

Supplement
(To Prospectus Supplement dated May 11, 2007)

\$536,850,179



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-60**

This is a supplement to the prospectus supplement dated May 11, 2007 (the "Prospectus Supplement"). If we use a capitalized term in this supplement without defining it, you will find the definition of that term in the Prospectus Supplement.

Notwithstanding anything set forth on page S-6 of the Prospectus Supplement, the initial interest rate for the FC Class is 5.69%.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-9 of the 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.

The certificates, together with any interest thereon, are not guaranteed by the United States and do not constitute a debt or obligation of the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities 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.

Barclays Capital

June 26, 2007

\$536,850,179



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-60**

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 classes), and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type	Interest Rate	Interest Type	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
FA(1)	1	\$182,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31396WRZ1	July 2037
AX(1)	1	182,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31396WSA5	July 2037
BX(1)	1	182,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31396WSB3	July 2037
ZS	1	500,000	SEQ	4.75%	FIX/Z	31396WSC1	July 2037
QC	1	100,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31396WSD9	May 2037
FC	1	100,000,000	TAC/AD	(4)	FLT/IRC	31396WSE7	May 2037
ZB	1	3,500,000	SUP/AD	4.75	FIX/Z	31396WSF4	May 2037
BF	2	100,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	31396WSG2	July 2037
BS(1)	2	100,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	31396WSH0	July 2037
BO(1)	2	16,666,667	PT	(5)	PO	31396WSJ6	July 2037
A	3	105,462,000	SEQ	6.00	FIX	31396WSK3	December 2034
VA(1)	3	8,616,000	SEQ/AD	6.00	FIX	31396WSL1	December 2017
VI(1)	3	10,053,000(3)	NTL	6.00	FIX/IO	31396WSM9	February 2025
VO(1)	3	10,053,000	SEQ/AD	(5)	PO	31396WSN7	February 2025
VZ(1)	3	10,052,512	SEQ	6.00	FIX/Z	31396WSP2	July 2037
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396WSQ0	July 2037
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	31396WSR8	July 2037

(1) Exchangeable classes.

(2) Based on LIBOR.

(3) Notional balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-6 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.

(4) Based on LIBOR and subject to the limitations described in this prospectus supplement. The distributions of any accrued interest on the FC Class in excess of 4.75% will depend on amounts received under the third-party derivative contract. Distributions of any such excess accrued interest will **not** be covered by the Fannie Mae guaranty.

(5) 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 SA, FB, SB, B and VB 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 June 29, 2007.

Carefully consider the risk factors starting on page S-9 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.

Barclays Capital

May 11, 2007

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-22
INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE	S- 3	<i>Structuring Rate</i>	S-22
REFERENCE SHEET	S- 5	YIELD TABLES	S-22
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S- 9	<i>General</i>	S-22
DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES S-10		<i>The Fixed Rate Interest Only Class</i>	S-23
GENERAL	S-10	<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-23
<i>Structure</i>	S-10	<i>The Principal Only Classes</i>	S-25
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S-11	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S-11	CERTIFICATES	S-26
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S-12	DECREMENT TABLES	S-26
<i>Distribution Dates</i>	S-12	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE R AND	
<i>Record Date</i>	S-12	RL CLASSES	S-29
<i>Class Factors</i>	S-12	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
<i>No Optional Termination</i>	S-12	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-30
COMBINATION AND RECOMBINATION	S-12	U.S. TREASURY CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE	S-30
<i>General</i>	S-12	REMIC ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL TAX	
<i>Procedures</i>	S-12	ATTRIBUTES	S-30
<i>Additional Considerations</i>	S-13	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
THE MBS	S-13	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-31
FINAL DATA STATEMENT	S-14	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE	
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S-14	FC CLASS CERTIFICATES	S-31
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-14	<i>General</i>	S-31
<i>General</i>	S-15	<i>Allocations with Respect to an FC Class</i>	
<i>Interest Accrual Periods</i>	S-15	<i>Certificate</i>	S-32
<i>Accrual Classes</i>	S-15	<i>Tax Attributes of FC Class Certificates</i> ...	S-32
<i>Notional Classes</i>	S-16	TAXATION OF THE CORRIDOR CONTRACT	S-32
<i>The FC Class</i>	S-16	<i>General</i>	S-32
<i>Additional Floating Rate and Inverse</i>		<i>Treatment of Payments Under the</i>	
<i>Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-16	<i>Corridor Contract</i>	S-32
CALCULATION OF LIBOR	S-17	<i>Disposition of the Corridor Contract</i>	S-33
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-17	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Categories of Classes</i>	S-17	RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-33
<i>Principal Distribution Amount</i>	S-17	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF RCR	
<i>Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-18	CERTIFICATES	S-34
<i>ZB Accrual Amount</i>	S-18	<i>General</i>	S-34
<i>ZS Accrual Amount</i>	S-18	<i>Combination RCR Classes</i>	S-34
<i>Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution</i>		<i>Exchanges</i>	S-34
<i>Amount</i>	S-18	TAX RETURN DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS ..	S-35
<i>Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-19	ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS	
<i>Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount</i> ..	S-19	RELATING TO THE FC CLASS	S-35
<i>VZ Accrual Amount</i>	S-19	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-35
<i>Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution</i>		<i>General</i>	S-35
<i>Amount</i>	S-19	<i>Increase in Certificates</i>	S-35
THE CORRIDOR CONTRACT	S-19	LEGAL MATTERS	S-35
STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-21	SCHEDULE 1	A- 1
<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-21	PRINCIPAL BALANCE SCHEDULE	B- 1

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 (for all MBS issued prior to June 1, 2007) or dated June 1, 2007 (for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007) (as applicable, 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:

Barclays Capital Inc.
Attn: MBS Syndication Operations
200 Cedar Knolls Road
Whippany, New Jersey 07981
(telephone 973-576-3006).

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, 2005 (“2005 10-K”);
- 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 2005 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.

