

\$227,774,151



Fannie Mae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2018-91**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

- interest accrued on the balance of your certificate (except in the case of the accrual classes), and
- principal to the extent available for payment on your class.

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
PA ...	1	\$ 50,000,000	PAC/AD	4.0%	FIX	3136B3RX0	December 2046
PB ...	1	8,734,400	PAC/AD	4.0	FIX	3136B3RY8	December 2048
PF(2) .	1	14,683,600	PAC/AD	(3)	FLT	3136B3RZ5	December 2048
PS(2) .	1	14,683,600(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136B3SA9	December 2048
ZA ...	1	7,893,855	TAC/AD	4.5	FIX/Z	3136B3SB7	December 2048
ZB ...	1	975,645	SUP/AD	4.5	FIX/Z	3136B3SC5	December 2048
BH(2) .	2	58,195,000	SEQ	3.5	FIX	3136B3SD3	March 2056
BG(2) .	2	14,548,326	SEQ	3.5	FIX	3136B3SE1	December 2058
FB ...	2	72,743,325	PT	(3)	FLT	3136B3SF8	December 2058
SB ...	2	72,743,325(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136B3SG6	December 2058
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B3SH4	December 2058
RL ...		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B3SJ0	December 2058

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

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

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The PT and BE Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates-Combination and Recombination-RCR Certificates" in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be November 30, 2018.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 7 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

Credit Suisse

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is November 21, 2018

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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 November 1, 2018 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
 - May 1, 2018, for all MBS issued on or after May 1, 2018,
 - June 1, 2016, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2016 and prior to May 1, 2018,
 - October 1, 2014, for all MBS issued on or after October 1, 2014 and prior to June 1, 2016,
 - March 1, 2013, for all MBS issued on or after March 1, 2013 and prior to October 1, 2014,
 - February 1, 2012, for all MBS issued on or after February 1, 2012 and prior to March 1, 2013,
 - July 1, 2011, for all MBS issued on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012,
 - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009 and prior to July 1, 2011,
 - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
 - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS(as applicable, the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading "Incorporation by Reference" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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

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

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

In addition, the Disclosure Documents, together with the class factors, are available on our corporate Web site at www.fanniemae.com.

You also can obtain copies of the REMIC Prospectus and the MBS Prospectus by writing or calling the dealer at:

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 November 1, 2018. 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

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the MBS

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$ 82,287,500	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$145,486,651	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	361 to 480

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	\$ 82,287,500	360	358	2	5.233%
Group 2 MBS	\$145,486,651	480	447	29	5.550%

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on November 30, 2018.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

Fed Book-Entry

All classes of certificates other than the R and RL Classes

Physical

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 combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange.

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

Interest Rates

During each interest accrual period, the fixed rate classes will bear interest at the applicable annual interest rates listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement or on Schedule 1.

During the initial interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest at the initial interest rates listed below. During each subsequent interest accrual period, the floating rate and inverse floating rate classes will bear interest based on the formulas indicated below, but always subject to the specified maximum and minimum interest rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
PF	2.715%	6.50%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
PS	3.785%	6.10%	0.00%	6.1% - LIBOR
FB	2.710%	6.50%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SB	3.790%	6.10%	0.00%	6.1% - 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:

Class

PS	100% of the PF Class
SB	100% of the FB 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>130%</u>	<u>170%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>210%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
PA	14.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	3.7	2.7
PB	24.3	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	11.2	7.6
PF, PS and PT	15.8	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	4.8	3.5
ZA	27.3	20.0	17.3	9.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	0.9
ZB	29.7	28.0	26.9	24.0	17.7	2.5	0.3	0.2

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
BH	26.3	8.0	5.7	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.8
BG	38.7	27.2	21.8	16.1	12.3	7.1	4.7	3.3
FB, SB and BE	28.8	11.9	8.9	6.3	4.8	2.8	1.8	1.3

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of November 1, 2018 (the "Issue Date"). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Certificates") pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the "RCR Certificates" and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the "Certificates") pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement

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

The assets of the Trust will include two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the "Group 1 MBS" and "Group 2 MBS" and together, the "MBS").

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

The Trust will include the "Lower Tier REMIC" and "Upper Tier REMIC" as "real estate mortgage investment conduits" (each, a "REMIC") under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The following chart contains information about the assets, the "regular interests" and the "residual interests" of each REMIC. The REMIC Certificates other than 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."

<u>REMIC Designation</u>	<u>Assets</u>	<u>Regular Interests</u>	<u>Residual Interest</u>
Lower Tier REMIC	MBS	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 REMIC Certificates other than the R and RL Classes	R

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

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

We will issue the Residual 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>
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

The MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS are conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS; and up to 40 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS.

