	6,811,225.96	February 2012	3,065,553.83	November 2014	1,089,670.36
June 2009	6,665,914.32	March 2012	2,982,509.21	December 2014	1,053,067.58
July 2009	6,522,787.14	April 2012	2,901,062.49	January 2015	1,022,290.67
August 2009	6,381,824.24	May 2012	2,821,198.25	February 2015	997,220.03
September 2009	6,243,005.57	June 2012	2,742,901.22	March 2015	977,738.10
October 2009	6,106,311.27	July 2012	2,666,156.24	April 2015	963,729.33
November 2009	5,971,721.62	August 2012	2,590,948.27	May 2015	951,637.83
December 2009	5,839,217.08	September 2012	2,517,262.42	June 2015	939,335.22

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>
July 2015	\$ 926,832.15	June 2017	\$ 604,461.33	May 2019	\$ 268,170.04
August 2015	914,138.96	July 2017	589,672.30	June 2019	254,048.82
September 2015	901,265.75	August 2017	574,869.38	July 2019	239,992.22
October 2015	888,222.29	September 2017	560,057.43	August 2019	226,002.33
November 2015	875,018.11	October 2017	545,241.19	September 2019	212,081.16
December 2015	861,662.45	November 2017	530,425.22	October 2019	198,230.61
January 2016	848,164.31	December 2017	515,613.97	November 2019	184,452.54
February 2016	834,532.44	January 2018	500,811.68	December 2019	170,748.69
March 2016	820,775.30	February 2018	486,022.52	January 2020	157,120.74
April 2016	806,901.15	March 2018	471,250.46	February 2020	143,570.28
May 2016	792,918.01	April 2018	456,499.35	March 2020	130,098.84
June 2016	778,833.62	May 2018	441,772.94	April 2020	116,707.87
July 2016	764,655.56	June 2018	427,074.80	May 2020	103,398.75
August 2016	750,391.15	July 2018	412,408.43	June 2020	90,172.80
September 2016	736,047.49	August 2018	397,777.14	July 2020	77,031.24
October 2016	721,631.48	September 2018	383,184.18	August 2020	63,975.28
November 2016	707,149.83	October 2018	368,632.66	September 2020	51,006.01
December 2016	692,609.02	November 2018	354,125.56	October 2020	38,124.50
January 2017	678,015.35	December 2018	339,665.77	November 2020	25,331.74
February 2017	663,374.94	January 2019	325,256.08	December 2020	12,628.66
March 2017	648,693.67	February 2019	310,899.14	January 2021	16.14
April 2017	633,977.31	March 2019	296,597.52	February 2021 and thereafter	0.00
May 2017	619,231.40	April 2019	282,353.70		

CA Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$7,429,952.00	May 2009	\$5,151,355.64	June 2011	\$2,353,295.14
May 2007	7,389,128.82	June 2009	5,014,728.24	July 2011	2,265,893.54
June 2007	7,350,901.50	July 2009	4,880,327.20	August 2011	2,180,202.64
July 2007	7,307,313.98	August 2009	4,748,129.54	September 2011	2,096,204.17
August 2007	7,258,409.88	September 2009	4,618,112.51	October 2011	2,013,880.02
September 2007	7,204,239.80	October 2009	4,490,253.56	November 2011	1,933,212.27
October 2007	7,144,861.28	November 2009	4,364,530.34	December 2011	1,854,183.14
November 2007	7,080,338.74	December 2009	4,240,920.71	January 2012	1,776,775.03
December 2007	7,010,743.42	January 2010	4,119,402.73	February 2012	1,700,970.49
January 2008	6,936,153.31	February 2010	3,999,954.64	March 2012	1,626,752.25
February 2008	6,856,653.02	March 2010	3,882,554.91	April 2012	1,554,103.17
March 2008	6,772,333.74	April 2010	3,767,182.19	May 2012	1,483,006.30
April 2008	6,683,293.09	May 2010	3,653,815.32	June 2012	1,413,444.82
May 2008	6,589,634.98	June 2010	3,542,433.32	July 2012	1,345,402.07
June 2008	6,491,469.53	July 2010	3,433,015.45	August 2012	1,278,861.56
July 2008	6,388,912.88	August 2010	3,325,541.10	September 2012	1,213,806.94
August 2008	6,282,087.04	September 2010	3,219,989.88	October 2012	1,150,222.01
September 2008	6,171,119.76	October 2010	3,116,341.58	November 2012	1,088,090.71
October 2008	6,056,144.30	November 2010	3,014,576.17	December 2012	1,027,397.17
November 2008	5,937,299.30	December 2010	2,914,673.81	January 2013	968,125.61
December 2008	5,814,728.54	January 2011	2,816,614.85	February 2013	910,260.44
January 2009	5,688,580.76	February 2011	2,720,379.78	March 2013	853,786.19
February 2009	5,559,009.45	March 2011	2,625,949.32	April 2013	798,687.56
March 2009	5,426,172.61	April 2011	2,533,304.34	May 2013	744,949.35
April 2009	5,290,232.55	May 2011	2,442,425.87	June 2013	692,556.54

CA Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
July 2013	\$ 641,494.24	March 2014	\$ 279,151.77	November 2014	\$ 38,615.97
August 2013	591,747.69	April 2014	239,416.22	December 2014	24,221.26
September 2013	543,302.26	May 2014	200,869.66	January 2015	13,235.36
October 2013	496,143.48	June 2014	164,397.16	February 2015	5,584.56
November 2013	450,257.00	July 2014	131,804.80	March 2015	1,196.44
December 2013	405,628.60	August 2014	103,010.45	April 2015 and	
January 2014	362,244.21	September 2014	77,933.45	thereafter	0.00
February 2014	320,089.87	October 2014	56,494.56		

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	S- 2
Available Information	S- 3
Incorporation by Reference	S- 3
Recent Developments	S- 4
Reference Sheet	S- 6
Additional Risk Factors	S-10
Description of the Certificates	S-11
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-31
Plan of Distribution	S-33
Legal Matters	S-34
Schedule 1	A- 1
Principal Balance Schedules	B- 1

\$358,500,000



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-40

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Banc of America Securities LLC

March 19, 2007