REFERENCE SHEET

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the MBS (as of June 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	\$286,000,000	360	356	4	6.950%
Group 2 MBS	\$116,666,667	360	350	9	6.500%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 85,513,771	360	340	16	6.723%
	\$ 48,669,741	360	343	15	6.637%

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 June 29, 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>
FA	5.57%	7.50%	0.25%	LIBOR + 25 basis points
AX	1.83%	7.15%	0.00%	7.15% – LIBOR
BX	0.10%	0.10%	0.00%	7.25% – LIBOR
QC	0.00%	4.38%	0.00%	4.38% – LIBOR
FC(2)	4.75% (2)	11.00% (2)	0.37%	LIBOR + 37 basis points
BF	5.72%	7.00%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
BS	1.28%	6.60%	0.00%	6.60% – LIBOR
SA	1.93%	7.25%	0.00%	7.25% – LIBOR
FB	5.67%	7.50%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
SB	7.68%	39.60%	0.00%	39.60% – (6 × LIBOR)

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

(2) The interest rate payable on the FC Class is subject to the limitations set forth under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*The FC Class*” in this prospectus supplement. In particular, we will guaranty that monthly interest accrued only up to an annual maximum rate of 4.75% will be available for distribution on the FC Class. Any interest accrued on the FC Class in excess of that rate will be paid solely from available proceeds, if any, under the corridor contract as described under “Description of the Certificates—The Corridor Contract” in this prospectus supplement.

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>	
AX	100% of the FA Class
BX	100% of the FA Class
QC	100% of the FC Class
BS	100% of the BF Class
VI	100% of the VO Class
SA	100% of the FA Class

Distributions of Principal

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

ZB Accrual Amount

To the FC Class to its Targeted Balance, and thereafter to the ZB Class.

ZS Accrual Amount

1. To the FC Class to its Targeted Balance.
2. To the ZB Class to zero.
3. To the FC Class to zero.
4. Thereafter to the ZS Class.

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

(a) 36.3636363636% as follows:

first, to the FC Class to its Targeted Balance;

second, to the ZB Class to zero;

third, to the FC Class to zero; and

fourth, to the ZS Class to zero, and

(b) 63.6363636364% to the FA Class to zero.

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

To the BF and BO Classes, pro rata, to zero.

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

VZ Accrual Amount

To the VA and VO Classes, in that order, to zero, and thereafter to the VZ Class.

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

To the A, VA, VO and VZ Classes, in that order, to zero.

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

Weighted Average Lives (years) *

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
		<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>475%</u>	<u>530%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
FA, AX, BX, SA and FB	21.1	11.3	5.5	3.8	3.4	1.8
ZS	29.9	29.0	23.1	16.7	15.1	6.7
QC and FC	19.4	9.8	4.7	3.3	3.0	1.9
ZB	29.1	25.4	15.8	10.9	9.8	0.3
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
		<u>100%</u>	<u>270%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
BF, BS, BO and SB	20.8	10.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>0%</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
		<u>100%</u>	<u>219%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	
A	18.6	7.4	4.0	2.3	1.6	
VA	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5	3.4	
VI, VO and VB	14.2	14.2	11.0	6.9	4.7	
VZ	28.8	22.4	16.8	10.9	7.4	
B	28.8	22.3	15.1	9.0	5.8	

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

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

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

Limitation affecting our guaranty of interest on the FC Class may adversely affect its yield. Our guaranty of monthly interest in respect of the FC Class is limited to interest accrued at an annual maximum rate of 4.75%. Any monthly interest accrued on the FC Class in excess of 4.75% (the additional interest amount) will be paid to the related certificateholders on the current distribution date solely from proceeds, if any, received under a corridor contract. We cannot assure you that available proceeds from the corridor contract will be adequate to cover the FC Class additional interest amount. **Our guaranty does not cover any FC Class additional interest amounts or any failure of the corridor contract provider to make payments to the**

trust as required under the corridor contract.

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”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of September 1, 2006 and a supplement thereto dated as of June 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 assets of the Trust will include three groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS” and “Group 3 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.

We will designate portions of the Trust (the “Upper Tier REMIC” and the “Lower Tier REMIC”) as “real estate mortgage investment conduits” (each, a “REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). The Corridor Contract (described below under “—The Corridor Contract”) will not be included in either REMIC.

- The REMIC Certificates (except the R and RL Classes) will be “regular interests” in the Upper Tier REMIC. In addition, however, the FC Class also will represent the right to receive certain payments under the Corridor Contract.
- The R Class will be the “residual interest” in the Upper Tier REMIC.
- 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 Upper Tier REMIC will consist of the Lower Tier Regular Interests.

The assets of the Lower Tier REMIC will consist of the MBS.

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.

Our guaranty will not cover any FC Class Additional Interest Amounts. Investors will be entitled to receive FC Class Additional Interest Amounts only to the extent described below under the heading “—Distributions of Interest—The FC Class.” Furthermore, our guaranty will not cover any amounts due under the Corridor Contract that are not received by the Trust.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No Optional Termination. We have no option to effect an early termination of the Lower Tier REMIC or 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 FA, AX, BX, BS, BO, VA, VI, VO and VZ 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	\$286,000,000
MBS Pass-Through Rate	6.50%
Range of WACs (annual percentages)	6.75% to 9.00%
Range of WAMs	241 months to 360 months
Approximate Weighted Average WAM	356 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA (weighted average loan age)	4 months

Group 2 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$116,666,667
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	350 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	9 months

Group 3 MBS

Aggregate Unpaid Principal Balance	\$134,183,512
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	341 months
Approximate Weighted Average WALA	16 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 the 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	
Fixed Rate	ZS and ZB
Floating Rate	FA and FC
Interest Rate Cap†	FC
Inverse Floating Rate	AX, BX, and QC
Accrual	ZS and ZB
Interest Only	AX, BX, and QC
RCR**	SA and FB

<u>Interest Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 2 Classes	
Floating Rate	BF
Inverse Floating Rate	BS
Interest Only	BS
Principal Only	BO
RCR**	SB
Group 3 Classes	
Fixed Rate	A, VA, VI, and VZ
Accrual	VZ
Interest Only	VI
Principal Only	VO
RCR**	B and VB
No Payment Residual	R and RL

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

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

† The “Interest Rate Cap” or “IRC” designation refers to a class that receives payments of any accrued interest in excess of a specified rate based solely on benefits received under a third-party derivative contract. As a result, payments of any such excess accrued interest will **not** be covered by the Fannie Mae guaranty.

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

Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) 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 Classes, see “—*Accrual Classes*” below.

