

\$840,124,210



**Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae Trust 2016-55**

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 assets will be divided into six groups.

- Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 6 will consist of Fannie Mae MBS.
- Group 5 will consist of underlying REMIC and RCR certificates backed by Fannie Mae MBS.

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

The mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS have loan-to-value ratios in excess of 125%.

Tax Treatment

- Group 1, Group 2, Group 4, Group 5 and Group 6 will together be treated as a REMIC for tax purposes.
- Group 3 will be treated as a grantor trust for tax purposes.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
MU	1	\$ 54,452,000	PAC	2.50%	FIX	3136ATHJ6	August 2045
ME	1	4,322,000	PAC	2.50	FIX	3136ATHK3	August 2046
KA	1	4,774,000	PAC/AD	2.50	FIX	3136ATHL1	August 2046
KZ	1	1,000	PAC	2.50	FIX/Z	3136ATHM9	August 2046
KU	1	1,809,000	SUP/AD	2.50	FIX	3136ATHN7	August 2046
KF	1	4,017,083	SUP/AD	(2)	FLT	3136ATHP2	August 2046
KS	1	5,623,917	SUP/AD	(2)	INV	3136ATHQ0	August 2046
ZK	1	1,000	SUP	2.50	FIX/Z	3136ATHR8	August 2046
FK	1	45,000,000	PT	(2)	FLT	3136ATHS6	August 2046
SK	1	45,000,000(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136ATHT4	August 2046
CP	2	206,279,000	PAC/AD	1.75	FIX	3136ATHU1	March 2046
IP	2	73,671,071(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136ATHV9	March 2046
CZ	2	2,718,000	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX/Z	3136ATHW7	August 2046
Z	2	37,883,899	SUP	3.00	FIX/Z	3136ATHX5	August 2046
FC	2	41,146,816	PT	(2)	FLT	3136ATHY3	August 2046
SC	2	41,146,816(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136ATHZ0	August 2046

(Table continued on next page)

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR class to be delivered at the time of exchange. The DA Class is the RCR Class. For a more detailed description of the RCR class, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination—RCR Certificates” in the REMIC prospectus.

Because the mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS have loan-to-value ratios in excess of 125%, the Group 3 Classes are not eligible assets for a REMIC. See “Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences” in this prospectus supplement and “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be July 29, 2016.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-9 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 14 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

Credit Suisse

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is July 25, 2016

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
DI(4)	3	\$ 22,770,895(3)	NTL	4.00%	FIX/IO	3136ATJA3	December 2034
DE(4) . . .	3	22,770,895	PT	1.50	FIX	3136ATJB1	December 2034
DC	3	22,770,896	PT	2.50	FIX	3136ATJC9	December 2034
AC	4	121,414,153	PT	1.75	FIX	3136ATJD7	January 2038
AI	4	82,782,377(3)	NTL	5.50	FIX/IO	3136ATJE5	January 2038
EA	5	61,296,584	SC/PT	1.75	FIX	3136ATJF2	July 2043
EI	5	25,540,243(3)	NTL	3.00	FIX/IO	3136ATJG0	July 2043
AP	6	129,757,000	PAC/AD	1.75	FIX	3136ATJH8	August 2046
PI	6	40,549,062(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136ATJJ4	August 2046
ZA	6	15,845,834	SUP	3.00	FIX/Z	3136ATJK1	August 2046
FA	6	58,241,133	PT	(2)	FLT	3136ATJL9	August 2046
SA	6	58,241,133(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136ATJM7	August 2046
R	1-2, 4-6	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136ATJN5	August 2046
RL	1-2, 4-6	0	NPR	0	NPR	3136ATJP0	August 2046

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| <p>(1) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC prospectus.</p> <p>(2) Based on LIBOR.</p> | <p>(3) Notional principal balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-7 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.</p> <p>(4) Exchangeable classes.</p> |
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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

You should purchase the certificates only if you have read and understood this prospectus supplement and the following documents (the “Disclosure Documents”):

- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated June 1, 2014 (the “REMIC Prospectus”);
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - June 1, 2016, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2016,
 - 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”);
- if you are purchasing a Group 5 Class or the R or RL Class, the disclosure documents relating to the applicable underlying REMIC and RCR certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents”); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading “Incorporation by Reference” in the REMIC Prospectus.

For a description of current servicing policies generally applicable to existing Fannie Mae MBS pools, see “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016.

The MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in those documents by referring you to them. Those documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with those documents.

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 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, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents by writing or calling the dealer at:

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

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of July 1, 2016. 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
4	Group 4 MBS
5	Class 2013-58-KJ RCR Certificate Class 2013-77-PH REMIC Certificate
6	Group 6 MBS

Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 6

Characteristics of the Trust 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	\$120,000,000	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$288,027,715	3.50%	3.75% to 6.00%	241 to 360
Group 3 MBS	\$ 45,541,791	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	181 to 240
Group 4 MBS	\$121,414,153	5.50%	5.75% to 8.00%	212 to 360
Group 6 MBS	\$203,843,967	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	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	\$120,000,000	360	346	5	4.400%
Group 2 MBS	\$288,027,715	360	340	17	3.950%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 45,541,791	240	208	29	4.685%
Group 4 MBS	\$121,414,153	360	212	148	6.009%
Group 6 MBS	\$203,843,967	360	298	51	4.457%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the Trust 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.

Each of the mortgage loans underlying the Group 3 MBS has a loan-to-value ratio greater than 125%.

Group 5

Exhibit A describes the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates in Group 5, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates, you should obtain from us the current class factors and the related disclosure documents as described on page S-3.

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on July 29, 2016.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

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

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certificates of a class designated as “exchangeable” on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available combination 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 trust 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>
KF	1.48300%	6.00000%	1.00%	LIBOR + 100 basis points
KS	3.22643%	3.57143%	0.00%	$3.57143\% - (0.71428561 \times \text{LIBOR})$
FK	0.98300%	6.50000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SK	5.51700%	6.00000%	0.00%	6% - LIBOR
FC	0.97000%	6.50000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SC	5.53000%	6.00000%	0.00%	6% - LIBOR
FA	0.97400%	6.50000%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
SA	5.52600%	6.00000%	0.00%	6% - 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>	
SK	100% of the FK Class
IP	35.7142855065% of the CP Class
SC	100% of the FC Class
DI	100% of the DE Class
AI	68.1818181444% of the AC Class
EI	41.6666661229% of the EA Class
PI	31.2499996147% of the AP Class
SA	100% of the FA Class

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>156%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
MU	16.4	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.5	2.7	1.9
ME	26.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	10.9	7.7	4.6
KA	27.4	16.0	12.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.9
KZ	28.0	20.3	18.0	13.8	13.8	13.8	1.9	1.5	1.0
KU, KF and KS	29.0	22.9	20.8	17.3	9.4	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.5
ZK	30.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	13.5	1.7	1.2	0.8
FK and SK	19.6	10.4	9.4	8.3	7.1	6.0	3.5	2.6	1.8

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>140%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
CP and IP	14.8	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.1	2.2	1.3
CZ	24.9	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	13.6	9.5	5.2
Z	27.5	19.9	17.1	8.6	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2
FC and SC	19.3	9.8	8.2	6.5	5.4	2.9	2.0	1.2

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>166%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>700%</u>
DI, DE, DC and DA	11.0	7.0	5.7	3.9	1.7

<u>Group 4 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>319%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
AC and AI	13.7	7.3	3.8	2.5	1.5	0.8

<u>Group 5 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>236%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
EA and EI	13.5	5.9	5.4	4.7	2.3	1.2

<u>Group 6 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>168%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
AP and PI	16.6	6.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.9	2.0	1.0
ZA	28.3	19.5	15.1	10.2	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1
FA and SA	19.6	9.0	6.8	6.0	5.1	2.6	1.8	0.9

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTOR

Payments on the Group 5 Classes will be affected by the applicable payment priorities governing the related underlying REMIC and RCR certificates. If you invest in a Group 5 Class, the rate at which you receive payments will be affected by the applicable priority sequences governing principal payments on the related underlying REMIC and RCR certificates.

In particular, as described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents, principal payments on the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are governed by principal balance schedules. As a result, the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates may receive principal payments faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, they may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at rates faster or slower than the rates initially assumed. In certain high prepayment scenarios, it is possible that the effect of a principal balance schedule on

principal payments over time may be eliminated. In such a case, the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates would receive principal payments at rates that may vary widely from period to period. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates have adhered to the related principal balance schedules,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or
- the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. You may obtain those documents from us as described on page S-3.

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 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 July 1, 2016 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed Pass-Through Certificates (the “Trust Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable Trust Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include:

- five groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS,” “Group 3 MBS,” “Group 4 MBS” and “Group 6 MBS,” and together, the “Trust MBS”), and

- one group of previously issued REMIC and RCR certificates (the “Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates”) issued from the related Fannie Mae REMIC trusts (the “Underlying REMIC Trusts”) as further described in Exhibit A.

The Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Trust MBS, 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 portion of the Trust other than the Group 3 MBS will include the “Lower Tier REMIC” and the “Upper Tier REMIC” as “real estate mortgage investment conduits” (each, a “REMIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). The portion of the Trust that consists of the Group 3 MBS will be treated as a grantor trust for tax purposes (the “Grantor Trust”).

The following chart contains information about the assets, the “regular interests” and the “residual interests” of each REMIC. The Trust Certificates (other than the Group 3 Classes and the R and RL Classes), are collectively referred to as the “Regular Classes” or “Regular Certificates,” and the R and RL Classes are collectively referred to as the “Residual Classes” or “Residual Certificates.”

REMIC Designation	Assets	Regular Interests	Residual Interest
Lower Tier REMIC	Trust MBS (other than the Group 3 MBS) and Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	Interests in the Lower Tier REMIC other than the RL Class (the “Lower Tier Regular Interests”)	RL
Upper Tier REMIC	Lower Tier Regular Interests	All Classes of Trust Certificates other than the Group 3 Classes and the R and RL Classes	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates, the MBS and the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. 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 Certificates in fully registered, certificated form. The “Holder” or “Certificateholder” of a Residual Certificate is its registered owner. A Residual Certificate can be transferred at the corporate trust office of the Transfer Agent, or at the office of the Transfer Agent in New York, New York. U.S. Bank National Association in Boston, Massachusetts will be the initial Transfer Agent. We may impose a service charge for any registration of transfer of a Residual Certificate and may require payment to cover any tax or other governmental charge. See also “—Characteristics of the Residual Classes” below.

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

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

Trust Agreement Amendments. The Trust Agreement provides that any amendment to the Trust Agreement that requires the consent of holders of the Group 3 Classes will require the consent of all holders of the Group 3 Classes. For a description of the required level of Certificateholder consent for amendments to the Trust Agreement affecting Classes other than the Group 3 Classes, see “The Trust Documents—Amendment” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The Trust MBS

The Trust MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust 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 in the case of the Group 1 MBS, Group 2 MBS, Group 4 MBS and Group 6 MBS; and up to 20 years in the case of the Group 3 MBS.

In addition, each Mortgage Loan underlying the Group 3 MBS is a very high LTV loan with a loan-to-value ratio greater than 125%. Borrowers may be eligible to refinance very high LTV loans if we purchased those loans on or before May 31, 2009. For a description of very high LTV loans, see “The Mortgage Loans—High Loan-to-Value Mortgage Loans” and “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Mortgage loans with loan-to-value ratios greater than 125% may have different prepayment and default characteristics than conforming mortgage loans generally*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016.

For additional information, see “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 6—Characteristics of the Trust MBS” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

The Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

The Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trusts. The assets of those trusts consist of MBS (or beneficial ownership interests in MBS) having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Pools” and “Yield, Maturity, and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

In addition, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, have been designated as pools that include “jumbo-conforming” or “high balance” mortgage loans as described further under “The Mortgage Loans—Mortgage Loans with Original Principal Balances Exceeding our Traditional Conforming Loan Limits” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016. For periodic updates to that description, please refer to the Pool Prefix Glossary available on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. For additional information about the particular pools backing those underlying certificates, see the Final Data Statements for the related trusts and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*“Jumbo-conforming” mortgage loans, which have original principal balances that exceed our traditional conforming loan limits, may prepay at different rates than conforming balance mortgage loans generally*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016.

