

\$435,802,975



Fannie Mae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-8**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate (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(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
FA	1	\$ 47,972,683	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B3V56	March 2049
SA	1	47,972,683(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B3V64	March 2049
FB	1	35,471,913	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B3V72	March 2049
SB	1	35,471,913(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B3V80	March 2049
A(4) . .	1	80,164,597	SEQ/AD	3.5%	FIX	3136B3V98	November 2047
Z(4) . . .	1	3,280,000	SEQ	3.5	FIX/Z	3136B3W22	March 2049
GA	2	24,981,190	PT	3.0	FIX	3136B3W30	March 2049
FG	2	62,452,974	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B3W48	March 2049
SG	2	62,452,974(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B3W55	March 2049
DA(4) .	3	65,459,000	SEQ	3.5	FIX	3136B3W63	June 2045
VA(4) .	3	6,035,000	SEQ/AD	3.5	FIX	3136B3W71	June 2030
VB(4) .	3	6,654,000	SEQ/AD	3.5	FIX	3136B3W89	March 2039
ZD(4) .	3	12,591,809	SEQ	3.5	FIX/Z	3136B3W97	March 2049
FD	3	90,739,809	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B3X21	March 2049
SD	3	90,739,809(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B3X39	March 2049
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B3X47	March 2049

(1) See "Description of the Certificates - Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.

(2) Based on LIBOR.

(3) Notional principal balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.

(4) Exchangeable classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The BA, AE, AI, AD, AC, AB, DP, DI, DN, DM, DL, DK, DJ, DH, DG, DE, DC, DY and DB Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates-Combination and Recombination-RCR Certificates" in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be February 28, 2019.

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

MORGAN STANLEY

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is February 22, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S-3	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
SUMMARY	S-4	CERTIFICATES	S-13
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S-7	DECREMENT TABLES	S-13
DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES .	S-7	CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDUAL	
GENERAL	S-7	CLASS	S-17
<i>Structure</i>	S-7	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S-8	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES	S-17
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S-8	REMIC ELECTIONS AND SPECIAL TAX	
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S-8	ATTRIBUTES	S-17
THE MBS	S-8	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S-8	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-17
<i>General</i>	S-8	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Delay Classes and No-Delay Classes</i>	S-9	RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-18
<i>Accrual Classes</i>	S-9	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S-9	RCR CERTIFICATES	S-18
STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-10	TAX AUDIT PROCEDURES	S-18
<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-10	FOREIGN INVESTORS	S-19
<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-10	ADDITIONAL ERISA	
YIELD TABLES	S-10	CONSIDERATIONS	S-19
<i>General</i>	S-10	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-19
<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Classes</i>	S-11	EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK	
<i>The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes</i>	S-12	RETENTION	S-19
		LEGAL MATTERS	S-21
		SCHEDULE 1	A-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 Single-Family REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated November 1, 2018 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - May 1, 2018, for all MBS issued on or after May 1, 2018,
 - June 1, 2016, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2016 and prior to May 1, 2018,
 - October 1, 2014, for all MBS issued on or after October 1, 2014 and prior to June 1, 2016,
 - March 1, 2013, for all MBS issued on or after March 1, 2013 and prior to October 1, 2014,
 - February 1, 2012, for all MBS issued on or after February 1, 2012 and prior to March 1, 2013,
 - July 1, 2011, for all MBS issued on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012,
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009 and prior to July 1, 2011,
 - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
 - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS(as applicable, the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading "Incorporation by Reference" in the REMIC Prospectus.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see "Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus dated May 1, 2018.

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

You can obtain copies of the Disclosure Documents by writing or calling us at:

Fannie Mae
MBS Helpline
1100 15th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005
(telephone 800-2FANNIE).

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:

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
c/o Broadridge Financial Solutions
Prospectus Department
1155 Long Island Avenue
Edgewood, NY 11717
(telephone 631-274-2635).

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of February 1, 2019. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

* Includes the Subgroup 1a MBS and Subgroup 1b MBS .

Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3

Characteristics of the MBS

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
Group 1 MBS				
<i>Subgroup 1a</i>	\$ 95,945,367	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	210 to 360
<i>Subgroup 1b</i>	\$ 70,943,826	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	120 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 87,434,164	5.50%	5.75% to 8.00%	241 to 360
Group 3 MBS	\$181,479,618	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Group 1 MBS					
<i>Subgroup 1a</i>	\$ 95,945,367	360	258	94	5.400%
<i>Subgroup 1b</i>	\$ 70,943,826	360	190	157	5.530%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 87,434,164	360	357	2	6.026%
Group 3 MBS	\$181,479,618	360	354	3	5.780%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from those shown above, and may differ significantly. See "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment - *Yields on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets*" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on February 28, 2019.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

Fed Book-Entry

All classes of certificates other than the R Class

Physical

R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

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

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement 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 each subsequent interest accrual period, 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	2.93875%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
SA	3.56125%	6.05%	0.00%	6.05% - LIBOR
FB	2.88875%	6.50%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SB	3.61125%	6.10%	0.00%	6.10% - LIBOR
FG	2.98875%	6.50%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SG	3.51125%	6.00%	0.00%	6.00% - LIBOR
FD	3.18875%	6.50%	0.70%	LIBOR + 70 basis points
SD	3.31125%	5.80%	0.00%	5.80% - LIBOR

(1) We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the "ICE Method."