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

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Interest Accrual Periods</u>
All Fixed Rate Classes (collectively, the “Delay Classes”)	Calendar month preceding the month in which the Distribution Date occurs
All 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 Classes. The ZS, ZB and VZ Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Classes at the applicable annual rates specified on the cover or described in this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Classes will be added as principal to their respective principal balances on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes 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.

The FC Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the FC Class in an amount (the “FC Class Guaranteed Interest Amount”) equal to one month’s interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the *sum* of LIBOR *plus* 37 basis points, and
- 4.75%.

In addition, on each Distribution Date, we will pay to the FC Class the FC Class Additional Interest Amount (defined below), if any, for that Distribution Date from proceeds received in respect of the Corridor Contract described below under “—The Corridor Contract.”

The “FC Class Additional Interest Amount” means, with respect to any Distribution Date, the *excess*, if any, of the FC Class Optimal Interest Amount (defined below) for that Distribution Date *over* the FC Class Guaranteed Interest Amount for that Distribution Date.

The “FC Class Optimal Interest Amount” for any Distribution Date will be equal to one month’s interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- the *sum* of LIBOR *plus* 37 basis points, and
- 11.00%

Because the Corridor Contract Notional Balance (defined below) is fixed based on a schedule, while the balance of the FC Class depends on the rate of prepayments on the related Mortgage Loans, the Corridor Contract Notional Balance at any time may be less than the outstanding balance of the FC Class. In that event, the amount payable under the Corridor Contract will not be sufficient to cover the FC Class Additional Interest Amount.

Changes in the specified interest rate index (“Index”) will affect the yield with respect to the FC Class. 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 the FC 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.

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

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

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

Calculation of LIBOR

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

If we are unable to calculate LIBOR on the initial Index Determination Date, LIBOR for the following Interest Accrual Period will be equal to 5.32%.

Distributions of Principal

Categories of Classes

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

<u>Principal Type*</u>	<u>Classes</u>
Group 1 Classes	
TAC	FC
Support	ZB
Sequential Pay	ZS
Pass-Through	FA
Accretion Directed	FC and ZB
Notional	AX, BX and QC
RCR**	SA and FB
Group 2 Classes	
Pass-Through	BF and BO
Notional	BS
RCR**	SB
Group 3 Classes	
Sequential Pay	A, VA, VO and VZ
Accretion Directed	VA and VO
Notional	VI
RCR**	B and VB
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.

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 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balances of the ZS and ZB Classes (the “ZS Accrual Amount” and “ZB Accrual Amount,” respectively, and together with the Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount”),
- the principal then paid on the Group 2 MBS (the “Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount”), and

- the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS (the “Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount”) plus any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the VZ Class (the “VZ Accrual Amount,” and together with the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, the “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount”).

Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount

ZB Accrual Amount

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

Accretion
Directed/TAC
Class and
Accrual
Class

ZS Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the ZS Accrual Amount as principal of the Classes specified below in the following priority:

- (i) to the FC Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date; } TAC Class
- (ii) to the ZB Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support Class
- (iii) to the FC Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC Class
- (iv) thereafter to the ZS Class. } Accrual Class

Accretion
Directed
Classes

Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

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

- (a) 36.3636363636% of such amount in the following priority:
 - first*, to the FC Class, until its principal balance is reduced to its Targeted Balance for that Distribution Date; } TAC Class
 - second*, to the ZB Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero; } Support Class
 - third*, to the FC Class, without regard to its Targeted Balance and until its principal balance is reduced to zero; and } TAC Class
 - fourth*, to the ZS Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero, and } Sequential Pay Class
- (b) 63.6363636364% of such amount to the FA Class, until its principal balance is reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Class

Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount, concurrently, as principal of the BF and BO Classes, pro rata (or 85.7142854694% and 14.2857145306%, respectively), until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Pass-Through Classes

Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount

VZ Accrual Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the VZ Accrual Amount, sequentially, as principal of the VA and VO Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. Thereafter, we will pay the VZ Accrual Amount as principal of the VZ Class. } Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class

Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount

On each Distribution Date, we will pay the Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount, sequentially, as principal of the A, VA, VO and VZ Classes, in that order, until their principal balances are reduced to zero. } Sequential Pay Classes

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

The Corridor Contract

The Dealer has entered into a corridor contract (the “Corridor Contract”) with Barclays Bank PLC (the “Counterparty”). As of the date of this prospectus supplement, the Counterparty is rated “AA” by Standard & Poor’s, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and “Aa1” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. Pursuant to the Corridor Contract, the terms of an ISDA Master Agreement were incorporated into the related confirmation as if the ISDA Master Agreement had been executed by the Dealer and the Counterparty on the date the Corridor Contract was executed. On the Settlement Date specified above under “Reference Sheet” in this prospectus supplement, the Dealer will assign to the Trustee, on behalf of the Trust, the Dealer’s rights under the Corridor Contract. The Corridor Contract will not be an asset of either REMIC created under the Trust Agreement.

The Corridor Contract is scheduled to remain in effect until the Distribution Date in July 2016 (the “Termination Date”). The Corridor Contract will be subject to early termination only in limited circumstances. Such circumstances generally include certain insolvency or bankruptcy events in relation to the Counterparty or the Trust, the failure by the Counterparty (three business days after notice of such failure is received by the Counterparty) to make a payment due under the Corridor Contract, the failure by the Counterparty (30 days after notice of such failure is received) to perform any other agreement made by it under the Corridor Contract, and the Corridor Contract becoming illegal or subject to certain kinds of taxation.

On or prior to the Termination Date proceeds (if any) received by the Trustee under the Corridor Contract will be applied as payments to Holders of the FC Class as described above under “—Distributions of Interest—*The FC Class.*” On any Distribution Date, after such application of any proceeds received under the Corridor Contract, any remaining proceeds also will be paid to Holders of the FC Class. We do not expect that material remaining proceeds under the Corridor Contract will be available for payments to the FC Class.

With respect to any Distribution Date on or prior to the Termination Date, the amount payable by the Counterparty under the Corridor Contract will equal

- the *excess* (if any) of
 - (x) the lesser of (i) LIBOR (as determined by the Counterparty) or (ii) 10.63% *over*
 - (y) 4.38%

multiplied by

- the *lesser* of (i) the Corridor Contract Notional Balance for that Distribution Date or (ii) the principal balance of the FC Class immediately prior to that Distribution Date

multiplied by

- a fraction, the numerator of which is 30 and the denominator of which is 360.