Distributions on the Group 5 Underlying REMC and RCR Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are described in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. See Exhibit A for certain additional information about the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. Exhibit A is provided in lieu of a Final Data Statement with respect to the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

For further information about the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, telephone us at 800-2FANNIE. Additional information about the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates is also available at <https://mbsdisclosure.fanniemae.com/PoolTalk2/index.html>. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the dates we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in those documents may be limited.

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 “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration is the new LIBOR administrator*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Accrual Classes. The KZ, ZK, CZ, Z and ZA 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.

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 and the KF and KS Classes	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes other than the KF and KS Classes

See “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions*” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Distributions of Principal

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

- *Group 1*

The KZ Accrual Amount to KA until retired, and thereafter to KZ.

} Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The ZK Accrual Amount to KU, KF and KS, pro rata, until retired, and thereafter to ZK.

} Accretion
Directed
Classes and
Accrual Class

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 62.5% as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance;

} PAC Groups

second, to Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance;

third, to KU, KF and KS, pro rata, until retired;

} Support
Classes

fourth, to ZK until retired;

fifth, to Aggregate Group II to zero; and

} PAC Groups

sixth, to Aggregate Group I to zero, and

— 37.5% to FK until retired.

} Pass-Through
Class

The “KZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the KZ Class.

The “ZK Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZK Class.

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

“Aggregate Group I” consists of the MU and ME Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I to MU and ME, in that order, until retired.

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

“Aggregate Group II” consists of the KA and KZ Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II to KA and KZ, in that order, until retired.

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

- *Group 2*

The CZ Accrual Amount to CP until retired, and thereafter to CZ.

} Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The Z Accrual Amount to Aggregate Group III to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to Z.

} Accretion
Directed/PAC
Group and
Accrual Class

The Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 85.7142858631% as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group III to its Planned Balance;

} PAC Group

second, to Z until retired; and

} Support Class

third, to Aggregate Group III to zero, and

} PAC Group

— 14.2857141369% to FC until retired.

} Pass-Through
Class

The “CZ Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the CZ Class.

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

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

“Aggregate Group III” consists of the CP and CZ Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group III to CP and CZ, in that order, until retired.

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

- *Group 3*

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount to DE and DC, pro rata, until retired. } Pass-Through
Classes

The “Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 3 MBS.

- *Group 4*

The Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount to AC until retired. } Pass-Through
Class

The “Group 4 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 4 MBS.

- *Group 5*

The Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount to EA until retired. } Structured
Collateral/
Pass-Through
Class

The “Group 5 Principal Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

- *Group 6*

The ZA Accrual Amount to AP to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to ZA. } Accretion
Directed/PAC
Class and
Accrual Class

The Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 71.4285716388% as follows:

first, to AP to its Planned Balance; } PAC Class

second, to ZA until retired; and } Support Class

third, to AP until retired, and } PAC Class

— 28.5714283612% to FA until retired. } Pass-Through
Class

The “ZA Accrual Amount” is any interest then accrued and added to the principal balance of the ZA Class.

The “Group 6 Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 6 MBS.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the actual characteristics of each pool of Mortgage

Loans backing the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, the applicable priority sequences governing principal payments on the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under “Summary—Group 1, Group 2, Group 3, Group 4 and Group 6—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 July 29, 2016; 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 Trust 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.

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

<u>Groups and Class</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group I Planned Balances	Between 125% and 250% PSA	Between 125% and 250% PSA
Aggregate Group II Planned Balances	Between 156% and 250% PSA	Between 156% and 250% PSA
Aggregate Group III Planned Balances	Between 140% and 250% PSA	Between 140% and 250% PSA
AP Class Planned Balances	Between 168% and 250% PSA	Between 168% and 250% PSA

The Aggregate Groups listed above consist of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group I	MU and ME
Aggregate Group II	KA and KZ
Aggregate Group III	CP and CZ

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

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

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

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

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments (or 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 SK, SC 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 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>
KS	97.250%
SK	26.500%
SC	20.000%
SA	20.875%

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>156%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
0.240%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.8%	4.5%	6.2%	7.2%	9.1%
0.483%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.6%	4.3%	6.0%	7.1%	8.9%
2.483%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.9%	4.7%	5.7%	7.7%
4.483%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	1.4%	3.3%	4.4%	6.4%
5.000%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	1.1%	2.9%	4.1%	6.1%

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
0.240%	17.3%	14.5%	13.1%	11.4%	8.9%	6.0%	(8.9)%	(21.6)%	(49.4)%
0.483%	16.2%	13.5%	12.1%	10.3%	7.8%	5.0%	(10.0)%	(22.7)%	(50.7)%
2.483%	7.5%	4.7%	3.3%	1.5%	(1.0)%	(3.9)%	(19.3)%	(32.5)%	(62.1)%
4.483%	(2.7)%	(5.5)%	(6.9)%	(8.7)%	(11.3)%	(14.2)%	(29.7)%	(43.3)%	(75.3)%
6.000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50%	100%	140%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
0.235%	24.6%	21.4%	18.8%	14.8%	11.4%	(6.4)%	(21.9)%	(58.4)%
0.470%	23.3%	20.1%	17.5%	13.5%	10.2%	(7.6)%	(23.1)%	(59.5)%
2.470%	12.1%	9.0%	6.5%	2.6%	(0.7)%	(18.0)%	(33.2)%	(69.1)%
4.470%	(0.2)%	(3.2)%	(5.7)%	(9.4)%	(12.6)%	(29.3)%	(44.0)%	(80.1)%
6.000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

LIBOR	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	50%	100%	168%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
0.237%	22.5%	19.1%	14.4%	12.2%	8.6%	(10.3)%	(27.0)%	(66.9)%
0.474%	21.3%	17.9%	13.2%	10.9%	7.4%	(11.4)%	(28.0)%	(67.7)%
2.474%	10.4%	7.2%	2.7%	0.5%	(2.9)%	(20.9)%	(36.7)%	(74.9)%
4.474%	(2.0)%	(5.1)%	(9.3)%	(11.4)%	(14.6)%	(31.6)%	(46.6)%	(83.9)%
6.000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors in 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:

Class	% PSA
IP	341%
DI	266%
AI	315%
EI	437%
PI	333%

For any 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>
IP	15.43750%
DI	16.84375%
AI	20.87500%
EI	13.12500%
PI	17.25000%

* 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 IP Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>140%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity ...	14.1%	9.2%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	(12.8)%	(31.4)%	(75.1)%

Sensitivity of the DI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>166%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>700%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity ...	14.6%	11.3%	6.9%	(2.4)%	(33.3)%

Sensitivity of the AI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>319%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity ...	18.3%	15.0%	(0.3)%	(13.9)%	(39.1)%	(81.3)%

Sensitivity of the EI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>236%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity ...	12.8%	6.9%	4.5%	1.7%	(28.6)%	(74.2)%

Sensitivity of the PI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>168%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1100%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity ...	15.0%	10.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	(12.5)%	(28.9)%	(68.4)%

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,

- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Group 1, Group 2 and Group 6 Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 5 Classes, the applicable priority sequences affecting principal payments on the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

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	6.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	6.00%
Group 3 MBS	240 months	221 months	6.50%
Group 4 MBS	360 months	258 months	8.00%
Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	360 months	(1)	5.50%
Group 6 MBS	360 months	360 months	6.50%

(1) The Mortgage Loans backing the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates listed below are assumed to have the following remaining terms to maturity:

	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>
2013-58-KJ	322 months
2013-77-PH	323 months

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	MU Class									ME Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	98	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2018	97	86	84	84	84	84	82	66	39	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2019	95	76	72	72	72	72	54	34	8	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2020	93	67	62	62	62	62	34	16	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	66
July 2021	91	59	52	52	52	52	21	6	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	22
July 2022	89	51	44	44	44	44	12	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97	7
July 2023	87	43	35	35	35	35	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	55	2
July 2024	84	36	28	28	28	28	1	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	31	1
July 2025	82	30	22	22	22	22	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	78	17	*
July 2026	79	24	17	17	17	17	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	53	10	*
July 2027	76	18	12	12	12	12	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	36	5	*
July 2028	73	13	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	24	3	*
July 2029	70	8	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	16	2	*
July 2030	66	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	11	1	*
July 2031	62	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	7	1	*
July 2032	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	89	89	89	89	89	5	*	*
July 2033	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	71	71	71	71	71	3	*	*
July 2034	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	56	56	56	56	56	2	*	*
July 2035	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	44	44	44	44	44	1	*	*
July 2036	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	35	35	35	35	35	1	*	*
July 2037	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	27	27	27	27	27	1	*	0
July 2038	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	20	20	20	20	20	*	*	0
July 2039	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	15	*	*	0
July 2040	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	11	11	11	11	*	*	0
July 2041	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	7	7	*	*	0
July 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	0
July 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	0
July 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
July 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	16.4	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	3.5	2.7	1.9	26.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	10.9	7.7	4.6

Date	KA Class									KZ Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	100	100	100	89	89	89	89	89	0	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	0
July 2018	100	100	100	68	68	68	0	0	0	105	105	105	105	105	105	0	0	0
July 2019	100	100	100	47	47	47	0	0	0	108	108	108	108	108	108	0	0	0
July 2020	100	100	100	30	30	30	0	0	0	111	111	111	111	111	111	0	0	0
July 2021	100	100	100	17	17	17	0	0	0	113	113	113	113	113	113	0	0	0
July 2022	100	100	100	8	8	8	0	0	0	116	116	116	116	116	116	0	0	0
July 2023	100	100	100	2	2	2	0	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	0	0	0
July 2024	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	122	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2025	100	100	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2026	100	100	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	128	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2027	100	100	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	132	132	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2028	100	100	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	135	135	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2029	100	100	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	138	138	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2030	100	100	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	142	142	142	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2031	100	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	145	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2032	100	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	149	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2033	100	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	153	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2034	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2035	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2036	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2037	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2038	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	173	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2039	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	178	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2040	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2041	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	187	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2042	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2043	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	0	0
July 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	27.4	16.0	12.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.6	1.2	0.9	28.0	20.3	18.0	13.8	13.8	13.8	1.9	1.5	1.0

* 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.