Notional Classes

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

<u>Class</u>	
SA	100% of the FA Class
SB	100% of the FB Class
AI	19.999999501% of the A Class
SG	100% of the FG Class
SD	100% of the FD Class
DI	10% of the DA Class

Distributions of Principal

For a description of the principal payment priorities, see "Description of the Certificates-Distributions of Principal" in this prospectus supplement.

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>194%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
FA and SA		20.2	8.3	5.9	4.2	2.1	1.3
FB and SB		20.2	6.6	5.0	3.8	2.0	1.2
A, AE, AD, AC, AB and AI		18.9	6.8	4.8	3.5	1.8	1.1
Z		29.4	18.9	16.5	13.8	8.1	5.1
BA		20.2	7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	1.3

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>341%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
GA, FG and SG		20.5	11.2	5.0	3.2	2.5	1.8

		PSA Prepayment Assumption					
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>291%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
DA, DP, DN, DM, DL, DK, DJ, DH, DG, DE, DC and DI ..		17.1	7.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.5
VA		6.0	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.4	2.6
VB		15.8	14.8	8.2	6.4	4.6	3.2
ZD		28.2	22.1	13.2	10.2	7.1	4.7
FD, SD and DY		20.2	11.0	5.6	4.4	3.1	2.2
DB		28.2	21.4	11.5	8.7	6.0	4.0

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Recent natural disasters may present a risk of increased mortgage loan defaults. In November 2018, various areas of Northern and Southern California experienced catastrophic damage due to wildfires; in September and October of 2018, areas of the coastal Carolinas and Florida experienced extensive damage as a result of Hurricane Florence and Hurricane Michael, respectively; and in late summer 2017, Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Irma and Hurricane Maria resulted in catastrophic damage to extensive areas of the Southeastern United States (including coastal Texas and Louisiana and coastal and inland Florida and Georgia), Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The full extent of the damage resulting from the foregoing events, including fire loss, mudslides, severe flooding, high winds and environmental contamination, remains uncertain. Thousands of people have been displaced and interruptions in the affected regional economies have been significant. Although the long-term effects are unclear, these events could lead to a general economic downturn in the affected regions, including job losses and declines in real estate values. Accordingly, the rate of defaults on mortgage loans in the affected areas may increase. Any such increase will result in early payments of principal to holders of certificates (and early decreases in notional principal balances of interest only certificates) backed by MBS with underlying mortgage loans secured by properties in the affected areas.

Uncertainty as to the determination of LIBOR and the potential phasing out of LIBOR after 2021 may adversely affect the value of certain certificates. On July 27, 2017, regulatory authorities in the United Kingdom announced their intention to stop persuading or compelling banks to submit LIBOR rates after 2021. In early 2018, ICE stated its intention to continue to administer and quote LIBOR after 2021, possibly employing an alternative methodology. Therefore, no assurance can be given that LIBOR on any date accurately represents the London interbank rate or the rate applicable to actual loans in U.S. dollars for the relevant period between leading European banks, or that the underlying methodology for LIBOR will not change. Efforts to identify a set of alternative U.S. dollar reference interest rates include proposals by the Alternative Reference Rates Committee of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. At present, we are unable to predict the effect of any alternative reference rates that may be established or any other reforms to LIBOR that may be adopted in the United Kingdom, in the U.S. or elsewhere. Uncertainty as to the nature of such potential changes, alternative reference rates or other reforms may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR-based securities, including certificates with interest rates that adjust based on LIBOR. Moreover, any future reform, replacement or disappearance of LIBOR may adversely affect the value of and return on the affected certificates.

The use of an alternative method or index in place of LIBOR for determining monthly interest rates may adversely affect the value of certain certificates. As discussed in this prospectus supplement under "Description of the Certificates-Distributions of Interest," we may in our discretion designate an alternative method or, if appropriate, an alternative index for the determination of monthly interest rates on the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes if, among other things, we determine that continued reliance on the customary method for determining LIBOR is no longer viable. We can provide no assurance that any such alternative method or index will yield the same or similar economic results over the lives of the related classes. In addition, although our designation of any alternative method or index will take into account various factors, including then-prevailing industry practices, there can be no assurance that broadly-adopted industry practices will develop, and it is uncertain what effect any divergent industry practices will have on the value of and return on the certificates.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of February 1, 2019 (the "Issue Date"). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Certificates") pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the "RCR Certificates" and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the "Certificates") pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement

relating to the REMIC Certificates, the "Trust Agreement"). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the "Trustee"). In general, the term "Classes" includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include 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.

The Trust will constitute a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" ("REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The following chart contains information about the assets, the "regular interests" and the "residual interest" of the REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than the R Class are collectively referred to as the "Regular Classes" or "Regular Certificates," and the R Class is referred to as the "Residual Class" or "Residual Certificate."

	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
REMIC	MBS	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R Class	R

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

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

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

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

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

The MBS

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

For additional information, see "Summary- Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 - Characteristics of the MBS" in this prospectus supplement and "The Mortgage Loan Pools" and "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations" in the MBS Prospectus.