The “Corridor Contract Notional Balance” for each Distribution Date is specified in the following table:

Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance (\$)	Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance (\$)
July 2007	100,000,000.00	February 2010	54,241,444.23
August 2007	100,000,000.00	March 2010	52,543,714.10
September 2007	100,000,000.00	April 2010	50,893,536.47
October 2007	100,000,000.00	May 2010	49,289,569.33
November 2007	100,000,000.00	June 2010	47,730,508.33
December 2007	100,000,000.00	July 2010	46,215,085.66
January 2008	100,000,000.00	August 2010	44,742,069.07
February 2008	100,000,000.00	September 2010	43,310,260.86
March 2008	100,000,000.00	October 2010	41,918,496.93
April 2008	100,000,000.00	November 2010	40,565,645.81
May 2008	100,000,000.00	December 2010	39,250,607.77
June 2008	100,000,000.00	January 2011	37,972,313.95
July 2008	100,000,000.00	February 2011	36,729,725.45
August 2008	100,000,000.00	March 2011	35,521,832.53
September 2008	100,000,000.00	April 2011	34,347,653.80
October 2008	100,000,000.00	May 2011	33,206,235.39
November 2008	100,000,000.00	June 2011	32,096,650.20
December 2008	100,000,000.00	July 2011	31,017,997.18
January 2009	100,000,000.00	August 2011	29,969,400.54
February 2009	100,000,000.00	September 2011	28,950,009.11
March 2009	100,000,000.00	October 2011	27,958,995.59
April 2009	100,000,000.00	November 2011	26,995,555.93
May 2009	100,000,000.00	December 2011	26,058,908.66
June 2009	100,000,000.00	January 2012	25,148,294.25
July 2009	67,499,040.64	February 2012	24,262,974.52
August 2009	65,506,597.71	March 2012	23,402,232.00
September 2009	63,493,124.00	April 2012	22,565,369.40
October 2009	61,536,107.48	May 2012	21,751,709.03
November 2009	59,633,956.63	June 2012	20,960,592.23
December 2009	57,785,124.51	July 2012	20,191,378.84
January 2010	55,988,107.53	August 2012	19,443,446.72

Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance (\$)	Month of Distribution Date	Corridor Contract Notional Balance (\$)
September 2012	18,716,191.21	October 2014	5,791,924.29
October 2012	18,009,024.63	November 2014	5,437,142.60
November 2012	17,321,375.86	December 2014	5,091,816.83
December 2012	16,652,689.80	January 2015	4,755,675.20
January 2013	16,002,426.98	February 2015	4,428,453.59
February 2013	15,370,063.12	March 2015	4,109,895.30
March 2013	14,755,088.66	April 2015	3,799,750.93
April 2013	14,157,008.38	May 2015	3,497,778.05
May 2013	13,575,341.01	June 2015	3,203,741.12
June 2013	13,009,618.81	July 2015	2,917,411.22
July 2013	12,459,387.19	August 2015	2,638,565.89
August 2013	11,924,204.38	September 2015	2,366,988.95
September 2013	11,403,641.03	October 2015	2,102,470.34
October 2013	10,897,279.87	November 2015	1,844,805.89
November 2013	10,404,715.40	December 2015	1,593,797.24
December 2013	9,925,553.51	January 2016	1,349,251.58
January 2014	9,459,411.21	February 2016	1,110,981.59
February 2014	9,005,916.28	March 2016	878,805.21
March 2014	8,564,707.00	April 2016	652,545.53
April 2014	8,135,431.83	May 2016	432,030.64
May 2014	7,717,749.12	June 2016	217,093.47
June 2014	7,311,326.88	July 2016	7,571.70
July 2014	6,915,842.44	August 2016 and thereafter	0.00
August 2014	6,530,982.25		
September 2014	6,156,441.58		

If the Corridor Contract is terminated early, the Counterparty may owe a termination payment to the Trustee, payable in a lump sum. Fannie Mae does not intend to obtain a replacement corridor contract if the Corridor Contract is terminated early. Any such termination payment will be paid to the FC Class on the Distribution Date following the Trustee's receipt thereof.

The FC Class Certificates do not represent an obligation of the Counterparty. The Holders of the FC Class Certificates are not parties to the Corridor Contract and will not have any right to proceed directly against the Counterparty in respect of its obligations under the Corridor Contract. **The Fannie Mae guaranty will not cover any failure of the Trust to receive payments due under the Corridor Contract.**

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 June 29, 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 Rate. The Principal Balance Schedule for the FC Class is found beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedule, has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at the applicable PSA rate set forth below.

<u>Principal Balance Schedule References</u>	<u>Related Class</u>	<u>Structuring Rate</u>
Targeted Balances	FC Class	530% PSA

We cannot assure you that the balance of the FC Class will conform on any Distribution Date to the specified balance in the Principal Balance Schedule. As a result, we cannot assure you that payments of principal of the FC Class will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedule. We will distribute any excess of principal payments over the amount needed to reduce the FC Class to its scheduled balance on a Distribution Date. Accordingly, the ability to reduce the FC Class to its scheduled balance will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal payments from month to month. Moreover, because of the diverse remaining terms to maturity of the related Mortgage Loans, which may include recently originated Mortgage Loans, the FC Class may not be reduced to its scheduled balance, even if prepayments occur at the applicable rate specified above.

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 Fixed Rate Interest Only Class. The yield 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>
VI	481% PSA

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

The information shown in the following yield 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 original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
VI	34.453125%

* 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 VI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>219%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	15.6%	15.6%	13.4%	5.0%	(8.6)%

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 AX, BX, QC, BS and SA 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>
AX	6.453125%
BX	0.312500%
QC	0.140625%
BS	5.031250%
SA	6.765625%
SB	99.156250%

* 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 AX 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>300%</u>	<u>475%</u>	<u>530%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
1.32%	100.0%	97.6%	88.0%	79.4%	76.6%	46.7%
3.32%	61.6%	59.2%	49.1%	40.0%	37.1%	5.3%
5.32%	25.8%	23.1%	12.1%	2.1%	(1.1)%	(37.2)%
6.32%	8.1%	5.3%	(6.3)%	(17.0)%	(20.5)%	(60.8)%
7.15% and above ..	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Sensitivity of the BX 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>300%</u>	<u>475%</u>	<u>530%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
7.15% and below ..	30.0%	27.4%	16.5%	6.6%	3.4%	(31.9)%
7.20%	11.9%	9.1%	(2.4)%	(13.0)%	(16.4)%	(55.7)%
7.25%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