Date	KU, KF and KS Classes									ZK Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	100	100	100	100	93	86	49	19	0	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	0
July 2018	100	100	100	100	82	61	0	0	0	105	105	105	105	105	105	0	0	0
July 2019	100	100	100	100	70	36	0	0	0	108	108	108	108	108	108	0	0	0
July 2020	100	100	100	100	61	19	0	0	0	111	111	111	111	111	111	0	0	0
July 2021	100	100	100	100	55	8	0	0	0	113	113	113	113	113	113	0	0	0
July 2022	100	100	100	100	51	2	0	0	0	116	116	116	116	116	116	0	0	0
July 2023	100	100	100	100	49	*	0	0	0	119	119	119	119	119	119	0	0	0
July 2024	100	100	100	99	48	0	0	0	0	122	122	122	122	122	35	0	0	0
July 2025	100	100	100	97	46	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	125	125	35	0	0	0
July 2026	100	100	100	93	43	0	0	0	0	128	128	128	128	128	35	0	0	0
July 2027	100	100	100	87	40	0	0	0	0	132	132	132	132	132	35	0	0	0
July 2028	100	100	100	81	37	0	0	0	0	135	135	135	135	135	35	0	0	0
July 2029	100	100	100	75	33	0	0	0	0	138	138	138	138	138	35	0	0	0
July 2030	100	100	100	68	30	0	0	0	0	142	142	142	142	142	35	0	0	0
July 2031	100	100	96	62	26	0	0	0	0	145	145	145	145	145	35	0	0	0
July 2032	100	100	87	55	23	0	0	0	0	149	149	149	149	149	35	0	0	0
July 2033	100	100	78	49	20	0	0	0	0	153	153	153	153	153	35	0	0	0
July 2034	100	98	69	43	17	0	0	0	0	157	157	157	157	157	35	0	0	0
July 2035	100	87	61	37	15	0	0	0	0	161	161	161	161	161	35	0	0	0
July 2036	100	77	53	32	12	0	0	0	0	165	165	165	165	165	35	0	0	0
July 2037	100	66	45	27	10	0	0	0	0	169	169	169	169	169	35	0	0	0
July 2038	100	56	38	22	8	0	0	0	0	173	173	173	173	173	35	0	0	0
July 2039	100	47	31	18	6	0	0	0	0	178	178	178	178	178	35	0	0	0
July 2040	100	38	25	14	5	0	0	0	0	182	182	182	182	182	35	0	0	0
July 2041	100	29	19	10	4	0	0	0	0	187	187	187	187	187	35	0	0	0
July 2042	100	21	13	7	2	0	0	0	0	191	191	191	191	191	35	0	0	0
July 2043	100	13	8	4	1	0	0	0	0	196	196	196	196	196	35	0	0	0
July 2044	93	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	201	201	201	201	201	35	0	0	0
July 2045	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	206	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	29.0	22.9	20.8	17.3	9.4	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	30.0	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	13.5	1.7	1.2	0.8

Date	FK and SK† Classes									CP and IP† Classes								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	156%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	140%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
July 2017	99	96	95	95	94	93	87	82	73	98	92	89	89	89	88	77	55	
July 2018	98	90	88	86	83	80	65	54	34	96	82	77	77	77	60	43	17	
July 2019	96	83	80	76	72	67	45	31	11	93	73	67	67	67	41	24	5	
July 2020	95	76	72	68	62	56	31	17	4	91	65	57	57	57	27	13	1	
July 2021	94	70	65	60	53	46	21	10	1	89	57	48	48	48	18	7	0	
July 2022	92	64	59	53	46	38	14	6	*	86	49	39	39	39	12	3	0	
July 2023	90	59	53	47	39	32	10	3	*	83	42	32	32	32	7	1	0	
July 2024	89	54	48	41	33	26	7	2	*	80	36	26	26	26	4	0	0	
July 2025	87	49	43	36	29	22	5	1	*	77	29	21	21	21	2	0	0	
July 2026	85	44	38	32	24	18	3	1	*	74	23	17	17	17	1	0	0	
July 2027	83	40	34	28	21	15	2	*	*	70	18	13	13	13	*	0	0	
July 2028	80	36	31	24	18	12	1	*	*	66	13	11	11	11	0	0	0	
July 2029	78	33	27	21	15	10	1	*	*	63	8	8	8	8	0	0	0	
July 2030	75	30	24	18	12	8	1	*	*	58	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	
July 2031	73	26	21	16	10	6	*	*	*	54	5	5	5	5	0	0	0	
July 2032	70	23	18	14	9	5	*	*	*	50	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	
July 2033	66	21	16	12	7	4	*	*	*	45	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	
July 2034	63	18	14	10	6	3	*	*	0	40	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	
July 2035	59	16	12	8	5	3	*	*	0	34	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	
July 2036	56	14	10	7	4	2	*	*	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2037	52	12	8	6	3	2	*	*	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2038	47	10	7	5	2	1	*	*	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2039	43	8	6	4	2	1	*	*	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2040	38	6	4	3	1	1	*	*	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2041	32	5	3	2	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2042	27	3	2	1	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2043	21	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2044	14	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2045	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	19.6	10.4	9.4	8.3	7.1	6.0	3.5	2.6	1.8	14.8	6.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	3.1	2.2	1.3	

* 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	CZ Class								Z Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	140%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	140%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	85	70	0	0
July 2018	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	70	40	0	0
July 2019	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	59	20	0	0
July 2020	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	53	8	0	0
July 2021	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	52	116	116	116	116	50	1	0	0
July 2022	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	17	120	120	120	120	49	*	0	0
July 2023	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	6	123	123	121	48	*	0	0	0
July 2024	127	127	127	127	127	127	110	2	127	127	119	47	*	0	0	0
July 2025	131	131	131	131	131	131	62	1	131	131	115	44	*	0	0	0
July 2026	135	135	135	135	135	135	35	*	135	135	110	41	*	0	0	0
July 2027	139	139	139	139	139	139	19	*	139	139	103	38	*	0	0	0
July 2028	143	143	143	143	143	97	11	*	143	143	96	34	*	0	0	0
July 2029	148	148	148	148	148	65	6	*	148	144	88	31	*	0	0	0
July 2030	152	152	152	152	152	43	3	*	152	134	80	27	*	0	0	0
July 2031	157	157	157	157	157	29	2	*	157	123	72	24	*	0	0	0
July 2032	162	162	162	162	162	19	1	*	162	112	65	21	*	0	0	0
July 2033	166	166	166	166	166	12	1	*	166	101	57	18	*	0	0	0
July 2034	171	171	171	171	171	8	*	*	171	90	50	15	*	0	0	0
July 2035	177	177	177	177	177	5	*	*	177	79	43	13	*	0	0	0
July 2036	182	152	152	152	152	3	*	*	182	69	37	11	*	0	0	0
July 2037	188	116	116	116	116	2	*	0	188	59	31	9	*	0	0	0
July 2038	193	87	87	87	87	1	*	0	193	49	25	7	*	0	0	0
July 2039	199	63	63	63	63	1	*	0	199	40	20	5	*	0	0	0
July 2040	205	45	45	45	45	*	*	0	205	32	16	4	*	0	0	0
July 2041	30	30	30	30	30	*	*	0	200	24	11	3	*	0	0	0
July 2042	18	18	18	18	18	*	*	0	165	16	8	2	*	0	0	0
July 2043	9	9	9	9	9	*	*	0	128	9	4	1	*	0	0	0
July 2044	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	0	88	2	1	*	*	0	0	0
July 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	24.9	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	13.6	9.5	5.2	27.5	19.9	17.1	8.6	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2

Date	FC and SC† Classes								DI†, DE, DC and DA Classes					AC and AI† Classes					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	140%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	166%	300%	700%	0%	100%	319%	500%	800%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	99	93	92	89	87	75	66	47	97	90	87	79	56	98	91	78	68	50	27
July 2018	97	86	82	77	72	51	37	16	94	81	75	62	31	96	82	61	46	25	7
July 2019	96	79	74	66	60	35	21	5	91	73	64	48	17	94	74	47	31	13	2
July 2020	95	73	66	57	50	24	12	2	87	65	55	38	9	92	67	37	21	6	1
July 2021	93	67	59	49	41	16	7	1	83	58	47	29	5	89	60	28	14	3	*
July 2022	91	61	52	42	34	11	4	*	79	51	39	23	3	87	53	22	9	2	*
July 2023	90	56	47	36	28	8	2	*	75	45	33	17	2	84	47	16	6	1	*
July 2024	88	51	41	30	23	5	1	*	70	39	28	13	1	80	41	12	4	*	*
July 2025	86	46	37	26	19	3	1	*	66	33	23	10	*	77	36	9	3	*	*
July 2026	84	42	32	22	16	2	*	*	60	28	18	7	*	73	30	7	2	*	*
July 2027	81	38	29	19	13	2	*	*	55	23	15	5	*	69	26	5	1	*	*
July 2028	79	34	25	16	10	1	*	*	49	19	11	4	*	65	21	3	1	*	*
July 2029	77	31	22	13	8	1	*	*	42	15	8	3	*	60	17	2	*	*	*
July 2030	74	27	19	11	7	*	*	*	36	11	6	2	*	55	13	2	*	*	0
July 2031	71	24	17	9	6	*	*	*	29	7	4	1	*	49	9	1	*	*	0
July 2032	68	22	14	8	4	*	*	*	21	4	2	*	*	43	5	*	*	*	0
July 2033	65	19	12	6	4	*	*	0	13	1	*	*	*	37	2	*	*	*	0
July 2034	61	17	10	5	3	*	*	0	4	0	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	0	0
July 2035	58	14	9	4	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
July 2036	54	12	7	3	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0
July 2037	50	10	6	3	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
July 2038	46	9	5	2	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2039	41	7	4	2	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2040	36	5	3	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2041	31	4	2	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	26	3	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	20	1	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																			
Life (years)**	19.3	9.8	8.2	6.5	5.4	2.9	2.0	1.2	11.0	7.0	5.7	3.9	1.7	13.7	7.3	3.8	2.5	1.5	0.8

* 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	EA and EI† Classes						AP and PI† Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	236%	400%	800%	1200%	0%	100%	168%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	98	89	86	86	80	49	98	91	86	86	86	77	64	37
July 2018	95	78	74	74	47	16	97	82	74	74	74	52	36	12
July 2019	93	68	62	62	29	2	95	73	62	62	62	36	20	4
July 2020	90	59	51	49	14	1	93	65	53	53	53	24	11	1
July 2021	87	51	42	39	5	*	91	58	44	44	44	17	6	*
July 2022	84	43	35	32	2	*	89	51	36	36	36	11	4	*
July 2023	81	35	29	26	1	*	86	45	29	29	29	8	2	*
July 2024	77	29	25	18	*	*	84	38	24	24	24	5	1	*
July 2025	74	24	22	12	*	*	81	33	20	20	20	3	1	*
July 2026	70	17	16	8	*	*	79	27	16	16	16	2	*	*
July 2027	66	12	12	5	*	*	76	22	13	13	13	2	*	*
July 2028	61	9	9	3	*	*	73	17	10	10	10	1	*	*
July 2029	57	6	6	2	*	*	69	13	8	8	8	1	*	*
July 2030	52	5	5	1	*	0	66	8	7	7	7	*	*	*
July 2031	47	4	4	1	*	0	62	5	5	5	5	*	*	*
July 2032	42	3	3	1	*	0	58	4	4	4	4	*	*	*
July 2033	36	2	2	1	*	0	54	3	3	3	3	*	*	0
July 2034	30	2	2	*	*	0	50	2	2	2	2	*	*	0
July 2035	24	1	1	*	*	0	45	2	2	2	2	*	*	0
July 2036	19	1	1	*	*	0	40	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
July 2037	9	1	1	*	*	0	35	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
July 2038	1	*	*	*	*	0	29	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
July 2039	*	*	*	*	*	0	23	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
July 2040	*	*	*	*	0	0	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
July 2041	*	*	*	*	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	*	*	*	*	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average														
Life (years)**	13.5	5.9	5.4	4.7	2.3	1.2	16.6	6.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.9	2.0	1.0

Date	ZA Class								FA and SA† Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	168%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%	0%	100%	168%	200%	250%	500%	700%	1100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
July 2017	103	103	103	86	59	0	0	0	99	92	88	86	83	68	57	33
July 2018	106	106	106	76	31	0	0	0	98	84	77	74	69	47	32	11
July 2019	109	109	109	70	13	0	0	0	96	77	68	63	57	32	18	4
July 2020	113	113	113	68	3	0	0	0	95	71	59	54	47	22	10	1
July 2021	116	116	116	68	*	0	0	0	94	64	52	46	39	15	6	*
July 2022	120	120	118	68	*	0	0	0	92	59	45	39	32	10	3	*
July 2023	123	123	116	66	*	0	0	0	90	53	39	33	26	7	2	*
July 2024	127	127	112	63	*	0	0	0	89	48	34	28	21	5	1	*
July 2025	131	131	106	59	*	0	0	0	87	43	29	24	18	3	1	*
July 2026	135	135	99	54	*	0	0	0	85	39	25	20	14	2	*	*
July 2027	139	139	91	49	*	0	0	0	83	35	21	17	12	1	*	*
July 2028	143	143	82	44	*	0	0	0	80	31	18	14	9	1	*	*
July 2029	148	148	73	39	*	0	0	0	78	27	15	12	7	1	*	*
July 2030	152	152	65	34	*	0	0	0	75	24	13	10	6	*	*	*
July 2031	157	150	56	29	*	0	0	0	73	21	11	8	5	*	*	*
July 2032	162	133	48	25	*	0	0	0	70	18	9	6	4	*	*	*
July 2033	166	116	41	21	*	0	0	0	66	15	7	5	3	*	*	0
July 2034	171	99	34	17	*	0	0	0	63	13	6	4	2	*	*	0
July 2035	177	83	27	13	*	0	0	0	59	11	5	3	2	*	*	0
July 2036	182	67	21	10	*	0	0	0	56	8	3	2	1	*	*	0
July 2037	188	52	16	8	*	0	0	0	52	6	3	2	1	*	*	0
July 2038	193	37	11	5	*	0	0	0	47	5	2	1	*	*	*	0
July 2039	199	23	7	3	*	0	0	0	43	3	1	1	*	*	*	0
July 2040	205	10	3	1	*	0	0	0	38	1	*	*	*	*	*	0
July 2041	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2042	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2043	189	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2044	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2045	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																
Life (years)**	28.3	19.5	15.1	10.2	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	19.6	9.0	6.8	6.0	5.1	2.6	1.8	0.9

* Indicates an outstanding balance greater than 0% and less than 0.5% of the original principal balance.
 ** Determined as specified under “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.
 † In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

A Residual Certificate will be subject to certain transfer restrictions. See “Description of the Certificates—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 tax discussions below 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 and the MBS 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.