Distributions of Interest

General. The Certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement. 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.

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at interest rates based on LIBOR. We currently establish LIBOR on the basis of the "ICE Method" as generally described under "Description of the Certificates - Distributions on Certificates - *Interest Distributions - Indices for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes*" in the REMIC Prospectus. For a description of recent developments affecting LIBOR calculations, see "Additional Risk Factors - *Uncertainty as to the determination of LIBOR and the potential phasing out of LIBOR after 2021 may adversely affect the value of certain certificates*" in this prospectus supplement. If we determine that the methods for establishing LIBOR are no longer viable or that prevailing industry practices with respect to benchmark rates have transitioned, or are very likely to transition, away from the use of LIBOR, we may in our discretion designate an alternative method or, if appropriate, an alternative index for the determination of monthly interest rates on the Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes. In making any such designation, we will take into account general comparability and other factors, including then-prevailing industry practices. Further, we may also determine the business day convention, the definition of business day, the reference rate date and the determination date to be used and any other methodology for calculating the alternative method or index, and we may apply an adjustment factor to any designated alternative index as deemed appropriate to better achieve comparability to the current index and otherwise in keeping with industry-accepted practices. See "Additional Risk Factors - *The use of an alternative method or index in place of LIBOR for determining monthly interest rates may adversely affect the value of certain certificates*" in this prospectus supplement.

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

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes

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

Accrual Classes. The Z and ZD Classes are Accrual Classes. Interest will accrue on each Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Classes. Instead, interest accrued on each Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Classes as described under "Distributions of Principal" below.

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Classes of REMIC Certificates as described below. Following any exchange of REMIC Certificates for RCR Certificates, we will apply principal payments from the exchanged REMIC Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates on a pro rata basis.

• Group 1

The Z Accrual Amount to A until retired, and thereafter to Z.

The Subgroup 1a Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 49.9999994789% to FA until retired, and
- 50.0000005211% to A and Z, in that order, until retired.

The Subgroup 1b Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 50% to FB until retired, and
- 50% to A and Z, in that order, until retired.

The "Z Accrual Amount" is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the Z Class.

The "Subgroup 1a Cash Flow Distribution Amount" is the principal then paid on the Subgroup 1a MBS.

The "Subgroup 1b Cash Flow Distribution Amount" is the principal then paid on the Subgroup 1b MBS.

• Group 2

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount to GA and FG, pro rata, until retired.

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

- *Group 3*

The ZD Accrual Amount to VA and VB, in that order, until retired, and thereafter to ZD.

The Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 50% to FD until retired, and
- 50% to DA, VA, VB, and ZD, in that order, until retired.

The "ZD Accrual Amount" is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZD Class.

The "Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount" is the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (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 "Summary- Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3 - Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans" in this prospectus supplement;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA specified in the related tables;
- the settlement date for the Certificates is February 28, 2019; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the MBS will differ from the assumed characteristics shown in the Summary, and may differ significantly. See "Risk Factors - Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment - *Yields on and weighted average lives of the certificates are affected by actual characteristics of the mortgage loans backing the series trust assets*" in the REMIC Prospectus.

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations-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.

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Classes. **The yields on the Inverse Floating Rate Classes will be sensitive in varying degrees to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans and to the level of the Index. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Mortgage Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. As illustrated in the applicable tables below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Classes would lose money on their initial investments under certain Index and prepayment scenarios.**

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

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

- the interest rates for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes for the initial Interest Accrual Period are the rates listed in the table under "Summary-Interest Rates" in this prospectus supplement and for each following Interest Accrual Period will be based on the specified levels 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>
SA	14.34375%
SB	13.6875%
SG	16.53125%
SD	14.03125%

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

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

Sensitivity of the SA 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>194%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.24438%	28.5%	25.0%	18.3%	10.5%	(13.5)%	(41.2)%
2.48875%	18.7%	15.4%	8.9%	1.4%	(21.7)%	(48.3)%
3.48875%	10.6%	7.4%	1.2%	(6.1)%	(28.4)%	(54.2)%
4.48875%	1.7%	(1.4)%	(7.4)%	(14.3)%	(35.8)%	(60.6)%
6.05000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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>194%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.24438%	28.1%	24.6%	18.0%	10.2%	(13.7)%	(41.4)%
2.48875%	17.4%	14.1%	7.7%	0.3%	(22.6)%	(49.1)%
3.48875%	8.5%	5.3%	(0.9)%	(8.0)%	(30.1)%	(55.5)%
4.48875%	(1.6)%	(4.6)%	(10.5)%	(17.4)%	(38.4)%	(62.7)%
6.10000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Sensitivity of the SG 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>341%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
1.24438%	26.0%	23.5%	10.8%	(3.5)%	(14.9)%	(39.0)%
2.48875%	17.5%	14.9%	1.7%	(13.2)%	(25.3)%	(51.0)%
3.48875%	10.6%	7.9%	(5.6)%	(21.2)%	(33.9)%	(61.4)%
4.48875%	3.2%	0.4%	(13.5)%	(29.6)%	(43.0)%	(73.0)%
6.00000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>291%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
1.24438%	30.1%	27.5%	17.4%	11.5%	0.3%	(17.3)%
2.48875%	20.1%	17.4%	7.0%	0.8%	(10.9)%	(29.5)%
3.48875%	12.0%	9.3%	(1.5)%	(7.9)%	(20.1)%	(39.7)%
4.48875%	3.3%	0.5%	(10.5)%	(17.1)%	(29.7)%	(50.6)%
5.80000%	*	*	*	*	*	*