Sensitivity of the QC 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>300%</u>	<u>475%</u>	<u>530%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
1.32%	12369.0%	12341.3%	12229.7%	12130.4%	12098.9%	12077.5%
3.32%	1675.6%	1670.0%	1647.4%	1627.2%	1620.8%	1602.7%
4.38%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

**Sensitivity of the BS 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>270%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
1.32%	117.9%	114.9%	104.5%	96.3%	83.3%
3.32%	67.9%	64.9%	54.8%	46.7%	33.9%
5.32%	22.1%	19.1%	8.9%	0.7%	(12.6)%
6.60%	*	*	*	*	*

* 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)**

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>475%</u>	<u>530%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
1.32%	96.6%	94.2%	84.6%	75.9%	73.1%	43.1%
3.32%	60.1%	57.7%	47.6%	38.4%	35.5%	3.6%
5.32%	26.0%	23.3%	12.3%	2.3%	(0.9) %	(37.0) %
6.32%	9.2%	6.4%	(5.2) %	(15.9) %	(19.3) %	(59.3) %
7.25%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>270%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
1.32%	33.5%	33.5%	33.4%	33.3%	33.2%
3.32%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%	20.5%
5.32%	7.9%	7.9%	8.0%	8.1%	8.2%
6.60%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price</u>
BO	68.09375%
VO	63.87500%

Sensitivity of the BO Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>270%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.0%	4.0%	8.0%	11.3%	16.3%

Sensitivity of the VO Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>219%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	3.2%	3.2%	4.1%	6.6%	9.8%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

The weighted average life of a Certificate is determined by

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

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal payments,
- the priority sequences of payments of principal of the Group 1 and Group 3 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 1 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	9.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.50%

It is unlikely

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	FA, AX†, BX†, SA† and FB Classes						ZS Class						QC† and FC Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	300%	475%	530%	1100%	0%	100%	300%	475%	530%	1100%	0%	100%	300%	475%	530%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
June 2008	99	97	93	89	88	76	105	105	105	105	105	105	99	97	92	88	87	78
June 2009	99	91	79	69	66	37	110	110	110	110	110	110	98	91	78	67	64	38
June 2010	98	85	64	49	45	13	115	115	115	115	115	115	97	84	62	46	42	13
June 2011	97	79	52	34	30	4	121	121	121	121	121	121	96	77	49	31	26	4
June 2012	96	73	42	24	20	1	127	127	127	127	127	127	95	71	39	20	16	1
June 2013	95	67	34	17	14	*	133	133	133	133	133	99	93	65	30	12	9	0
June 2014	94	62	27	12	9	*	139	139	139	139	139	33	92	59	23	7	4	0
June 2015	92	57	22	8	6	*	146	146	146	146	146	11	90	54	17	3	*	0
June 2016	91	53	18	6	4	*	153	153	153	153	153	4	88	49	12	*	0	0
June 2017	89	49	14	4	3	*	161	161	161	161	161	1	87	44	8	0	0	0
June 2018	88	45	11	3	2	*	168	168	168	168	168	*	85	40	5	0	0	0
June 2019	86	41	9	2	1	*	177	177	177	177	177	*	82	35	2	0	0	0
June 2020	84	37	7	1	1	*	185	185	185	185	164	*	80	31	*	0	0	0
June 2021	82	34	6	1	1	*	194	194	194	194	108	*	77	27	0	0	0	0
June 2022	79	31	4	1	*	*	204	204	204	137	71	*	74	24	0	0	0	0
June 2023	77	28	4	*	*	*	214	214	214	94	47	*	71	20	0	0	0	0
June 2024	74	25	3	*	*	*	224	224	224	64	30	*	68	17	0	0	0	0
June 2025	71	22	2	*	*	0	235	235	235	44	20	*	64	14	0	0	0	0
June 2026	67	20	2	*	*	0	246	246	246	29	13	*	60	11	0	0	0	0
June 2027	64	17	1	*	*	0	258	258	258	20	8	*	56	8	0	0	0	0
June 2028	59	15	1	*	*	0	271	271	201	13	5	*	51	5	0	0	0	0
June 2029	55	13	1	*	*	0	284	284	151	8	3	*	46	2	0	0	0	0
June 2030	50	11	1	*	*	0	298	298	111	5	2	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
June 2031	45	9	*	*	*	0	312	312	80	3	1	0	34	0	0	0	0	0
June 2032	39	7	*	*	*	0	327	327	56	2	1	0	27	0	0	0	0	0
June 2033	32	5	*	*	*	0	343	343	37	1	*	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
June 2034	25	4	*	*	*	0	360	360	23	1	*	0	12	0	0	0	0	0
June 2035	18	2	*	*	*	0	377	377	12	*	*	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
June 2036	9	1	*	*	*	0	395	189	4	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	21.1	11.3	5.5	3.8	3.4	1.8	29.9	29.0	23.1	16.7	15.1	6.7	19.4	9.8	4.7	3.3	3.0	1.9