The discussions under the captions “—REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes,” “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates” and “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates” supplement the discussion under the caption “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus. When read together, these discussions describe the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates of the Group 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 Classes and the Residual Classes. For a discussion of the current federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Certificates of the Group 3 Classes, see “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates” below.

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to each REMIC set forth in the table under “Description of the Certificates—General—*Structure*.” The Regular Classes will be designated as “regular interests” and the Residual Classes will be designated as the “residual interests” in the REMICs as set forth in that table. Thus, the Trust Certificates (other than the Group 3 Classes) and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as “regular or residual interests in a REMIC” for domestic building and loan associations, as “real estate assets” for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the Residual Classes, as “qualified mortgages” for other REMICs. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—REMIC Election and Special Tax Attributes” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Notional Classes and the Accrual Classes will be issued with original issue discount (“OID”), and 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. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. In addition, certain 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 OID will be as follows:

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	200% PSA
2	200% PSA
4	319% PSA
5	236% PSA
6	200% 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 of those rates or at any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

Taxation of the Grantor Trust

Dechert LLP, special tax counsel to Fannie Mae, will deliver its opinion that, assuming compliance with the Trust Agreement, the Grantor Trust will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code and not as an association taxable as a corporation. A beneficial owner of a Certificate of a Group 3 Class will be treated as owning an undivided interest in the related MBS, and those Classes will not be treated as regular or residual interests in a REMIC.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates

General. A beneficial owner of a Certificate of a Group 3 Class (each, a “Grantor Trust Certificate”) will be treated as owning, pursuant to section 1286 of the Code, “stripped bonds” to the extent of its share of principal payments and “stripped coupons” to the extent of its share of interest payments, as applicable. See “—Stripped Bonds and Stripped Coupons” below for a discussion of the application of section 1286 to a beneficial owner’s share of principal and interest payments. Fannie Mae intends to treat each Grantor Trust Certificate as a single debt instrument representing rights to future cashflows from the related MBS for purposes of information reporting. You should consult your own tax advisor as to the proper treatment of a Grantor Trust Certificate in this regard.

Stripped Bonds and Stripped Coupons. Under section 1286 of the Code, a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must treat the stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by the Certificate as a debt instrument originally issued on the date the owner acquires it and as having OID equal to the excess, if any, of the “stated redemption price at maturity” of the stripped bonds and stripped coupons over the price paid by the owner to acquire such stripped bonds and stripped coupons. The stated redemption price at maturity of stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by a Grantor Trust Certificate generally is equal to the sum of all distributions to be made on the stripped bonds and stripped coupons represented by the Certificate. For information reporting purposes, we intend to treat all principal and interest to be distributed on each Grantor Trust Certificate as included in the stated redemption price at maturity and, as a result, each Grantor Trust Certificate will be treated as if issued with OID.

The beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must include in its ordinary income for federal income tax purposes, generally in advance of receipt of the cash attributable to that income, the sum of the “daily portions” of OID on its Certificate for each day during its taxable year on which it held that Certificate. The daily portions of OID are determined as follows:

- First, the portion of OID that accrued during each “accrual period” is calculated;
- then, the OID accruing during an accrual period is allocated ratably to each day during the period to determine the daily portion of OID.

Final regulations issued by the Treasury Department relating to the tax treatment of debt instruments with OID (the “OID Regulations”) provide that a holder of a debt instrument may use an accrual period of any length, up to one year, as long as each distribution of principal or interest occurs on either the final day or the first day of an accrual period. We intend to report OID based on accrual periods of one month. Each of these accrual periods will begin on a Distribution Date and end on the day before the next Distribution Date.

Although the matter is not entirely clear, a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate should determine the amount of OID accruing during any accrual period with respect to that Certificate using the method described in section 1272(a)(6) of the Code. Under section 1272(a)(6), the portion of OID treated as accruing with respect to a Grantor Trust Certificate for any accrual period equals the excess, if any, of

- the sum of (A) the present values of all the distributions of principal and interest remaining to be made on that Certificate, if any, as of the end of the accrual period; and (B) the distributions made on that Certificate during the accrual period of amounts included in the stated redemption price at maturity;

over

- the sum of the present values of all the distributions of principal and interest remaining to be made on that Certificate as of the beginning of the accrual period.

The present values of the remaining distributions of principal and interest with respect to a Grantor Trust Certificate are calculated based on the following:

- an assumption that the Mortgage Loans underlying the related MBS prepay at a specified rate (the “Prepayment Assumption”),
- the yield to maturity of the stripped bonds and stripped coupons backing the Certificate giving effect to the Prepayment Assumption,
- events (including actual prepayments) that have occurred prior to the end of the accrual period, and
- in the case of a Certificate bearing a variable rate of interest, an assumption that the value of the index upon which the variable rate is based remains the same as its value on the settlement date.

Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate must determine its yield to maturity based on its purchase price for the Certificate. For a particular beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate, it is not clear whether the Prepayment Assumption used for calculating OID would be one determined at the time that Certificate is acquired or would be the original Prepayment Assumption for that Certificate. For information reporting purposes, we will use the original yield to maturity of that Certificate, calculated based on the original Prepayment Assumption. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the proper method for accruing OID on a Grantor Trust Certificate.

The Code requires that the Prepayment Assumption be determined in the manner prescribed in Treasury Regulations. To date, no such regulations have been promulgated. For information reporting purposes, we will assume a Prepayment Assumption equal to 166% PSA for the Mortgage Loans underlying the Group 3 MBS. We make no representation, however, that the related Mortgage Loans will prepay at that rate or at any other rate. You must make your own decision as to the appropriate prepayment assumption to be used in deciding whether or not to purchase a Grantor Trust Certificate.

If a Grantor Trust Certificate entitles the holder to payments of principal and interest, the IRS could contend that the interest payments on that Certificate should be treated as payments of “qualified stated interest” within the meaning of the OID Regulations. In that case, a beneficial owner would be required to include such payments in income, in accordance with its method of accounting, rather than to accrue OID with respect to such payments. If the beneficial owner in that case had acquired the Certificate for less than its principal amount, such beneficial owner generally would have market discount with respect to the Certificate. For a discussion of the market discount rules, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Application of Revenue Ruling 84-10—*Market Discount*” in the MBS Prospectus. Further, if the beneficial owner had purchased the Certificate for an amount (net of accrued interest) greater than the outstanding principal amount of the Certificate, the beneficial owner generally would have premium with respect to the Certificate in the amount of the excess. Such a purchaser may elect, under section 171(c)(2) of the Code, to treat the premium as “amortizable bond premium.”

If a beneficial owner makes this election, the beneficial owner must reduce the amount of any payment of qualified stated interest that must be included in the beneficial owner’s income for a period by the portion of the premium allocable to the period based on the Certificate’s yield to maturity. Correspondingly, the beneficial owner must reduce its basis in the Certificate by the amount of premium applied to reduce any interest income. The election will also apply to all bonds the interest on which is not excludible from gross income (“fully taxable bonds”) held by the beneficial owner at the beginning of the first taxable year to which the election applies and to all fully taxable bonds that it acquires after the beginning of that taxable year. A beneficial owner may revoke the election only with the consent of the IRS.

If a beneficial owner does not elect to amortize premium, (i) the beneficial owner must include the full amount of each payment of qualified stated interest in income, and (ii) the premium must be allocated to the principal distributions on the Certificate and, when each principal distribution is received, a loss equal to the premium allocated to that distribution will be recognized. Any tax benefit from the premium not previously recognized will be taken into account in computing gain or loss upon the sale or disposition of the Certificate.

Because we will treat all Grantor Trust Certificates as being issued with OID (and as not paying qualified stated interest) for information reporting purposes, you should consult your own tax advisors as to the proper treatment of a Grantor Trust Certificate in this regard.

Expenses of the Grantor Trust. Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate will be required to include in income its allocable share of the expenses paid by the Grantor Trust. Each beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate can deduct its allocable share of such expenses as provided in section 162 or section 212 of the Code, consistent with its method of accounting. Fannie Mae intends to allocate expenses to beneficial owners in each monthly period in proportion to the

respective amounts of income (including any OID) accrued for each Grantor Trust Certificate. A beneficial owner's ability to deduct its share of these expenses is limited under section 67 of the Code in the case of (i) estates and trusts, and (ii) individuals owning an interest in a Grantor Trust Certificate directly or through an investment in a "pass-through entity" (other than in connection with such individual's trade or business). Pass-through entities include partnerships, S corporations, grantor trusts, certain limited liability companies 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. Subject to limitations such as a beneficial owner can deduct its share of these costs 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 nongrantor 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 the 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 certain itemized deductions otherwise allowable for a beneficial owner who is an individual. Further, a beneficial owner may not be able to deduct any portion of these costs in computing its alternative minimum tax liability.

Sales and Other Dispositions of Grantor Trust Certificates. Upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Grantor Trust Certificate, a beneficial owner generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized upon the disposition and the beneficial owner's adjusted basis in that Certificate. The adjusted basis of a Grantor Trust Certificate generally will equal the cost of that Certificate to the beneficial owner, increased by any amounts of OID and market discount included in the beneficial owner's gross income with respect to that Certificate, and reduced (but not below zero) by distributions on that Certificate previously received by the beneficial owner as principal (or as amounts constituting stated redemption price at maturity) and by any premium that has reduced the beneficial owner's interest income with respect to that Certificate. Any such gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss, except (i) as provided in section 582(c) of the Code (which generally applies to banks) or (ii) to the extent any gain represents OID or accrued market discount not previously included in income (to which extent such gain would be treated as ordinary income). Any capital gain (or loss) recognized upon the sale, exchange or other disposition of a Grantor Trust Certificate will be long-term capital gain (or loss) if at the time of disposition the beneficial owner held that Certificate for more than one year. The ability to deduct capital losses is subject to limitations.

Special Tax Attributes. Several sections of the Code provide beneficial treatment to certain taxpayers that invest in mortgage loans of the type that back or comprise the Grantor Trust Certificates. With respect to these Code sections, no specific legal authority exists regarding whether the character of the Grantor Trust Certificates will be the same as that of the mortgage loans that back or comprise the related MBS. Although the characterization of the Grantor Trust Certificates for these purposes is not entirely clear, to the extent that a Mortgage Loan underlying the related MBS has a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 100% (that is, the principal balance of the mortgage loan exceeds the fair market value of the real property securing the loan), the interest income on the portion of the Mortgage Loan in excess of the value of the real property will not be interest on obligations secured by mortgages on real property within the meaning of section 856(c)(3)(B) of the Code and such excess portion will not be a real estate asset within the meaning of section 856(c)(5)(B) of the Code. The excess portion should represent a "Government security" within the meaning of section 856(c)(4)(A) of the Code. A holder of a Grantor Trust Certificate that is a real estate investment trust should consult its tax advisor concerning the treatment of such excess portion.