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors on the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes 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 each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>%PSA</u>
AI	311%
DI	506%

For either Fixed Rate Interest Only Class, 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 tables has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the aggregate purchase prices of the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes (expressed in each case as a percentage of the original principal balance) are as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
AI	16.75%
DI	11.00%

* 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 AI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>194%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	21.9%	18.1%	10.5%	1.0%	(31.7)%	(72.0)%

Sensitivity of the DI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>291%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>900%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	42.3%	38.3%	20.9%	10.2%	(8.6)%	(33.1)%

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions, and
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1 and Group 3 Classes.

See "-Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA rates, and the corresponding weighted average lives of those Classes. The tables have been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions.

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	8.00%
Group 3 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%

It is unlikely that all of the Mortgage Loans will have the loan ages, interest rates or remaining terms to maturity assumed, or that the 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 and SA† Classes						FB and SB† Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	194%	300%	600%	900%	0%	100%	194%	300%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	99	92	86	80	62	45	99	90	85	79	61	44
February 2021	98	84	74	64	39	20	98	81	72	62	38	19
February 2022	97	76	63	51	24	9	97	72	60	48	23	8
February 2023	96	69	54	40	15	4	96	64	50	37	14	4
February 2024	95	63	46	32	9	2	95	57	42	29	8	2
February 2025	93	57	39	25	6	1	93	50	34	22	5	1
February 2026	92	51	33	20	3	*	92	43	28	17	3	*
February 2027	90	46	28	15	2	*	90	37	22	12	2	*
February 2028	89	41	23	12	1	*	89	31	18	9	1	*
February 2029	87	36	20	9	1	*	87	25	14	6	1	*
February 2030	85	32	16	7	*	*	85	20	10	5	*	*
February 2031	83	28	13	5	*	*	83	16	7	3	*	*
February 2032	80	24	11	4	*	*	80	11	5	2	*	*
February 2033	78	20	9	3	*	*	78	7	3	1	*	*
February 2034	75	17	7	2	*	*	75	3	1	*	*	*
February 2035	73	14	5	2	*	*	73	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	70	11	4	1	*	*	70	0	0	0	0	0
February 2037	66	8	3	1	*	*	66	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	63	6	2	*	*	*	63	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	59	3	1	*	*	*	59	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	55	1	*	*	*	0	55	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	50	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	46	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	40	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	35	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	29	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	22	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0
February 2048	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.2	8.3	5.9	4.2	2.1	1.3	20.2	6.6	5.0	3.8	2.0	1.2

Date	A, AE, AD, AC, AB and AI† Classes						Z Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	194%	300%	600%	900%	0%	100%	194%	300%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	99	90	85	78	60	42	104	104	104	104	104	104
February 2021	98	82	72	61	35	16	107	107	107	107	107	107
February 2022	96	73	60	47	20	5	111	111	111	111	111	111
February 2023	95	65	50	36	10	0	115	115	115	115	115	98
February 2024	94	58	41	27	4	0	119	119	119	119	119	43
February 2025	92	51	34	20	1	0	123	123	123	123	123	19
February 2026	90	44	27	14	0	0	128	128	128	128	82	8
February 2027	89	38	21	9	0	0	132	132	132	132	49	4
February 2028	87	33	16	6	0	0	137	137	137	137	29	2
February 2029	85	27	12	3	0	0	142	142	142	142	17	1
February 2030	82	22	8	*	0	0	147	147	147	147	10	*
February 2031	80	17	5	0	0	0	152	152	152	112	6	*
February 2032	77	13	2	0	0	0	158	158	158	80	3	*
February 2033	75	9	0	0	0	0	163	163	157	55	2	*
February 2034	72	5	0	0	0	0	169	169	111	36	1	*
February 2035	68	1	0	0	0	0	175	175	75	23	*	*
February 2036	65	0	0	0	0	0	181	160	56	16	*	*
February 2037	61	0	0	0	0	0	188	120	39	10	*	*
February 2038	57	0	0	0	0	0	194	83	26	6	*	*
February 2039	53	0	0	0	0	0	201	48	14	3	*	*
February 2040	49	0	0	0	0	0	208	15	4	1	*	*
February 2041	44	0	0	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	38	0	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	33	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	27	0	0	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	20	0	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	13	0	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	5	0	0	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0
February 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	0	0	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	18.9	6.8	4.8	3.5	1.8	1.1	29.4	18.9	16.5	13.8	8.1	5.1