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

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

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

Date	ZB Class						BF, BS†, BO and SB Classes						A Class						VA Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	300%	475%	530%	1100%	0%	100%	270%	400%	600%	0%	100%	219%	400%	600%	0%	100%	219%	400%	600%			
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
June 2008	105	105	105	105	105	0	99	96	91	87	80	99	93	86	76	65	93	93	93	93	93			
June 2009	110	110	110	110	110	0	98	89	76	67	54	98	84	70	50	31	85	85	85	85	85			
June 2010	115	115	115	115	115	0	98	83	63	50	34	97	76	56	31	10	77	77	77	77	77			
June 2011	121	121	121	121	121	0	97	77	52	38	21	96	68	44	16	0	68	68	68	68	19			
June 2012	127	127	127	127	127	0	95	71	43	28	13	94	61	34	5	0	59	59	59	59	0			
June 2013	133	133	133	133	133	0	94	66	35	21	8	93	54	25	0	0	50	50	50	13	0			
June 2014	139	139	139	139	139	0	93	60	29	16	5	91	48	17	0	0	39	39	39	0	0			
June 2015	146	146	146	146	146	0	92	56	24	12	3	89	42	10	0	0	28	28	28	0	0			
June 2016	153	153	153	153	98	0	90	51	20	9	2	88	36	5	0	0	17	17	17	0	0			
June 2017	161	161	161	100	57	0	89	47	16	6	1	85	31	0	0	0	4	4	1	0	0			
June 2018	168	168	168	61	29	0	87	43	13	5	1	83	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2019	177	177	177	34	10	0	85	39	11	3	1	81	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2020	185	185	185	15	0	0	83	35	9	3	*	78	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2021	194	194	141	1	0	0	81	32	7	2	*	75	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2022	204	204	104	0	0	0	78	29	6	1	*	72	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2023	214	214	75	0	0	0	75	26	4	1	*	69	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2024	224	224	50	0	0	0	72	23	4	1	*	65	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2025	235	235	30	0	0	0	69	21	3	1	*	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2026	246	246	14	0	0	0	66	18	2	*	*	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2027	258	258	1	0	0	0	62	16	2	*	*	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2028	271	271	0	0	0	0	58	14	1	*	*	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2029	284	284	0	0	0	0	53	12	1	*	*	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2030	298	279	0	0	0	0	49	10	1	*	*	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2031	312	221	0	0	0	0	43	8	1	*	*	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2032	327	165	0	0	0	0	37	6	*	*	*	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2033	343	113	0	0	0	0	31	5	*	*	*	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2034	360	63	0	0	0	0	24	3	*	*	*	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2035	377	16	0	0	0	0	17	2	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2036	217	0	0	0	0	0	9	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
June 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Weighted Average Life (years)**	29.1	25.4	15.8	10.9	9.8	0.3	20.8	10.9	5.6	4.0	2.8	18.6	7.4	4.0	2.3	1.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	4.5	3.4			

Date	VI†, VO and VB Classes					VZ Class					B Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	219%	400%	600%	0%	100%	219%	400%	600%	0%	100%	219%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
June 2008	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	106	106	106	100	100	100	100	100
June 2009	100	100	100	100	100	113	113	113	113	113	100	100	100	100	100
June 2010	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	100	100	100
June 2011	100	100	100	100	100	127	127	127	127	127	100	100	100	100	85
June 2012	100	100	100	100	18	135	135	135	135	135	100	100	100	100	54
June 2013	100	100	100	100	0	143	143	143	143	96	100	100	100	89	34
June 2014	100	100	100	38	0	152	152	152	152	60	100	100	100	66	21
June 2015	100	100	100	0	0	161	161	161	141	38	100	100	100	49	13
June 2016	100	100	100	0	0	171	171	171	105	24	100	100	100	37	8
June 2017	100	100	100	0	0	182	182	182	77	15	100	100	99	27	5
June 2018	93	93	45	0	0	193	193	193	57	9	100	100	83	20	3
June 2019	81	81	0	0	0	205	205	201	42	6	100	100	70	15	2
June 2020	68	68	0	0	0	218	218	168	31	4	100	100	59	11	1
June 2021	55	55	0	0	0	231	231	141	23	2	100	100	49	8	1
June 2022	40	40	0	0	0	245	245	117	16	1	100	100	41	6	*
June 2023	25	25	0	0	0	261	261	97	12	1	100	100	34	4	*
June 2024	9	9	0	0	0	277	277	79	9	*	100	100	28	3	*
June 2025	0	0	0	0	0	286	263	65	6	*	100	92	23	2	*
June 2026	0	0	0	0	0	286	230	52	4	*	100	81	18	2	*
June 2027	0	0	0	0	0	286	199	42	3	*	100	70	15	1	*
June 2028	0	0	0	0	0	286	170	33	2	*	100	60	12	1	*
June 2029	0	0	0	0	0	286	143	26	1	*	100	50	9	*	*
June 2030	0	0	0	0	0	286	117	19	1	*	100	41	7	*	*
June 2031	0	0	0	0	0	286	92	14	1	*	100	32	5	*	*
June 2032	0	0	0	0	0	286	69	10	*	*	100	24	3	*	*
June 2033	0	0	0	0	0	286	48	6	*	*	100	17	2	*	*
June 2034	0	0	0	0	0	286	27	3	*	*	100	10	1	*	*
June 2035	0	0	0	0	0	226	8	1	*	*	79	3	*	*	*
June 2036	0	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
June 2037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	14.2	14.2	11.0	6.9	4.7	28.8	22.4	16.8	10.9	7.4	28.8	22.3	15.1	9.0	5.8

* 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 Upper Tier REMIC 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 Upper Tier REMIC, 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 Upper Tier REMIC and the Lower Tier REMIC as REMICs for federal income tax purposes. The REMIC Certificates and the REMIC regular interest corresponding to the FC Class (as described below) will be designated as the “regular interests,” and the R Class will be designated as the “residual interest,” in the Upper Tier REMIC. 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 Upper Tier REMIC will qualify as REMICs, the REMIC Certificates (other than the FC Class), the REMIC regular interests corresponding to the FC Class, and the R and RL Classes 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.

The REMIC regular interest corresponding to the FC Class will be entitled to receive interest and principal payments at the times and in the amounts equal to those made to the FC Class, except that

the interest rate on this REMIC regular interest will be determined without regard to the FC Class Additional Interest Amount. A beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be treated for federal income tax purposes as the beneficial owner of a pro rata interest in this REMIC regular interest. Any excess of the amount of interest actually payable to the FC Class over the amount of interest payable on this REMIC regular interest will be treated as having been received pursuant to the notional principal contract discussed below under “—Taxation of the Corridor Contract.”

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Accrual Classes, the Notional Classes and the Principal Only Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and certain other Classes of REMIC Certificates (including the REMIC regular interest corresponding to the FC Class) 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	475% PSA
2	270% PSA
3	219% PSA

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the FC Class Certificates

General

A beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be treated:

- as holding an undivided interest in a REMIC regular interest as described above, and
- as having entered into a notional principal contract as described below.

Consequently, each beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be required to report its pro rata share of income accruing with respect to the corresponding REMIC regular interest as discussed under “—REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes” above. In addition, each beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be required to report its pro rata share of net income with respect to the Corridor Contract and will be permitted to recognize its share of a net deduction with respect to the Corridor Contract, subject to the discussion under “—Taxation of the Corridor Contract” below.