In addition, the pools of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 2 MBS have been designated as pools of "reperforming modified loans" as described further under "The Mortgage Loans-Previously Delinquent Mortgage Loans-Reperforming Loans" and "-Reperforming Modified Loans" in the MBS Prospectus dated May 1, 2018. These loans are conventional, modified mortgage loans that became delinquent after we initially acquired them but were current as of the issue date of each related MBS. 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 underlying the Group 2 MBS, see the Final Data Statement for the Trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also "Risk Factors-Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment-*Mortgage loans that became delinquent after we initially acquired them, and that in some cases may have been modified, may perform differently than do mortgage loans without a history of delinquency*" in the MBS Prospectus dated May 1, 2018.

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

Distributions of Interest

General. The Certificates will bear interest at the rates specified in this prospectus supplement. Interest to be paid on each Certificate (or added to principal, in the case of the Accrual Classes) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Classes, see "-Accrual Classes" below.

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

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

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

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

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

Distributions of Principal

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

• *Group 1*

The ZA Accrual Amount and the ZB Accrual Amount in the following priority:

1. To the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance.
2. To ZA to its Targeted Balance.
3. To ZB until retired.
4. Thereafter to ZA.

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount in the following priority:

1. To the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance.
2. To ZA to its Targeted Balance.
3. To ZB until retired.
4. To ZA until retired.
5. To the Aggregate Group to zero.

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

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

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

"The Aggregate Group" consists of the PA, PB and PF Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group as follows:

- 80% to PA and PB, in that order, until retired, and
- 20% to PF until retired.

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

• *Group 2*

The Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount as follows:

- 50.0000003437% to BH and BG, in that order, until retired, and
- 49.9999996563% to FB until retired.

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (collectively, the "Pricing Assumptions"):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS have the original terms to maturity, remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates specified under "Summary- Group 1 and Group 2 - 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 November 30, 2018; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

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

Prepayment Assumptions. The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement is PSA. For a description of PSA, see "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations-Prepayment Models" in the REMIC Prospectus. It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA rate or at any other *constant* rate.

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 "Structuring Range" or at the "Structuring Speed," as applicable, 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 Group. 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 Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group, we expect that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than that shown below for the Aggregate Group.

<u>Group and Class</u>	<u>Structuring Range and Speed</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group Planned Balances	Between 130% and 210% PSA	Between 130% and 210% PSA
ZA Class Targeted Balances	200% PSA	N/A

The Aggregate Group consists of the PA, PB and PF Classes.

See "-Decrement Tables" below for the percentages of original principal balances of the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group that would be outstanding at various *constant* PSA rates, including the upper and lower bands of the Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

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

If you are considering the purchase of a PAC or TAC 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 the Aggregate Group and the ZA Class to their scheduled balances in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the Aggregate Group and the ZA Class to their scheduled balances 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 Group to its scheduled balance 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 Group might not be reduced to its scheduled balance each month even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* PSA rate within the applicable Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate falls at the lower or higher end of the applicable range.
- The actual Effective Ranges may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of an 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 for the Inverse Floating Rate Classes

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

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
PS	14.00%
SB	15.00%

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

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>130%</u>	<u>170%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>210%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>
0.315%	38.6%	35.6%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	33.9%	26.4%	16.9%
2.315%	22.1%	18.8%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	17.1%	8.2%	(2.5)%
4.315%	4.7%	1.1%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(0.2)%	(10.7)%	(22.7)%
6.100%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>							
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>151%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
0.31%	36.8%	33.2%	29.4%	23.9%	18.2%	2.0%	(15.7)%	(35.3)%
2.31%	22.1%	18.7%	15.1%	9.9%	4.5%	(10.8)%	(27.5)%	(46.1)%
4.31%	7.4%	4.2%	0.9%	(4.0)%	(9.1)%	(23.5)%	(39.3)%	(57.1)%
6.10%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

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

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

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

See "-Distributions of Principal" above.

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

Decrement Tables

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

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.0%
Group 2 MBS	480 months	480 months	7.5%