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

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

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

Date	BA Class						GA, FG and SG [†] Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	194%	300%	600%	900%	0%	100%	341%	600%	800%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	99	91	86	79	62	45	99	97	93	89	85	78
February 2021	98	83	73	63	38	20	98	92	79	66	56	39
February 2022	97	75	62	50	24	9	97	85	62	42	29	11
February 2023	96	67	53	39	14	4	96	79	49	26	15	3
February 2024	95	60	44	30	9	2	95	73	38	17	8	1
February 2025	93	54	37	24	5	1	94	67	30	10	4	*
February 2026	92	48	31	18	3	*	92	62	23	7	2	*
February 2027	90	42	26	14	2	*	91	57	18	4	1	*
February 2028	89	37	21	11	1	*	89	52	14	3	1	*
February 2029	87	32	17	8	1	*	88	48	11	2	*	*
February 2030	85	27	14	6	*	*	86	44	8	1	*	*
February 2031	83	23	11	4	*	*	84	40	6	1	*	*
February 2032	80	18	8	3	*	*	82	36	5	*	*	*
February 2033	78	15	6	2	*	*	79	33	4	*	*	*
February 2034	75	11	4	1	*	*	77	30	3	*	*	*
February 2035	73	8	3	1	*	*	74	27	2	*	*	0
February 2036	70	6	2	1	*	*	71	24	2	*	*	0
February 2037	66	5	2	*	*	*	68	21	1	*	*	0
February 2038	63	3	1	*	*	*	64	19	1	*	*	0
February 2039	59	2	1	*	*	*	60	16	1	*	*	0
February 2040	55	1	*	*	*	0	56	14	1	*	*	0
February 2041	50	0	0	0	0	0	52	12	*	*	*	0
February 2042	46	0	0	0	0	0	47	10	*	*	*	0
February 2043	40	0	0	0	0	0	42	8	*	*	*	0
February 2044	35	0	0	0	0	0	36	7	*	*	*	0
February 2045	29	0	0	0	0	0	30	5	*	*	*	0
February 2046	22	0	0	0	0	0	23	4	*	*	0	0
February 2047	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	2	*	*	0	0
February 2048	8	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	*	*	0	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.2	7.6	5.5	4.1	2.1	1.3	20.5	11.2	5.0	3.2	2.5	1.8

Date	DA, DP, DN, DM, DL, DK, DJ, DH, DG, DE, DC and DI [†] Classes						VA Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	99	96	91	88	82	74	93	93	93	93	93	93
February 2021	97	88	73	64	50	29	85	85	85	85	85	85
February 2022	96	79	52	39	17	0	77	77	77	77	77	0
February 2023	94	70	35	19	0	0	69	69	69	69	32	0
February 2024	93	61	21	5	0	0	60	60	60	60	0	0
February 2025	91	54	10	0	0	0	51	51	51	0	0	0
February 2026	89	46	*	0	0	0	42	42	42	0	0	0
February 2027	87	39	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	0	0	0
February 2028	84	33	0	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
February 2029	82	27	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	0	0	0
February 2030	79	21	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
February 2031	76	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2032	73	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2033	70	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2034	66	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2035	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2036	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2037	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2038	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2039	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2040	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2041	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2042	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2043	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2044	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2045	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.1	7.0	3.3	2.7	2.0	1.5	6.0	6.0	5.2	4.4	3.4	2.6

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

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

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

Date	VB Class						ZD Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	104	104	104	104	104	104
February 2021	100	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	107	107	107	107
February 2022	100	100	100	100	100	96	111	111	111	111	111	111
February 2023	100	100	100	100	100	0	115	115	115	115	115	73
February 2024	100	100	100	100	0	0	119	119	119	119	115	33
February 2025	100	100	100	83	0	0	123	123	123	123	72	15
February 2026	100	100	100	0	0	0	128	128	128	124	45	7
February 2027	100	100	60	0	0	0	132	132	132	92	28	3
February 2028	100	100	0	0	0	0	137	137	132	69	18	1
February 2029	100	100	0	0	0	0	142	142	106	51	11	1
February 2030	100	100	0	0	0	0	147	147	85	37	7	*
February 2031	92	92	0	0	0	0	152	152	68	28	4	*
February 2032	82	82	0	0	0	0	158	158	54	20	3	*
February 2033	71	71	0	0	0	0	163	163	43	15	2	*
February 2034	60	60	0	0	0	0	169	169	34	11	1	*
February 2035	49	25	0	0	0	0	175	175	27	8	1	*
February 2036	37	0	0	0	0	0	181	168	21	6	*	*
February 2037	25	0	0	0	0	0	188	149	16	4	*	*
February 2038	12	0	0	0	0	0	194	131	13	3	*	*
February 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	115	10	2	*	*
February 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	99	7	1	*	*
February 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	84	6	1	*	*
February 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	71	4	1	*	*
February 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	58	3	*	*	*
February 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	46	2	*	*	*
February 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	34	1	*	*	0
February 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	24	1	*	*	0
February 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	14	*	*	*	0
February 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	4	*	*	*	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	15.8	14.8	8.2	6.4	4.6	3.2	28.2	22.1	13.2	10.2	7.1	4.7