In general, this treatment of an FC Class Certificate should not materially affect the timing or amount of income, for federal income tax purposes, of a beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate provided that:

- any premium paid with respect to the Corridor Contract is amortized in the same manner as any offsetting premium or discount with respect to the corresponding REMIC regular interest is amortized, and

- the beneficial owner’s ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to the Corridor Contract is not subject to sections 67 or 68 of the Code.

In any event, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the consequences to you in light of your particular circumstances of taxing separately the components comprising each FC Class Certificate (*i.e.*, the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract).

Allocations with Respect to an FC Class Certificate

A beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate must allocate its cost to acquire the Certificate between the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract based on their relative fair market values. When a beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate sells or disposes of the Certificate, the beneficial owner must allocate the sale proceeds between the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract based on their relative fair market values and must treat the sale or other disposition of the Certificate as a sale or other disposition of a pro rata portion of the corresponding REMIC regular interest and the Corridor Contract.

For information reporting purposes, we intend to treat the Corridor Contract as having an initial value of \$2,780,000. Because the Corridor Contract is expected to have more than nominal value, you should consider the income tax consequences to you of allocating a more than nominal portion of your purchase price for an FC Class Certificate to the premium for the Corridor Contract. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the consequences to you should the Corridor Contract have more than nominal value at the time you acquire an FC Class Certificate. See “—Taxation of the Corridor Contract” below.

Tax Attributes of FC Class Certificates

Although the FC Class Certificates will represent beneficial ownership in a REMIC regular interest, which is afforded certain tax attributes under the Code (see “Taxation of REMIC Regular Interests—*Special Tax Attributes*” in the REMIC Prospectus), the interest in the Corridor Contract represented by an FC Class Certificate will not constitute:

- a “real estate asset” within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code,
- a “qualified mortgage” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(3) of the Code or a “permitted investment” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(5) of the Code, or
- an asset described in section 7701(a)(19)(C)(xi) of the Code.

Income received under the Corridor Contract will not constitute income described in section 856(c)(3)(B) with respect to a real estate investment trust. As a result, the FC Class may not be an appropriate investment for a REMIC.

Taxation of the Corridor Contract

General

A beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into a “notional principal contract” within the meaning of Treasury Department Regulations promulgated under section 446 of the Code (the “NPC Regulations”). Pursuant to this notional principal contract, the beneficial owners of the FC Class Certificates will be treated as agreeing to pay a premium for the right to receive the payments on the Corridor Contract. A beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will be treated as having entered into the notional principal contract on the date the beneficial owner acquires the Certificate.

Treatment of Payments Under the Corridor Contract

Under the NPC Regulations, the premium that is deemed to have been paid for the Corridor Contract must be amortized over the life of the FC Class, taking into account the declining balance of the FC Class. For information reporting purposes, we intend to amortize the premium under a

constant yield method, similar to that used to amortize OID. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the method for amortizing this premium.

Any payment received by the FC Class pursuant to the Corridor Contract will be treated as a periodic payment under the NPC Regulations. To the extent that the periodic payments in any year exceed the amount of the premium amortized in that year, such excess shall represent net income for that year. Conversely, to the extent that the amount of the premium amortized in any year exceeds the periodic payments in that year, such excess shall represent a net deduction for that year. Although not clear, net income or a net deduction should be treated as ordinary income or as an ordinary deduction.

A beneficial owner's ability to recognize a net deduction with respect to the Corridor Contract is limited under section 67 of the Code in the case of (i) estates and trusts, and (ii) individuals owning an interest in an FC Class Certificate directly or through an investment in a "pass-thru entity" (other than in connection with such individual's trade or business). Pass-thru entities include partnerships, S corporations, grantor trusts, and non-publicly offered regulated investment companies, but do not include estates, non-grantor trusts, cooperatives, real estate investment trusts and publicly offered regulated investment companies. Generally, such a beneficial owner can recognize a net deduction only to the extent that these costs, when aggregated with certain of the beneficial owner's other miscellaneous itemized deductions, exceed 2% of the beneficial owner's adjusted gross income. For this purpose, an estate or non-grantor trust computes adjusted gross income in the same manner as in the case of an individual, except that deductions for administrative expenses of the estate or trust that would not have been incurred if the property were not held in such trust or estate are treated as allowable in arriving at adjusted gross income. In addition, section 68 of the Code may provide for certain limitations on itemized deductions otherwise allowable for a beneficial owner who is an individual. Further, such a beneficial owner will not be able to recognize a net deduction with respect to the Corridor Contract in computing the beneficial owner's alternative minimum tax liability.

Disposition of the Corridor Contract

Any amount that is considered to be allocated to the Corridor Contract in connection with the sale or other disposition of an FC Class Certificate as described under "*—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of the FC Class Certificates—Allocations with Respect to an FC Class Certificate*" above will be considered a "termination payment" under the NPC Regulations. Under the NPC Regulations, a beneficial owner of an FC Class Certificate will have gain or loss from the disposition of the Corridor Contract equal to (i) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium received or deemed to have been received by the beneficial owner upon entering into the Corridor Contract and any termination payment it receives or is deemed to have received, *less* (ii) the sum of the unamortized portion of any premium paid or deemed to have been paid by the beneficial owner upon entering into the Corridor Contract and any termination payment it makes or is deemed to have made. The gain or loss should be capital gain or loss, provided the Corridor Contract is a capital asset to the beneficial owner. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

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 Upper Tier REMIC (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 Upper Tier REMIC (or the Lower Tier REMIC) that generally will not be treated as excess inclusions, the rate to be used is which is 120% of the “federal long-term rate.” The rate will be published on or about May 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.