It is not certain whether or to what extent a mortgage loan with a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 100% qualifies as a loan secured by an interest in real property for purposes of section 7701(a)(19)(C)(v) of the Code. Even if the property securing the mortgage loan does not meet this

test, the certificates will be treated as “obligations of a corporation which is an instrumentality of the United States” within the meaning of section 7701(a)(19)(C)(ii) of the Code. Thus, a Grantor Trust Certificate will be a qualifying asset for a domestic building and loan association.

A mortgage loan with a loan-to-value ratio in excess of 125% is not a “qualified mortgage” within the meaning of section 860G(a)(3) of the Code. Accordingly, a Grantor Trust Certificate will not be an eligible asset for a REMIC. For a discussion of the special tax characteristics of certain types of mortgage loans, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Special Tax Attributes” in the MBS Prospectus.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding for Grantor Trust Certificates. For each distribution, we will post on our Corporate Web site information that will allow beneficial owners to determine (i) the portion of such distribution allocable to principal and to interest, (ii) the amount, if any, of OID and market discount and (iii) the administrative expenses allocable to such distribution.

Payments of interest and principal, as well as payments of proceeds from the sale of the Grantor Trust Certificates, may be subject to the backup withholding tax under section 3406 of the Code if the recipient of the payment is not an exempt recipient and fails to furnish certain information, including its taxpayer identification number, to us or our agent, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from such tax. Any amounts deducted and withheld from such a payment would be allowed as a credit against the beneficial owner’s federal income tax. Furthermore, certain penalties may be imposed by the IRS on a holder or owner who is required to supply information but who does not do so in the proper manner.

Foreign Investors in Grantor Trust Certificates. Additional rules apply to a beneficial owner of a Grantor Trust Certificate that is not a U.S. Person and that is not a partnership (a “Non-U.S. Person”). “U.S. Person” means a citizen or resident of the United States, a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia, an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of the source of its income, or a trust if a court within the United States can exercise primary supervision over its administration and at least one U.S. Person has the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

Payments on a Grantor Trust Certificate made to, or on behalf of, a beneficial owner that is a Non-U.S. Person generally will be exempt from U.S. federal income and withholding taxes, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- the beneficial owner does not hold the Certificate in connection with its conduct of a trade or business in the United States;
- the beneficial owner is not, with respect to the United States, a personal holding company or a corporation that accumulates earnings in order to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- the beneficial owner is not a U.S. expatriate or former U.S. resident who is taxable in the manner provided in section 877(b) of the Code;
- the beneficial owner is not an excluded person (i.e., a 10-percent shareholder of Fannie Mae within the meaning of section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code or a controlled foreign corporation related to Fannie Mae within the meaning of section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code);
- the beneficial owner signs a statement under penalties of perjury certifying that it is a Non-U.S. Person and provides its name, address and taxpayer identification number (a “Non-U.S. Beneficial Owner Statement”);
- the last U.S. Person in the chain of payment to the beneficial owner (the withholding agent) receives such Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement from the beneficial owner or a financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner and does not have actual knowledge that such statement is false; and

- the Certificate represents an undivided interest in a pool of mortgage loans all of which were originated after July 18, 1984.

That portion of interest income of a beneficial owner who is a Non-U.S. Person on a Certificate that represents an interest in one or more mortgage loans originated before July 19, 1984 will be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30 percent or lower treaty rate, if applicable. Regardless of the date of origination of the mortgage loans, backup withholding will not apply to payments made to a beneficial owner that is a Non-U.S. Person if the beneficial owner or a financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner provides a Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement to the withholding agent. A Non-U.S. Beneficial Ownership Statement may be made on an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E or a substantially similar substitute form. The beneficial owner or financial institution holding on behalf of the beneficial owner must inform the withholding agent of any change in the information on the statement within 30 days of such change.

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 Grantor Trust 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 Grantor Trust Certificates.

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 or Grantor Trust 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 or Grantor Trust Certificates. All of the RCR Certificates are Combination RCR Certificates.

The discussion under “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates” in the REMIC Prospectus sets forth the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of the RCR Certificates. For Recombinations involving Grantor Trust Certificates, references in that discussion to “Regular Certificates” should be read to refer to such Grantor Trust Certificates and the discussion herein under “—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Grantor Trust Certificates.” Further, although the matter is not free from doubt, if a beneficial owner acquires in one transaction (other than an exchange described under “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates—*Exchanges*” in the REMIC Prospectus) a combination of Strip RCR Certificates that may be exchanged for underlying Grantor Trust Certificates, the owner should be treated as owning the underlying Grantor Trust Certificates, in which case Section 1286 would apply because the underlying Grantor Trust Certificates are themselves stripped bonds or stripped coupons as discussed above.

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 REMIC’s tax affairs, effective beginning with the 2018 taxable year. Under the new rules, a partnership, including for this purpose a REMIC, appoints one person to act as its sole representative in connection with IRS audits and related procedures. In the case of a REMIC, the representative’s actions, including the representative’s agreeing to adjustments to taxable income, will bind Residual Owners to a greater degree than would actions of the tax matters partner (“TMP”) under current rules. See “*Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Reporting and Other Administrative Matters*” in the REMIC Prospectus for a discussion of the TMP. Further, 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 year in which the adjustment is made rather than in the year to which the adjustment relates, and otherwise in different and potentially less advantageous ways than under current rules. In some cases, a REMIC could itself be liable for taxes on income adjustments, although it is anticipated that each REMIC will seek to follow procedures in the new rules to avoid entity-level liability to the extent it otherwise may be imposed. The new rules, which will apply to both existing and future REMICs, are complex and likely will be clarified and possibly revised before going into effect. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

In IRS Notice 2015-66, the IRS announced on September 18, 2015 its intention to push back the start date of FATCA withholding on gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of any property of a type that can produce interest from U.S. sources. Under this published guidance, a 30-percent United States withholding tax ("FATCA withholding") will apply to gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of a Regular Certificate or Grantor Trust Certificate beginning on January 1, 2019 that are paid to a non-U.S. entity that is a "financial institution" and fails to comply with certain reporting and other requirements or to a non-U.S. entity that is not a "financial institution" but fails to disclose the identity of its direct or indirect "substantial U.S. owners" or to certify that it has no such owners. FATCA withholding currently applies to payments treated as interest on a Regular Certificate or Grantor Trust Certificate paid to such persons. Various exceptions may apply. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the potential application and impact of this withholding tax based on your particular circumstances. See "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Foreign Investors" in the REMIC Prospectus.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (the "Dealer") in exchange for the Trust MBS and the Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. 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.

CREDIT RISK RETENTION

The Certificates satisfy the requirements of the Credit Risk Retention Rule (12 C.F.R. Part 1234) jointly promulgated by the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA"), the SEC and several other federal agencies. In accordance with 12 C.F.R. 1234.8(a), (i) the Certificates are fully guaranteed as to timely payment of principal and interest by Fannie Mae and (ii) Fannie Mae is operating under the conservatorship of FHFA with capital support from the United States.

LEGAL MATTERS

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

Exhibit A

Group 5 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	July 2016 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Lower Tier REMIC	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2013-58	KJ	May 2013	3136AELE5	3.0%	FIX	February 2043	PAC	\$526,619,000	0.71408468	52,417,385.94	3.767%	317	38
2013-77	PH	June 2013	3136AFLF9	3.0	FIX	July 2043	PAC	32,457,892	1.00000000	8,879,199.00	3.681	316	38

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

Note: For any pool of Mortgage Loans backing an underlying REMIC Certificate, if a preliminary calculation indicated that the sum of the WAM and WALA for that pool exceeded the longest original term to maturity of any Mortgage Loan in the pool, the WALA used in determining the information shown in the related table was reduced as necessary to insure that the sum of the WAM and WALA does not exceed such original term to maturity.

Schedule 1

Available Recombination(1)

Trust Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 1								
DI	\$22,770,895(3)	DA	\$22,770,895	PT	5.5%	FIX	3136ATJQ8	December 2034
DE	22,770,895							

- (1) Trust Certificates and RCR Certificates in any 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 Trust 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 Trust 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 Trust 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) Notional principal balance. This Class is an Interest Only Class. See page S-7 for a description of how its notional principal balance is calculated.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$58,774,000.00	April 2021	\$34,065,359.31	January 2026	\$14,684,694.41
August 2016	58,571,801.64	May 2021	33,642,225.71	February 2026	14,447,431.87
September 2016	58,353,802.90	June 2021	33,222,108.30	March 2026	14,213,751.56
October 2016	58,120,101.53	July 2021	32,804,986.76	April 2026	13,983,601.45
November 2016	57,870,805.45	August 2021	32,390,840.92	May 2026	13,756,930.24
December 2016	57,606,032.72	September 2021	31,979,650.72	June 2026	13,533,687.38
January 2017	57,325,911.44	October 2021	31,571,396.25	July 2026	13,313,823.02
February 2017	57,030,579.70	November 2021	31,166,057.73	August 2026	13,097,288.02
March 2017	56,720,185.39	December 2021	30,763,615.50	September 2026	12,884,033.92
April 2017	56,394,886.18	January 2022	30,364,050.04	October 2026	12,674,012.99
May 2017	56,054,849.33	February 2022	29,967,341.95	November 2026	12,467,178.15
June 2017	55,700,251.60	March 2022	29,573,471.96	December 2026	12,263,482.97
July 2017	55,331,279.06	April 2022	29,182,420.93	January 2027	12,062,881.73
August 2017	54,948,126.97	May 2022	28,794,169.86	February 2027	11,865,329.31
September 2017	54,550,999.58	June 2022	28,408,699.84	March 2027	11,670,781.25
October 2017	54,140,110.00	July 2022	28,025,992.11	April 2027	11,479,193.75
November 2017	53,715,679.96	August 2022	27,646,028.03	May 2027	11,290,523.58
December 2017	53,277,939.66	September 2022	27,268,789.08	June 2027	11,104,728.16
January 2018	52,827,127.52	October 2022	26,894,256.87	July 2027	10,921,765.50
February 2018	52,363,490.02	November 2022	26,522,413.12	August 2027	10,741,594.23
March 2018	51,887,281.41	December 2022	26,153,239.67	September 2027	10,564,173.55
April 2018	51,398,763.55	January 2023	25,786,718.50	October 2027	10,389,463.23
May 2018	50,898,205.62	February 2023	25,422,831.67	November 2027	10,217,423.64
June 2018	50,385,883.89	March 2023	25,061,561.40	December 2027	10,048,015.70
July 2018	49,862,081.44	April 2023	24,702,890.00	January 2028	9,881,200.88
August 2018	49,327,087.95	May 2023	24,346,799.91	February 2028	9,716,941.22
September 2018	48,795,862.12	June 2023	23,993,273.68	March 2028	9,555,199.27
October 2018	48,268,378.69	July 2023	23,642,293.98	April 2028	9,395,938.14
November 2018	47,744,612.57	August 2023	23,293,843.58	May 2028	9,239,121.47
December 2018	47,224,538.83	September 2023	22,947,905.39	June 2028	9,084,713.39
January 2019	46,708,132.71	October 2023	22,604,462.41	July 2028	8,932,678.56
February 2019	46,195,369.61	November 2023	22,263,497.75	August 2028	8,782,982.15
March 2019	45,686,225.10	December 2023	21,924,994.66	September 2028	8,635,589.82
April 2019	45,180,674.88	January 2024	21,588,936.46	October 2028	8,490,467.71
May 2019	44,678,694.86	February 2024	21,255,306.62	November 2028	8,347,582.46
June 2019	44,180,261.07	March 2024	20,924,088.68	December 2028	8,206,901.18
July 2019	43,685,349.70	April 2024	20,595,266.33	January 2029	8,068,391.45
August 2019	43,193,937.11	May 2024	20,269,334.41	February 2029	7,932,021.32
September 2019	42,705,999.81	June 2024	19,948,267.58	March 2029	7,797,759.28
October 2019	42,221,514.47	July 2024	19,631,995.68	April 2029	7,665,574.28
November 2019	41,740,457.91	August 2024	19,320,449.52	May 2029	7,535,435.72
December 2019	41,262,807.09	September 2024	19,013,560.89	June 2029	7,407,313.44
January 2020	40,788,539.14	October 2024	18,711,262.56	July 2029	7,281,177.69
February 2020	40,317,631.33	November 2024	18,413,488.23	August 2029	7,156,999.17
March 2020	39,850,061.08	December 2024	18,120,172.55	September 2029	7,034,748.98
April 2020	39,385,805.97	January 2025	17,831,251.09	October 2029	6,914,398.66
May 2020	38,924,843.71	February 2025	17,546,660.31	November 2029	6,795,920.13
June 2020	38,467,152.16	March 2025	17,266,337.61	December 2029	6,679,285.72
July 2020	38,012,709.34	April 2025	16,990,221.23	January 2030	6,564,468.18
August 2020	37,561,493.41	May 2025	16,718,250.31	February 2030	6,451,440.61
September 2020	37,113,482.65	June 2025	16,450,364.86	March 2030	6,340,176.53
October 2020	36,668,655.52	July 2025	16,186,505.70	April 2030	6,230,649.82
November 2020	36,226,990.59	August 2025	15,926,614.53	May 2030	6,122,834.75
December 2020	35,788,466.60	September 2025	15,670,633.85	June 2030	6,016,705.95
January 2021	35,353,062.40	October 2025	15,418,506.98	July 2030	5,912,238.41
February 2021	34,920,757.00	November 2025	15,170,178.05	August 2030	5,809,407.49
March 2021	34,491,529.55	December 2025	14,925,591.96	September 2030	5,708,188.90