Date	FD, SD† and DY Classes						DB Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%	0%	100%	291%	400%	600%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2020	99	97	93	91	87	82	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2021	98	91	80	74	64	49	100	100	100	100	100	100
February 2022	97	85	65	56	40	22	100	100	100	100	100	80
February 2023	96	78	53	42	25	10	100	100	100	100	91	36
February 2024	95	72	43	31	16	5	100	100	100	100	57	16
February 2025	93	67	35	23	10	2	100	100	100	83	36	7
February 2026	92	61	28	17	6	1	100	100	100	62	23	3
February 2027	90	56	23	13	4	*	100	100	82	46	14	2
February 2028	89	52	18	10	2	*	100	100	66	34	9	1
February 2029	87	47	15	7	2	*	100	100	53	25	5	*
February 2030	85	43	12	5	1	*	100	100	42	19	3	*
February 2031	83	39	9	4	1	*	100	100	34	14	2	*
February 2032	80	36	8	3	*	*	100	100	27	10	1	*
February 2033	78	32	6	2	*	*	100	100	21	7	1	*
February 2034	75	29	5	1	*	*	100	100	17	5	*	*
February 2035	73	26	4	1	*	*	100	94	13	4	*	*
February 2036	70	23	3	1	*	*	100	84	10	3	*	*
February 2037	66	21	2	1	*	*	100	74	8	2	*	*
February 2038	63	18	2	*	*	*	100	65	6	1	*	*
February 2039	59	16	1	*	*	*	100	57	5	1	*	*
February 2040	55	14	1	*	*	*	100	49	4	1	*	*
February 2041	50	12	1	*	*	*	100	42	3	*	*	*
February 2042	46	10	1	*	*	*	100	35	2	*	*	*
February 2043	40	8	*	*	*	0	100	29	1	*	*	*
February 2044	35	6	*	*	*	0	100	23	1	*	*	0
February 2045	29	5	*	*	*	0	100	17	1	*	*	0
February 2046	22	3	*	*	*	0	81	12	*	*	*	0
February 2047	16	2	*	*	*	0	56	7	*	*	*	0
February 2048	8	1	*	*	*	0	29	2	*	*	*	0
February 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	20.2	11.0	5.6	4.4	3.1	2.2	28.2	21.4	11.5	8.7	6.0	4.0

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

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

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

Characteristics of the Residual Class

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	194% PSA
2	341% PSA
3	291% PSA

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

The law informally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), which was enacted on December 22, 2017, generally requires a beneficial owner of a Regular Certificate that uses an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes to include certain amounts in income no later than the time such amounts are reflected on certain financial statements. Although the precise application of this rule is unclear, it might require the accrual of income earlier than is the case under the general tax rules described under "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. This rule is generally effective for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, or for Regular Certificates issued with original issue discount, for tax years beginning after December 31, 2018. The IRS issued Notice 2018-80, stating its intention to exclude market discount from the application of this rule, effective January 1, 2018. Prospective investors in Regular Certificates that use an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of this legislation to their particular situations.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

The TCJA generally denies a deduction for an individual, trust or estate that holds a Residual Certificate of its allocable share of the REMIC's fees or expenses under Section 212 of the Code for any taxable year beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2026. Prospective investors in Residual Certificates are urged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the potential applicability of this legislation to their particular situations.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

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

Tax Audit Procedures

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which was enacted on November 2, 2015, repeals and replaces the rules applicable to certain administrative and judicial proceedings regarding a partnership's tax affairs, effective beginning with the 2018 taxable year. Under the new rules, a partnership, including for this purpose a REMIC for a taxable year in which it has multiple Residual Owners, appoints one person to act as its sole representative in connection with IRS audits and related procedures. The representative's actions, including the representative's agreeing to adjustments to taxable income, will bind partners or Residual Owners to a greater degree than would actions of the tax matters partner ("TMP") under the rules in effect prior to the 2018 taxable year. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Reporting and Other Administrative Matters" in the REMIC Prospectus for a discussion of the TMP. Under the new rules, a REMIC having multiple Residual Owners in a taxable year, unless such REMIC elects otherwise, will be required to pay taxes arising from IRS audit adjustments rather than its Residual Owners. The Trustee, as representative, will have the authority to utilize, and will be directed to utilize, any exceptions available under the new provisions (including changes) and Regulations so that the Residual Owners, to the fullest extent possible, rather than the REMIC itself, will be liable for any taxes arising from audit

adjustments to the REMIC's taxable income. An adjustment to the REMIC's taxable income following an IRS audit may have to be taken into account by those Residual Owners in the taxable year in which the adjustment is made rather than in the taxable year to which the adjustment relates, and otherwise in different and potentially less advantageous ways than under the rules in effect prior to the 2018 taxable year. The new rules apply to existing and future REMICs having multiple Residual Owners in a taxable year. The new rules are complex and may be clarified and possibly revised. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