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS RELATING TO THE FC CLASS

Because the right to interest payable under the Corridor Contract to Holders of the FC Class is not guaranteed by Fannie Mae, the “guaranteed governmental mortgage pool exemption” may or may not be applicable to the acquisition and holding of that right. Therefore, any Plan fiduciary considering an investment in the FC Class should consider the identity of the Counterparty in determining whether an investment in the FC Class would give rise to a prohibited transaction. Depending on the relevant facts and circumstances, certain prohibited transaction exemptions may apply to the acquisition of the FC Class and rights under the Corridor Contract—for example, Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (“PTCE”) 84-14, which exempts certain transactions effected on behalf of a Plan by a “qualified professional asset manager,” PTCE 90-1, which exempts certain transactions by insurance company pooled separate accounts, PTCE 91-38, which exempts certain transactions by bank collective investment funds, PTCE 95-60, which exempts certain transactions by insurance company general accounts, or PTCE 96-23, which exempts certain transactions effected on behalf of a Plan by an “in-house asset manager”. Each Plan that invests in the FC Class, by its acceptance of the related Certificate, will be deemed to make certain representations as provided in the Trust Agreement, including that its acquisition of the FC Class and rights under the Corridor Contract does not give rise to a non-exempt prohibited transaction under section 406 of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

General. We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Barclays Capital Inc. (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

Increase in Certificates. Before the Settlement Date, we and the Dealer may agree to offer Classes in addition to those contemplated as of the date of this prospectus supplement. In this event, we will increase the related MBS in principal balance, but we expect that all these additional MBS will have the same characteristics as described under “Description of the Certificates—The MBS” in this prospectus supplement. The proportion that the original principal balance of each Group 1, Group 2 or Group 3 Class bears to the aggregate original principal balance of all Group 1, Group 2 or Group 3 Classes, respectively, will remain the same. In addition, the dollar amounts shown in the Principal Balance Schedule will be increased to correspond to the increase of the principal balance of the applicable Class.

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombinations (1) (2)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	RCR Classes	Original Principal or Notional Principal Balances	Interest Rate	Interest Type(3)	Principal Type(3)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
AX	\$182,000,000(4)	SA	\$182,000,000(4)	(5)	INV/IO	NTL	31396WSS6	July 2037
BX	182,000,000(4)							
Recombination 2								
FA	182,000,000	FB	182,000,000	(5)	FLT	PT	31396WST4	July 2037
BX	182,000,000(4)							
Recombination 3								
BO	16,666,667	SB	16,666,667	(5)	INV	PT	31396WSU1	July 2037
BS	100,000,000(4)							
Recombination 4								
VA	8,616,000	B(6)	28,721,512	6.0%	FIX	SEQ	31396WSW7	July 2037
VI	10,053,000(4)							
VO	10,053,000							
VZ	10,052,512							
Recombination 5								
VI	10,053,000(4)	VB	10,053,000	6.0	FIX	SEQ/AD	31396WSV9	February 2025
VO	10,053,000							

- (1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in Recombinations 1, 2, 3 and 5 may be exchanged only in the proportions shown in this Schedule 1. In any exchange under Recombination 4, 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-6 for a description of how their notional balances are calculated.
- (5) For a description of these interest rates, see "Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest" in this prospectus supplement.
- (6) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 4 from the VZ Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

Principal Balance Schedule

FC Class Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$100,000,000.00	April 2010	\$ 44,922,048.25	February 2013	\$ 10,832,868.10
July 2007	99,425,282.93	May 2010	43,298,974.26	March 2013	10,286,771.16
August 2007	98,756,461.12	June 2010	41,727,529.91	April 2013	9,757,627.70
September 2007	97,994,261.72	July 2010	40,206,057.92	May 2013	9,244,888.64
October 2007	97,139,670.50	August 2010	38,732,953.94	June 2013	8,748,022.47
November 2007	96,193,932.25	September 2010	37,306,664.79	July 2013	8,266,514.72
December 2007	95,158,549.84	October 2010	35,925,686.88	August 2013	7,799,867.40
January 2008	94,035,282.27	November 2010	34,588,564.63	September 2013	7,347,598.47
February 2008	92,826,141.45	December 2010	33,293,888.92	October 2013	6,909,241.32
March 2008	91,533,387.84	January 2011	32,040,295.64	November 2013	6,484,344.32
April 2008	90,159,524.83	February 2011	30,826,464.21	December 2013	6,072,470.30
May 2008	88,707,292.03	March 2011	29,651,116.25	January 2014	5,673,196.10
June 2008	87,179,657.25	April 2011	28,513,014.20	February 2014	5,286,112.14
July 2008	85,579,807.42	May 2011	27,410,960.04	March 2014	4,910,821.93
August 2008	83,911,138.36	June 2011	26,343,794.02	April 2014	4,546,941.75
September 2008	82,177,243.39	July 2011	25,310,393.43	May 2014	4,194,100.14
October 2008	80,381,900.99	August 2011	24,309,671.44	June 2014	3,851,937.57
November 2008	78,529,061.34	September 2011	23,340,575.97	July 2014	3,520,106.03
December 2008	76,622,832.00	October 2011	22,402,088.53	August 2014	3,198,268.70
January 2009	74,667,462.65	November 2011	21,493,223.21	September 2014	2,886,099.52
February 2009	72,667,329.10	December 2011	20,613,025.61	October 2014	2,583,282.94
March 2009	70,626,916.48	January 2012	19,760,571.83	November 2014	2,289,513.49
April 2009	68,550,801.82	February 2012	18,934,967.52	December 2014	2,004,495.54
May 2009	66,443,636.12	March 2012	18,135,346.93	January 2015	1,727,942.92
June 2009	64,310,125.91	April 2012	17,360,871.98	February 2015	1,459,578.66
July 2009	62,155,014.49	May 2012	16,610,731.42	March 2015	1,199,134.68
August 2009	59,983,062.89	June 2012	15,884,139.92	April 2015	946,351.49
September 2009	57,880,342.81	July 2012	15,180,337.30	May 2015	700,977.95
October 2009	55,844,635.52	August 2012	14,498,587.67	June 2015	462,770.97
November 2009	53,873,793.04	September 2012	13,838,178.72	July 2015	231,495.29
December 2009	51,965,735.88	October 2012	13,198,420.91	August 2015	6,923.17
January 2010	50,118,450.89	November 2012	12,578,646.77	September 2015 and thereafter	0.00
February 2010	48,329,989.11	December 2012	11,978,210.19		
March 2010	46,598,463.76	January 2013	11,396,485.77		

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
Reference Sheet	S- 5
Additional Risk Factors.....	S- 9
Description of the Certificates	S-10
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-30
Additional ERISA Considerations Relating to the FC Class	S-35
Plan of Distribution	S-35
Legal Matters	S-35
Schedule 1	A- 1
Principal Balance Schedule.....	B- 1

\$536,850,179



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2007-60**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Barclays Capital

May 11, 2007