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
October 2030	\$ 5,608,558.69	September 2035	\$ 1,844,533.37	August 2040	\$ 451,018.69
November 2030	5,510,493.28	October 2035	1,807,091.48	September 2040	437,898.32
December 2030	5,413,969.40	November 2035	1,770,277.38	October 2040	425,023.72
January 2031	5,318,964.12	December 2035	1,734,081.38	November 2040	412,390.90
February 2031	5,225,454.86	January 2036	1,698,493.98	December 2040	399,995.94
March 2031	5,133,419.34	February 2036	1,663,505.78	January 2041	387,834.96
April 2031	5,042,835.62	March 2036	1,629,107.55	February 2041	375,904.16
May 2031	4,953,682.07	April 2036	1,595,290.16	March 2041	364,199.79
June 2031	4,865,937.37	May 2036	1,562,044.65	April 2041	352,718.14
July 2031	4,779,580.50	June 2036	1,529,362.18	May 2041	341,455.60
August 2031	4,694,590.76	July 2036	1,497,234.02	June 2041	330,408.56
September 2031	4,610,947.72	August 2036	1,465,651.60	July 2041	319,573.51
October 2031	4,528,631.29	September 2036	1,434,606.46	August 2041	308,946.96
November 2031	4,447,621.62	October 2036	1,404,090.26	September 2041	298,525.50
December 2031	4,367,899.19	November 2036	1,374,094.79	October 2041	288,305.76
January 2032	4,289,444.73	December 2036	1,344,611.97	November 2041	278,284.41
February 2032	4,212,239.26	January 2037	1,315,633.83	December 2041	268,458.19
March 2032	4,136,264.07	February 2037	1,287,152.51	January 2042	258,823.88
April 2032	4,061,500.74	March 2037	1,259,160.28	February 2042	249,378.32
May 2032	3,987,931.09	April 2037	1,231,649.52	March 2042	240,118.37
June 2032	3,915,537.22	May 2037	1,204,612.71	April 2042	231,040.98
July 2032	3,844,301.48	June 2037	1,178,042.47	May 2042	222,143.11
August 2032	3,774,206.48	July 2037	1,151,931.50	June 2042	213,421.78
September 2032	3,705,235.07	August 2037	1,126,272.62	July 2042	204,874.06
October 2032	3,637,370.37	September 2037	1,101,058.77	August 2042	196,497.06
November 2032	3,570,595.74	October 2037	1,076,282.96	September 2042	188,287.94
December 2032	3,504,894.75	November 2037	1,051,938.34	October 2042	180,243.89
January 2033	3,440,251.26	December 2037	1,028,018.15	November 2042	172,362.15
February 2033	3,376,649.31	January 2038	1,004,515.72	December 2042	164,640.02
March 2033	3,314,073.22	February 2038	981,424.48	January 2043	157,074.82
April 2033	3,252,507.51	March 2038	958,737.98	February 2043	149,663.91
May 2033	3,191,936.92	April 2038	936,449.83	March 2043	142,404.70
June 2033	3,132,346.43	May 2038	914,553.78	April 2043	135,294.64
July 2033	3,073,721.23	June 2038	893,043.62	May 2043	128,331.22
August 2033	3,016,046.72	July 2038	871,913.29	June 2043	121,511.96
September 2033	2,959,308.53	August 2038	851,156.76	July 2043	114,834.44
October 2033	2,903,492.47	September 2038	830,768.15	August 2043	108,296.23
November 2033	2,848,584.59	October 2038	810,741.62	September 2043	101,895.00
December 2033	2,794,571.11	November 2038	791,071.44	October 2043	95,628.41
January 2034	2,741,438.47	December 2038	771,751.96	November 2043	89,494.18
February 2034	2,689,173.31	January 2039	752,777.62	December 2043	83,490.05
March 2034	2,637,762.46	February 2039	734,142.93	January 2044	77,613.80
April 2034	2,587,192.94	March 2039	715,842.51	February 2044	71,863.25
May 2034	2,537,451.95	April 2039	697,871.02	March 2044	66,236.25
June 2034	2,488,526.89	May 2039	680,223.23	April 2044	60,730.69
July 2034	2,440,405.34	June 2039	662,893.98	May 2044	55,344.48
August 2034	2,393,075.07	July 2039	645,878.18	June 2044	50,075.56
September 2034	2,346,524.02	August 2039	629,170.84	July 2044	44,921.93
October 2034	2,300,740.29	September 2039	612,767.02	August 2044	39,881.59
November 2034	2,255,712.19	October 2039	596,661.85	September 2044	34,952.59
December 2034	2,211,428.16	November 2039	580,850.56	October 2044	30,133.00
January 2035	2,167,876.85	December 2039	565,328.44	November 2044	25,420.93
February 2035	2,125,047.05	January 2040	550,090.83	December 2044	20,814.50
March 2035	2,082,927.71	February 2040	535,133.18	January 2045	16,311.89
April 2035	2,041,507.96	March 2040	520,450.97	February 2045	11,911.28
May 2035	2,000,777.09	April 2040	506,039.77	March 2045	7,610.90
June 2035	1,960,724.52	May 2040	491,895.21	April 2045	3,408.99
July 2035	1,921,339.86	June 2040	478,013.00	May 2045 and	
August 2035	1,882,612.84	July 2040	464,388.88	thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$4,775,000.00	June 2021	\$ 870,050.72	May 2026	\$ 348.56
August 2016	4,751,418.73	July 2021	826,612.78	June 2026	348.56
September 2016	4,723,986.93	August 2021	784,358.20	July 2026	348.56
October 2016	4,692,738.44	September 2021	743,271.31	August 2026	348.56
November 2016	4,657,712.73	October 2021	703,336.58	September 2026	348.56
December 2016	4,618,954.78	November 2021	664,538.63	October 2026	348.56
January 2017	4,576,515.12	December 2021	626,862.28	November 2026	348.56
February 2017	4,530,449.68	January 2022	590,292.48	December 2026	348.56
March 2017	4,480,819.80	February 2022	554,814.39	January 2027	348.56
April 2017	4,427,692.10	March 2022	520,413.27	February 2027	348.56
May 2017	4,371,138.39	April 2022	487,074.58	March 2027	348.56
June 2017	4,311,235.60	May 2022	454,783.91	April 2027	348.56
July 2017	4,248,065.63	June 2022	423,527.03	May 2027	348.56
August 2017	4,181,715.28	July 2022	393,289.85	June 2027	348.56
September 2017	4,112,276.08	August 2022	364,058.43	July 2027	348.56
October 2017	4,039,844.14	September 2022	335,818.99	August 2027	348.56
November 2017	3,964,520.06	October 2022	308,557.89	September 2027	348.56
December 2017	3,886,408.72	November 2022	282,261.64	October 2027	348.56
January 2018	3,805,619.15	December 2022	256,916.90	November 2027	348.56
February 2018	3,722,264.33	January 2023	232,510.46	December 2027	348.56
March 2018	3,636,461.04	February 2023	209,029.30	January 2028	348.56
April 2018	3,548,329.65	March 2023	186,460.47	February 2028	348.56
May 2018	3,457,993.91	April 2023	164,791.23	March 2028	348.56
June 2018	3,365,580.81	May 2023	144,008.93	April 2028	348.56
July 2018	3,271,220.31	June 2023	124,101.08	May 2028	348.56
August 2018	3,175,045.15	July 2023	105,055.32	June 2028	348.56
September 2018	3,080,722.09	August 2023	86,859.44	July 2028	348.56
October 2018	2,988,228.41	September 2023	69,501.34	August 2028	348.56
November 2018	2,897,541.64	October 2023	52,969.06	September 2028	348.56
December 2018	2,808,639.54	November 2023	37,280.35	October 2028	348.56
January 2019	2,721,500.09	December 2023	24,437.80	November 2028	348.56
February 2019	2,636,101.51	January 2024	14,381.66	December 2028	348.56
March 2019	2,552,422.23	February 2024	7,053.14	January 2029	348.56
April 2019	2,470,440.95	March 2024	2,394.41	February 2029	348.56
May 2019	2,390,136.51	April 2024	348.57	March 2029	348.56
June 2019	2,311,488.04	May 2024	348.56	April 2029	348.56
July 2019	2,234,474.88	June 2024	348.56	May 2029	348.56
August 2019	2,159,076.55	July 2024	348.56	June 2029	348.56
September 2019	2,085,272.81	August 2024	348.56	July 2029	348.56
October 2019	2,013,043.62	September 2024	348.56	August 2029	348.56
November 2019	1,942,369.15	October 2024	348.56	September 2029	348.56
December 2019	1,873,229.80	November 2024	348.56	October 2029	348.56
January 2020	1,805,606.14	December 2024	348.56	November 2029	348.56
February 2020	1,739,478.97	January 2025	348.56	December 2029	348.56
March 2020	1,674,829.28	February 2025	348.56	January 2030	348.56
April 2020	1,611,638.26	March 2025	348.56	February 2030	348.56
May 2020	1,549,887.29	April 2025	348.56	March 2030	348.56
June 2020	1,489,557.98	May 2025	348.56	April 2030	348.56
July 2020	1,430,632.10	June 2025	348.56	May 2030	348.56
August 2020	1,373,091.60	July 2025	348.56	June 2030	348.56
September 2020	1,316,918.66	August 2025	348.56	July 2030	348.56
October 2020	1,262,095.63	September 2025	348.56	August 2030	348.56
November 2020	1,208,605.05	October 2025	348.56	September 2030	348.56
December 2020	1,156,429.62	November 2025	348.56	October 2030	348.56
January 2021	1,105,552.27	December 2025	348.56	November 2030	348.56
February 2021	1,055,956.06	January 2026	348.56	December 2030	348.56
March 2021	1,007,624.27	February 2026	348.56	January 2031	348.56
April 2021	960,540.35	March 2026	348.56	February 2031	348.56
May 2021	914,687.90	April 2026	348.56	March 2031	348.56