As set forth under "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Foreign Investors-FATCA" in the REMIC Prospectus, FATCA withholding is scheduled to be imposed, beginning on January 1, 2019, on gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of Regular Certificates paid to certain persons. However, on December 13, 2018, the IRS released proposed regulations which, if finalized, would eliminate FATCA withholding on gross proceeds to such persons from the sale or other disposition of Regular Certificates. The IRS will permit taxpayers to rely on this aspect of the proposed regulations until final regulations are issued. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the potential application and impact of FATCA based on your particular circumstances. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Foreign Investors" in the REMIC Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion supplements the discussion under "ERISA Considerations" in the REMIC Prospectus regarding important considerations for investors subject to ERISA or section 4975 of the Code. Due to the possibility that Fannie Mae, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates may receive certain benefits in connection with the sale or holding of the Certificates, the purchase of the Certificates using "assets of a plan" (as described in 29 C.F.R. Section 2510.3-101, as modified by Section 3(42) of ERISA) over which any of these parties or their affiliates has investment authority, or renders investment advice for a fee with respect to the assets of the plan, or is the employer or other sponsor of the plan, might be deemed to be a violation of a provision of Title I of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code. Accordingly, the Certificates may not be purchased using the assets of any plan if Fannie Mae, any Dealer or any of their respective affiliates has investment authority, or renders investment advice for a fee with respect to the assets of the plan, or is the employer or other sponsor of the plan, unless an applicable prohibited transaction exemption is available to cover the purchase or holding of the Certificates or the transaction is not otherwise prohibited.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (the "Dealer") in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK RETENTION

Prospective investors whose investment activities are subject to investment laws and regulations, regulatory capital requirements or review by regulatory authorities may be subject to restrictions on investment in the certificates. Prospective investors should consult legal, tax and accounting advisers for assistance in determining the suitability of and consequences of the purchase, ownership and sale of the certificates.

The application of the risk retention provisions of relevant European Economic Area ("EEA") legislation, specifically Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 and its related and implementing or supplementary legislation and technical standards, as amended from time to time (the "Securitisation Regulation"), to the certificates transaction (the "Transaction") is unclear.

Our exposure to the credit risk related to the Transaction is in the form of our guaranty obligations on the certificates (the "Guaranty Obligations"). Our Guaranty Obligations represent general unsecured obligations. Obligations similar to our Guaranty Obligations have long been a central feature to our mortgage-backed securities issuance programs and our Guaranty Obligations were undertaken in the ordinary course of our business.

In determining the extent to which the Securitisation Regulation applies to the Transaction, investors subject to the Securitisation Regulation may wish to consider the guidance appearing in the preamble to the draft regulatory technical standards contained in the European Banking Authority's Final Draft Regulatory Technical Standards specifying the requirements for originators, sponsors and original lenders relating to risk retention pursuant to Article 6(7) of the Securitisation Regulation of July 31, 2018, which provides in relevant part: "Where an entity exclusively securitises assets consisting of its own liabilities, alignment of interests is established automatically for that securitisation. Where it is clear

that the credit risk remains with the originator, the retention of interest by the originator is unnecessary and would not improve on the pre-existing position." We will remain fully liable under the Guaranty Obligations. We do not intend to collateralize any of our credit exposure under the Guaranty Obligations or the certificates.

In order to assist Applicable Investors (as defined below) in evaluating a potential investment in the certificates, we will enter into a letter agreement on the settlement date pursuant to which we will irrevocably undertake to the certificateholders that, in connection with the Securitisation Regulation, at the origination and on an ongoing basis, so long as any certificates remain outstanding:

- we will, as originator (for purposes of the Securitisation Regulation), retain a material net economic interest (the "Retained Interest") in the exposure related to the Transaction of not less than 5% through the Guaranty Obligations;
- neither we nor our affiliates will sell, hedge or otherwise mitigate our credit risk under or associated with the Retained Interest or the mortgage loans, except to the extent permitted in accordance with the Securitisation Regulation; accordingly, neither we nor our affiliates will, through this transaction or any subsequent transactions, enter into agreements that transfer or hedge more than a 95% pro rata share of the credit risk corresponding to any of the certificates;
- we will, upon written request and further subject to any applicable duty of confidentiality, provide such information in our possession as may reasonably be required to assist the certificateholders to satisfy the due diligence obligations set forth in the Securitisation Regulation as of the settlement date and at any time prior to maturity of the certificates;
- we will confirm to the trustee for reporting to certificateholders our continued compliance with the undertakings set out at the first and second bullet points above (which confirmation may be by email): (i) on a monthly basis; and (ii) following our determination that the performance of the certificates or the risk characteristics of the certificates or of the mortgage loans has materially changed; and
- we will promptly notify the trustee in writing if for any reason: (i) we cease to hold the Retained Interest in accordance with the first bullet point above; or (ii) we or any of our affiliates fails to comply with the covenants set out in the second and third bullet points above in any way.

"Applicable Investor" means each holder of a beneficial interest in any certificates that is an institutional investor as defined in Article 2(12) of the Securitisation Regulation.

Each prospective investor in the certificates is required independently to assess and determine whether our disclosure regarding risk retention contained in this prospectus supplement and the prospectus is sufficient for purposes of complying with any applicable risk retention requirements. Prospective investors are themselves responsible for monitoring and assessing the Securitisation Regulation and their regulatory capital requirements. Neither we nor the trustee or any other person makes any representation or provides any assurance to the effect that the information described in this prospectus supplement or in the prospectus is sufficient for such purposes. Each prospective investor in the certificates that is subject to any retention requirements should consult with its own legal, accounting and other advisors and/or its national regulator in determining the extent to which such information is sufficient for such purpose.

THE CERTIFICATES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, AND SHOULD NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE MADE AVAILABLE TO, ANY RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE EEA. FOR THESE PURPOSES, A RETAIL INVESTOR MEANS A PERSON WHO IS ONE (OR MORE) OF: (I) A RETAIL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (11) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF DIRECTIVE 2014/65/EU (AS AMENDED, "MIFID II"); OR (II) A CUSTOMER WITHIN THE MEANING OF DIRECTIVE 2002/92/EC, WHERE THAT CUSTOMER WOULD NOT QUALIFY AS A PROFESSIONAL CLIENT AS DEFINED IN POINT (10) OF ARTICLE 4(1) OF MIFID II; OR (III) NOT A QUALIFIED INVESTOR AS DEFINED IN DIRECTIVE 2003/71/EC, CONSEQUENTLY NO KEY INFORMATION DOCUMENT REQUIRED BY REGULATION (EU) NO1286/2014 (AS AMENDED, THE "PRIIPS REGULATION") FOR OFFERING OR SELLING THE CERTIFICATES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO RETAIL INVESTORS IN THE EEA HAS BEEN PREPARED AND THEREFORE OFFERING OR SELLING THE CERTIFICATES OR OTHERWISE MAKING THEM AVAILABLE TO ANY RETAIL INVESTOR IN THE EEA MAY BE UNLAWFUL UNDER THE PRIIPS REGULATION.

LEGAL MATTERS

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

REMIC Certificates		Available Recombinations(1)						
		RCR Certificates						
<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
Recombination 1								
A	\$ 80,164,597	BA (3)	\$ 83,444,597	PT	3.50%	FIX	3136B3X62	March 2049
Z	3,280,000							
Recombination 2								
A	80,164,597	AE	80,164,597	SEQ/AD	2.50	FIX	3136B3X70	November 2047
		AI	16,032,919 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Y38	November 2047
Recombination 3								
A	80,164,597	AD	80,164,597	SEQ/AD	2.75	FIX	3136B3X88	November 2047
		AI	12,024,689 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Y38	November 2047
Recombination 4								
A	80,164,597	AC	80,164,597	SEQ/AD	3.00	FIX	3136B3X96	November 2047
		AI	8,016,459 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Y38	November 2047
Recombination 5								
A	80,164,597	AB	80,164,597	SEQ/AD	3.25	FIX	3136B3Y20	November 2047
		AI	4,008,229 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Y38	November 2047
Recombination 6								
DA	65,459,000	DP	65,459,000	SEQ	3.00	FIX	3136B3Y61	June 2045
		DI	6,545,900 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 7								
DA	65,459,000	DN	65,459,000	SEQ	3.05	FIX	3136B3Y79	June 2045
		DI	5,891,310 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 8								
DA	65,459,000	DM	65,459,000	SEQ	3.10	FIX	3136B3Y87	June 2045
		DI	5,236,720 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 9								
DA	65,459,000	DL	65,459,000	SEQ	3.15	FIX	3136B3Y95	June 2045
		DI	4,582,130 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 10								
DA	65,459,000	DK	65,459,000	SEQ	3.20	FIX	3136B3Z29	June 2045
		DI	3,927,540 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
Recombination 11								
DA	\$ 65,459,000	DJ	\$ 65,459,000	SEQ	3.25%	FIX	3136B3Z37	June 2045
		DI	3,272,950 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 12								
DA	65,459,000	DH	65,459,000	SEQ	3.30	FIX	3136B3Z45	June 2045
		DI	2,618,360 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 13								
DA	65,459,000	DG	65,459,000	SEQ	3.35	FIX	3136B3Z52	June 2045
		DI	1,963,770 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 14								
DA	65,459,000	DE	65,459,000	SEQ	3.40	FIX	3136B3Z60	June 2045
		DI	1,309,180 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 15								
DA	65,459,000	DC	65,459,000	SEQ	3.45	FIX	3136B3Z78	June 2045
		DI	654,589 (4)	NTL	5.00	FIX/IO	3136B3Z86	June 2045
Recombination 16								
DA	65,459,000	DY (5)	90,739,809	PT	3.50	FIX	3136B3Y53	March 2049
VA	6,035,000							
VB	6,654,000							
ZD	12,591,809							

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
Recombination 17								
VA	\$ 6,035,000	DB (5)	\$ 25,280,809	SEQ	3.50%	FIX	3136B3Y46	March 2049
VB	6,654,000							
ZD	12,591,809							

- (1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates-General- *Authorized Denominations*" in this prospectus supplement.
- (2) See "Description of the Certificates-Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC Prospectus.
- (3) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 1 from the Z Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates, and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.
- (4) Notional principal balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.
- (5) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombinations 16 and 17 from the ZD Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates, and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

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

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

\$435,802,975



Fannie Mae®

**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-8

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	S-2
Available Information	S-3
Summary	S-4
Additional Risk Factors	S-7
Description of the Certificates	S-7
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-17
Additional ERISA Considerations	S-19
Plan of Distribution	S-19
European Economic Area Risk Retention	S-19
Legal Matters	S-21
Schedule 1	A-1

MORGAN STANLEY

February 22, 2019