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2031	\$ 348.56	January 2036	\$ 348.56	October 2040	\$ 348.56
May 2031	348.56	February 2036	348.56	November 2040	348.56
June 2031	348.56	March 2036	348.56	December 2040	348.56
July 2031	348.56	April 2036	348.56	January 2041	348.56
August 2031	348.56	May 2036	348.56	February 2041	348.56
September 2031	348.56	June 2036	348.56	March 2041	348.56
October 2031	348.56	July 2036	348.56	April 2041	348.56
November 2031	348.56	August 2036	348.56	May 2041	348.56
December 2031	348.56	September 2036	348.56	June 2041	348.56
January 2032	348.56	October 2036	348.56	July 2041	348.56
February 2032	348.56	November 2036	348.56	August 2041	348.56
March 2032	348.56	December 2036	348.56	September 2041	348.56
April 2032	348.56	January 2037	348.56	October 2041	348.56
May 2032	348.56	February 2037	348.56	November 2041	348.56
June 2032	348.56	March 2037	348.56	December 2041	348.56
July 2032	348.56	April 2037	348.56	January 2042	348.56
August 2032	348.56	May 2037	348.56	February 2042	348.56
September 2032	348.56	June 2037	348.56	March 2042	348.56
October 2032	348.56	July 2037	348.56	April 2042	348.56
November 2032	348.56	August 2037	348.56	May 2042	348.56
December 2032	348.56	September 2037	348.56	June 2042	348.56
January 2033	348.56	October 2037	348.56	July 2042	348.56
February 2033	348.56	November 2037	348.56	August 2042	348.56
March 2033	348.56	December 2037	348.56	September 2042	348.56
April 2033	348.56	January 2038	348.56	October 2042	348.56
May 2033	348.56	February 2038	348.56	November 2042	348.56
June 2033	348.56	March 2038	348.56	December 2042	348.56
July 2033	348.56	April 2038	348.56	January 2043	348.56
August 2033	348.56	May 2038	348.56	February 2043	348.56
September 2033	348.56	June 2038	348.56	March 2043	348.56
October 2033	348.56	July 2038	348.56	April 2043	348.56
November 2033	348.56	August 2038	348.56	May 2043	348.56
December 2033	348.56	September 2038	348.56	June 2043	348.56
January 2034	348.56	October 2038	348.56	July 2043	348.56
February 2034	348.56	November 2038	348.56	August 2043	348.56
March 2034	348.56	December 2038	348.56	September 2043	348.56
April 2034	348.56	January 2039	348.56	October 2043	348.56
May 2034	348.56	February 2039	348.56	November 2043	348.56
June 2034	348.56	March 2039	348.56	December 2043	348.56
July 2034	348.56	April 2039	348.56	January 2044	348.56
August 2034	348.56	May 2039	348.56	February 2044	348.56
September 2034	348.56	June 2039	348.56	March 2044	348.56
October 2034	348.56	July 2039	348.56	April 2044	348.56
November 2034	348.56	August 2039	348.56	May 2044	348.56
December 2034	348.56	September 2039	348.56	June 2044	348.56
January 2035	348.56	October 2039	348.56	July 2044	348.56
February 2035	348.56	November 2039	348.56	August 2044	348.56
March 2035	348.56	December 2039	348.56	September 2044	348.56
April 2035	348.56	January 2040	348.56	October 2044	348.56
May 2035	348.56	February 2040	348.56	November 2044	348.56
June 2035	348.56	March 2040	348.56	December 2044	348.56
July 2035	348.56	April 2040	348.56	January 2045	348.56
August 2035	348.56	May 2040	348.56	February 2045	348.56
September 2035	348.56	June 2040	348.56	March 2045	348.56
October 2035	348.56	July 2040	348.56	April 2045	348.56
November 2035	348.56	August 2040	348.56	May 2045 and	
December 2035	348.56	September 2040	348.56	thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group III Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$208,997,000.00	June 2021	\$102,642,378.30	May 2026	\$ 39,898,092.62
August 2016	207,447,211.11	July 2021	101,149,656.82	June 2026	39,240,752.02
September 2016	205,843,814.37	August 2021	99,668,003.15	July 2026	38,593,484.85
October 2016	204,187,711.81	September 2021	98,197,328.89	August 2026	37,956,143.02
November 2016	202,479,842.20	October 2021	96,737,546.30	September 2026	37,328,580.60
December 2016	200,721,180.08	November 2021	95,288,568.27	October 2026	36,710,653.72
January 2017	198,912,734.82	December 2021	93,850,308.37	November 2026	36,102,220.59
February 2017	197,055,549.62	January 2022	92,422,680.80	December 2026	35,503,141.44
March 2017	195,150,700.42	February 2022	91,005,600.38	January 2027	34,913,278.50
April 2017	193,199,294.82	March 2022	89,598,982.60	February 2027	34,332,496.00
May 2017	191,202,470.96	April 2022	88,202,743.55	March 2027	33,760,660.10
June 2017	189,161,396.32	May 2022	86,816,844.32	April 2027	33,197,638.86
July 2017	187,077,266.51	June 2022	85,451,622.82	May 2027	32,643,302.27
August 2017	184,951,304.07	July 2022	84,106,780.13	June 2027	32,097,522.16
September 2017	182,841,405.39	August 2022	82,782,021.58	July 2027	31,560,172.21
October 2017	180,747,444.89	September 2022	81,477,056.64	August 2027	31,031,127.91
November 2017	178,669,297.96	October 2022	80,191,598.92	September 2027	30,510,266.54
December 2017	176,606,840.88	November 2022	78,925,366.08	October 2027	29,997,467.15
January 2018	174,559,950.89	December 2022	77,678,079.78	November 2027	29,492,610.51
February 2018	172,528,506.10	January 2023	76,449,465.63	December 2027	28,995,579.13
March 2018	170,512,385.55	February 2023	75,239,253.14	January 2028	28,506,257.18
April 2018	168,511,469.19	March 2023	74,047,175.63	February 2028	28,024,530.51
May 2018	166,525,637.85	April 2023	72,872,970.22	March 2028	27,550,286.62
June 2018	164,554,773.22	May 2023	71,716,377.76	April 2028	27,083,414.62
July 2018	162,598,757.93	June 2023	70,577,142.77	May 2028	26,623,805.21
August 2018	160,657,475.42	July 2023	69,455,013.40	June 2028	26,171,350.68
September 2018	158,730,810.03	August 2023	68,349,741.38	July 2028	25,725,944.86
October 2018	156,818,646.97	September 2023	67,261,081.96	August 2028	25,287,483.10
November 2018	154,920,872.27	October 2023	66,188,793.85	September 2028	24,855,862.27
December 2018	153,037,372.83	November 2023	65,132,639.23	October 2028	24,430,980.75
January 2019	151,168,036.40	December 2023	64,092,383.61	November 2028	24,012,738.33
February 2019	149,312,751.54	January 2024	63,067,795.87	December 2028	23,601,036.29
March 2019	147,471,407.65	February 2024	62,058,648.15	January 2029	23,195,777.32
April 2019	145,643,894.95	March 2024	61,064,715.84	February 2029	22,796,865.52
May 2019	143,830,104.49	April 2024	60,085,777.53	March 2029	22,404,206.36
June 2019	142,029,928.12	May 2024	59,121,614.94	April 2029	22,017,706.68
July 2019	140,243,258.48	June 2024	58,172,012.93	May 2029	21,637,274.68
August 2019	138,469,989.04	July 2024	57,236,759.37	June 2029	21,262,819.86
September 2019	136,710,014.03	August 2024	56,315,645.21	July 2029	20,894,253.06
October 2019	134,963,228.50	September 2024	55,408,464.32	August 2029	20,531,486.39
November 2019	133,229,528.24	October 2024	54,515,013.54	September 2029	20,174,433.22
December 2019	131,508,809.85	November 2024	53,635,092.60	October 2029	19,823,008.19
January 2020	129,800,970.69	December 2024	52,768,504.06	November 2029	19,477,127.18
February 2020	128,105,908.88	January 2025	51,915,053.32	December 2029	19,136,707.28
March 2020	126,423,523.29	February 2025	51,074,548.55	January 2030	18,801,666.76
April 2020	124,753,713.55	March 2025	50,246,800.63	February 2030	18,471,925.11
May 2020	123,096,380.05	April 2025	49,431,623.17	March 2030	18,147,402.96
June 2020	121,451,423.89	May 2025	48,628,832.41	April 2030	17,828,022.10
July 2020	119,818,746.94	June 2025	47,838,247.24	May 2030	17,513,705.46
August 2020	118,198,251.78	July 2025	47,059,689.10	June 2030	17,204,377.07
September 2020	116,589,841.72	August 2025	46,292,982.02	July 2030	16,899,962.07
October 2020	114,993,420.78	September 2025	45,537,952.50	August 2030	16,600,386.71
November 2020	113,408,893.70	October 2025	44,794,429.54	September 2030	16,305,578.26
December 2020	111,836,165.95	November 2025	44,062,244.58	October 2030	16,015,465.09
January 2021	110,275,143.67	December 2025	43,341,231.47	November 2030	15,729,976.60
February 2021	108,725,733.70	January 2026	42,631,226.43	December 2030	15,449,043.19
March 2021	107,187,843.61	February 2026	41,932,068.02	January 2031	15,172,596.32
April 2021	105,661,381.63	March 2026	41,243,597.11	February 2031	14,900,568.39
May 2021	104,146,256.66	April 2026	40,565,656.85	March 2031	14,632,892.83

Aggregate Group III (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2031	\$ 14,369,504.01	November 2035	\$ 4,914,529.47	June 2040	\$ 1,247,836.69
May 2031	14,110,337.28	December 2035	4,810,945.31	July 2040	1,209,729.12
June 2031	13,855,328.89	January 2036	4,709,136.87	August 2040	1,172,351.65
July 2031	13,604,416.07	February 2036	4,609,076.34	September 2040	1,135,692.23
August 2031	13,357,536.93	March 2036	4,510,736.37	October 2040	1,099,739.01
September 2031	13,114,630.48	April 2036	4,414,089.97	November 2040	1,064,480.31
October 2031	12,875,636.64	May 2036	4,319,110.59	December 2040	1,029,904.64
November 2031	12,640,496.19	June 2036	4,225,772.06	January 2041	996,000.69
December 2031	12,409,150.79	July 2036	4,134,048.60	February 2041	962,757.30
January 2032	12,181,542.92	August 2036	4,043,914.81	March 2041	930,163.50
February 2032	11,957,615.94	September 2036	3,955,345.68	April 2041	898,208.50
March 2032	11,737,314.01	October 2036	3,868,316.57	May 2041	866,881.65
April 2032	11,520,582.11	November 2036	3,782,803.20	June 2041	836,172.48
May 2032	11,307,366.03	December 2036	3,698,781.66	July 2041	806,070.68
June 2032	11,097,612.35	January 2037	3,616,228.41	August 2041	776,566.09
July 2032	10,891,268.43	February 2037	3,535,120.24	September 2041	747,648.73
August 2032	10,688,282.39	March 2037	3,455,434.29	October 2041	719,308.74
September 2032	10,488,603.14	April 2037	3,377,148.06	November 2041	691,536.44
October 2032	10,292,180.29	May 2037	3,300,239.37	December 2041	664,322.29
November 2032	10,098,964.24	June 2037	3,224,686.38	January 2042	637,656.90
December 2032	9,908,906.08	July 2037	3,150,467.57	February 2042	611,531.02
January 2033	9,721,957.63	August 2037	3,077,561.76	March 2042	585,935.55
February 2033	9,538,071.41	September 2037	3,005,948.08	April 2042	560,861.52
March 2033	9,357,200.65	October 2037	2,935,605.96	May 2042	536,300.13
April 2033	9,179,299.25	November 2037	2,866,515.15	June 2042	512,242.67
May 2033	9,004,321.79	December 2037	2,798,655.71	July 2042	488,680.61
June 2033	8,832,223.53	January 2038	2,732,007.99	August 2042	465,605.52
July 2033	8,662,960.38	February 2038	2,666,552.64	September 2042	443,009.12
August 2033	8,496,488.88	March 2038	2,602,270.60	October 2042	420,883.25
September 2033	8,332,766.24	April 2038	2,539,143.11	November 2042	399,219.89
October 2033	8,171,750.28	May 2038	2,477,151.67	December 2042	378,011.12
November 2033	8,013,399.44	June 2038	2,416,278.08	January 2043	357,249.17
December 2033	7,857,672.77	July 2038	2,356,504.39	February 2043	336,926.38
January 2034	7,704,529.94	August 2038	2,297,812.95	March 2043	317,035.22
February 2034	7,553,931.19	September 2038	2,240,186.36	April 2043	297,568.25
March 2034	7,405,837.37	October 2038	2,183,607.48	May 2043	278,518.17
April 2034	7,260,209.89	November 2038	2,128,059.45	June 2043	259,877.80
May 2034	7,117,010.73	December 2038	2,073,525.63	July 2043	241,640.06
June 2034	6,976,202.44	January 2039	2,019,989.67	August 2043	223,797.99
July 2034	6,837,748.12	February 2039	1,967,435.44	September 2043	206,344.71
August 2034	6,701,611.41	March 2039	1,915,847.07	October 2043	189,273.50
September 2034	6,567,756.48	April 2039	1,865,208.92	November 2043	172,577.70
October 2034	6,436,148.05	May 2039	1,815,505.59	December 2043	156,250.77
November 2034	6,306,751.34	June 2039	1,766,721.93	January 2044	140,286.29
December 2034	6,179,532.11	July 2039	1,718,843.00	February 2044	124,677.92
January 2035	6,054,456.60	August 2039	1,671,854.09	March 2044	109,419.42
February 2035	5,931,491.56	September 2039	1,625,740.72	April 2044	94,504.67
March 2035	5,810,604.24	October 2039	1,580,488.62	May 2044	79,927.62
April 2035	5,691,762.35	November 2039	1,536,083.76	June 2044	65,682.33
May 2035	5,574,934.12	December 2039	1,492,512.31	July 2044	51,762.97
June 2035	5,460,088.22	January 2040	1,449,760.64	August 2044	38,163.76
July 2035	5,347,193.78	February 2040	1,407,815.33	September 2044	24,879.05
August 2035	5,236,220.42	March 2040	1,366,663.19	October 2044	11,903.27
September 2035	5,127,138.17	April 2040	1,326,291.21	November 2044 and	
October 2035	5,019,917.55	May 2040	1,286,686.58	thereafter	0.00

AP Class Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$129,757,000.00	June 2021	\$ 57,535,960.36	May 2026	\$ 21,445,408.18
August 2016	128,168,334.50	July 2021	56,625,016.23	June 2026	21,074,121.18
September 2016	126,594,588.21	August 2021	55,722,588.97	July 2026	20,708,639.18
October 2016	125,035,621.49	September 2021	54,828,597.04	August 2026	20,348,876.16
November 2016	123,491,295.96	October 2021	53,947,407.88	September 2026	19,994,747.33
December 2016	121,961,474.52	November 2021	53,079,478.32	October 2026	19,646,169.13
January 2017	120,446,021.29	December 2021	52,224,616.22	November 2026	19,303,059.17
February 2017	118,944,801.63	January 2022	51,382,632.19	December 2026	18,965,336.29
March 2017	117,457,682.10	February 2022	50,553,339.49	January 2027	18,632,920.46
April 2017	115,984,530.50	March 2022	49,736,554.04	February 2027	18,305,732.81
May 2017	114,525,215.80	April 2022	48,932,094.36	March 2027	17,983,695.61
June 2017	113,079,608.18	May 2022	48,139,781.55	April 2027	17,666,732.24
July 2017	111,647,578.96	June 2022	47,359,439.23	May 2027	17,354,767.19
August 2017	110,229,000.67	July 2022	46,590,893.54	June 2027	17,047,726.04
September 2017	108,823,746.97	August 2022	45,833,973.07	July 2027	16,745,535.42
October 2017	107,431,692.67	September 2022	45,088,508.84	August 2027	16,448,123.04
November 2017	106,052,713.70	October 2022	44,354,334.27	September 2027	16,155,417.64
December 2017	104,686,687.15	November 2022	43,631,285.15	October 2027	15,867,348.99
January 2018	103,333,491.18	December 2022	42,919,199.58	November 2027	15,583,847.87
February 2018	101,993,005.09	January 2023	42,217,917.98	December 2027	15,304,846.07
March 2018	100,665,109.26	February 2023	41,527,283.02	January 2028	15,030,276.34
April 2018	99,349,685.14	March 2023	40,847,139.62	February 2028	14,760,072.43
May 2018	98,046,615.29	April 2023	40,177,334.87	March 2028	14,494,169.02
June 2018	96,755,783.30	May 2023	39,517,718.08	April 2028	14,232,501.75
July 2018	95,477,073.83	June 2023	38,868,140.65	May 2028	13,975,007.18
August 2018	94,210,372.60	July 2023	38,228,456.13	June 2028	13,721,622.79
September 2018	92,955,566.34	August 2023	37,598,520.13	July 2028	13,472,286.96
October 2018	91,712,542.82	September 2023	36,978,190.33	August 2028	13,226,938.97
November 2018	90,481,190.83	October 2023	36,367,326.42	September 2028	12,985,518.98
December 2018	89,261,400.17	November 2023	35,765,790.09	October 2028	12,747,967.99
January 2019	88,053,061.64	December 2023	35,173,445.01	November 2028	12,514,227.88
February 2019	86,856,067.02	January 2024	34,590,156.76	December 2028	12,284,241.36
March 2019	85,670,309.08	February 2024	34,015,792.86	January 2029	12,057,951.98
April 2019	84,495,681.57	March 2024	33,450,222.71	February 2029	11,835,304.10
May 2019	83,332,079.20	April 2024	32,893,317.58	March 2029	11,616,242.89
June 2019	82,179,397.61	May 2024	32,344,950.54	April 2029	11,400,714.30
July 2019	81,037,533.44	June 2024	31,804,996.52	May 2029	11,188,665.08
August 2019	79,906,384.22	July 2024	31,273,332.18	June 2029	10,980,042.75
September 2019	78,785,848.44	August 2024	30,749,835.97	July 2029	10,774,795.59
October 2019	77,675,825.49	September 2024	30,234,388.08	August 2029	10,572,872.63
November 2019	76,576,215.70	October 2024	29,726,870.37	September 2029	10,374,223.64
December 2019	75,486,920.27	November 2024	29,227,166.43	October 2029	10,178,799.12
January 2020	74,407,841.33	December 2024	28,735,161.49	November 2029	9,986,550.29
February 2020	73,338,881.89	January 2025	28,250,742.42	December 2029	9,797,429.07
March 2020	72,279,945.83	February 2025	27,773,797.70	January 2030	9,611,388.10
April 2020	71,230,937.91	March 2025	27,304,217.42	February 2030	9,428,380.69
May 2020	70,191,763.76	April 2025	26,841,893.21	March 2030	9,248,360.84
June 2020	69,162,329.87	May 2025	26,386,718.29	April 2030	9,071,283.21
July 2020	68,142,543.56	June 2025	25,938,587.37	May 2030	8,897,103.13
August 2020	67,132,313.01	July 2025	25,497,396.69	June 2030	8,725,776.57
September 2020	66,131,547.24	August 2025	25,063,043.96	July 2030	8,557,260.16
October 2020	65,140,156.07	September 2025	24,635,428.35	August 2030	8,391,511.14
November 2020	64,158,050.18	October 2025	24,214,450.49	September 2030	8,228,487.39
December 2020	63,185,141.02	November 2025	23,800,012.42	October 2030	8,068,147.40
January 2021	62,221,340.87	December 2025	23,392,017.58	November 2030	7,910,450.25
February 2021	61,266,562.81	January 2026	22,990,370.80	December 2030	7,755,355.66
March 2021	60,320,720.69	February 2026	22,594,978.27	January 2031	7,602,823.88
April 2021	59,383,729.17	March 2026	22,205,747.53	February 2031	7,452,815.80
May 2021	58,455,503.66	April 2026	21,822,587.45	March 2031	7,305,292.83

AP Class (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2031	\$ 7,160,216.98	September 2034	\$ 2,917,685.31	February 2038	\$ 878,309.97
May 2031	7,017,550.79	October 2034	2,847,470.69	March 2038	845,805.58
June 2031	6,877,257.38	November 2034	2,778,503.68	April 2038	813,940.93
July 2031	6,739,300.38	December 2034	2,710,764.53	May 2038	782,705.44
August 2031	6,603,643.97	January 2035	2,644,233.78	June 2038	752,088.68
September 2031	6,470,252.85	February 2035	2,578,892.27	July 2038	722,080.40
October 2031	6,339,092.22	March 2035	2,514,721.13	August 2038	692,670.47
November 2031	6,210,127.83	April 2035	2,451,701.75	September 2038	663,848.94
December 2031	6,083,325.89	May 2035	2,389,815.82	October 2038	635,606.01
January 2032	5,958,653.14	June 2035	2,329,045.30	November 2038	607,932.03
February 2032	5,836,076.78	July 2035	2,269,372.41	December 2038	580,817.50
March 2032	5,715,564.52	August 2035	2,210,779.64	January 2039	554,253.05
April 2032	5,597,084.52	September 2035	2,153,249.75	February 2039	528,229.48
May 2032	5,480,605.41	October 2035	2,096,765.76	March 2039	502,737.71
June 2032	5,366,096.31	November 2035	2,041,310.93	April 2039	477,768.81
July 2032	5,253,526.77	December 2035	1,986,868.78	May 2039	453,313.99
August 2032	5,142,866.78	January 2036	1,933,423.08	June 2039	429,364.58
September 2032	5,034,086.79	February 2036	1,880,957.84	July 2039	405,912.06
October 2032	4,927,157.67	March 2036	1,829,457.31	August 2039	382,948.03
November 2032	4,822,050.75	April 2036	1,778,905.98	September 2039	360,464.23
December 2032	4,718,737.75	May 2036	1,729,288.57	October 2039	338,452.53
January 2033	4,617,190.81	June 2036	1,680,590.03	November 2039	316,904.91
February 2033	4,517,382.50	July 2036	1,632,795.54	December 2039	295,813.48
March 2033	4,419,285.78	August 2036	1,585,890.51	January 2040	275,170.48
April 2033	4,322,874.02	September 2036	1,539,860.55	February 2040	254,968.27
May 2033	4,228,120.98	October 2036	1,494,691.50	March 2040	235,199.33
June 2033	4,135,000.80	November 2036	1,450,369.42	April 2040	215,856.23
July 2033	4,043,488.00	December 2036	1,406,880.58	May 2040	196,931.69
August 2033	3,953,557.51	January 2037	1,364,211.43	June 2040	178,418.52
September 2033	3,865,184.58	February 2037	1,322,348.67	July 2040	160,309.67
October 2033	3,778,344.87	March 2037	1,281,279.16	August 2040	142,598.17
November 2033	3,693,014.37	April 2037	1,240,989.99	September 2040	125,277.16
December 2033	3,609,169.46	May 2037	1,201,468.42	October 2040	108,339.91
January 2034	3,526,786.83	June 2037	1,162,701.93	November 2040	91,779.79
February 2034	3,445,843.55	July 2037	1,124,678.16	December 2040	75,590.24
March 2034	3,366,317.01	August 2037	1,087,384.97	January 2041	59,764.85
April 2034	3,288,184.95	September 2037	1,050,810.37	February 2041	44,297.29
May 2034	3,211,425.43	October 2037	1,014,942.59	March 2041	29,181.31
June 2034	3,136,016.83	November 2037	979,770.00	April 2041	14,410.79
July 2034	3,061,937.88	December 2037	945,281.18	May 2041 and	
August 2034	2,989,167.59	January 2038	911,464.87	thereafter	0.00

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.

\$840,124,210



Guaranteed
Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae Trust 2016-55

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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Credit Suisse

July 25, 2016