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	PA Class								PB Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	130%	170%	200%	210%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	170%	200%	210%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2019	98	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2020	96	87	85	85	85	85	82	69	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2021	94	78	74	74	74	74	57	37	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2022	91	69	63	63	63	63	38	17	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2023	89	60	53	53	53	53	24	4	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2024	86	51	43	43	43	43	14	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	78
November 2025	83	44	35	35	35	35	6	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	49
November 2026	80	36	27	27	27	27	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	30
November 2027	77	29	21	21	21	21	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	73	19
November 2028	73	22	15	15	15	15	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	54	12
November 2029	70	16	10	10	10	10	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	40	7
November 2030	66	10	6	6	6	6	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	5
November 2031	61	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	21	3
November 2032	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	94	94	94	94	16	2
November 2033	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	79	79	79	79	79	11	1
November 2034	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	66	66	66	66	66	8	1
November 2035	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	55	55	55	55	55	6	*
November 2036	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	45	45	45	45	45	4	*
November 2037	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	37	37	37	37	37	3	*
November 2038	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	30	30	30	30	30	2	*
November 2039	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	24	24	24	24	24	2	*
November 2040	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	19	19	19	19	1	*
November 2041	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	15	1	*
November 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	11	11	11	11	11	*	*
November 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	*	*
November 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	6	*	*
November 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	*	*
November 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	*	*
November 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*
November 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	14.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	3.7	2.7	24.3	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	11.2	7.6
Date	PF, PS† and PT Classes								ZA Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	130%	170%	200%	210%	400%	600%	0%	100%	130%	170%	200%	210%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2019	98	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	105	105	105	98	92	92	70	34
November 2020	97	89	87	87	87	87	85	73	109	109	109	87	70	70	0	0
November 2021	95	81	78	78	78	78	64	47	114	114	114	73	42	42	0	0
November 2022	93	73	68	68	68	68	48	29	120	120	120	63	22	22	0	0
November 2023	90	66	60	60	60	60	35	18	125	125	125	57	9	9	0	0
November 2024	88	59	52	52	52	52	26	12	131	131	131	54	2	2	0	0
November 2025	86	52	45	45	45	45	20	7	137	137	137	55	*	*	0	0
November 2026	83	46	38	38	38	38	15	5	143	143	140	55	0	*	0	0
November 2027	80	40	32	32	32	32	11	3	150	150	140	53	0	*	0	0
November 2028	77	34	28	28	28	28	8	2	157	157	137	50	0	*	0	0
November 2029	74	28	23	23	23	23	6	1	164	164	131	47	0	*	0	0
November 2030	71	23	20	20	20	20	4	1	171	171	124	42	0	*	0	0
November 2031	67	18	17	17	17	17	3	*	179	179	116	37	0	*	0	0
November 2032	63	14	14	14	14	14	2	*	188	180	106	31	0	*	0	0
November 2033	59	12	12	12	12	12	2	*	196	167	96	26	0	*	0	0
November 2034	55	10	10	10	10	10	1	*	205	153	86	20	0	*	0	0
November 2035	50	8	8	8	8	8	1	*	215	138	75	14	0	*	0	0
November 2036	45	7	7	7	7	7	1	*	224	123	64	8	0	*	0	0
November 2037	40	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	235	108	53	3	0	*	0	0
November 2038	35	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	246	92	42	0	0	*	0	0
November 2039	29	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	257	77	32	0	0	*	0	0
November 2040	22	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	269	62	21	0	0	*	0	0
November 2041	15	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	281	47	11	0	0	*	0	0
November 2042	8	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	294	32	2	0	0	*	0	0
November 2043	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	301	17	0	0	0	*	0	0
November 2044	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	242	3	0	0	0	*	0	0
November 2045	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	178	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
November 2046	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	108	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
November 2047	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	33	0	0	0	0	*	0	0
November 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	15.8	8.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	4.8	3.5	27.3	20.0	17.3	9.2	2.9	2.9	1.2	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.

ZB Class								
PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	0%	100%	130%	170%	200%	210%	400%	600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2019	105	105	105	105	105	90	0	0
November 2020	109	109	109	109	109	64	0	0
November 2021	114	114	114	114	114	33	0	0
November 2022	120	120	120	120	120	13	0	0
November 2023	125	125	125	125	125	2	0	0
November 2024	131	131	131	131	131	0	0	0
November 2025	137	137	137	137	137	0	0	0
November 2026	143	143	143	143	138	0	0	0
November 2027	150	150	150	150	135	0	0	0
November 2028	157	157	157	157	130	0	0	0
November 2029	164	164	164	164	123	0	0	0
November 2030	171	171	171	171	115	0	0	0
November 2031	179	179	179	179	106	0	0	0
November 2032	188	188	188	188	97	0	0	0
November 2033	196	196	196	196	88	0	0	0
November 2034	205	205	205	205	79	0	0	0
November 2035	215	215	215	215	70	0	0	0
November 2036	224	224	224	224	62	0	0	0
November 2037	235	235	235	235	54	0	0	0
November 2038	246	246	246	224	46	0	0	0
November 2039	257	257	257	193	39	0	0	0
November 2040	269	269	269	163	33	0	0	0
November 2041	281	281	281	136	27	0	0	0
November 2042	294	294	294	110	22	0	0	0
November 2043	307	307	246	87	17	0	0	0
November 2044	321	321	188	65	13	0	0	0
November 2045	336	250	134	46	9	0	0	0
November 2046	352	158	84	28	5	0	0	0
November 2047	368	70	37	12	2	0	0	0
November 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average								
Life (years)**	29.7	28.0	26.9	24.0	17.7	2.5	0.3	0.2

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

Date	BH Class								BG Class							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption								PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	151%	225%	300%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	151%	225%	300%	500%	700%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2019	99	92	88	82	77	62	47	32	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2020	99	84	77	67	58	35	16	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2021	98	76	67	54	42	17	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	47
November 2022	98	69	57	42	29	4	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	55	22
November 2023	97	62	49	33	19	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	80	31	10
November 2024	96	56	42	24	11	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	55	18	4
November 2025	95	50	35	17	4	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	38	10	2
November 2026	95	45	29	11	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	94	26	6	1
November 2027	94	40	23	6	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	76	18	3	*
November 2028	93	35	18	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	61	13	2	*
November 2029	92	31	14	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	89	49	9	1	*
November 2030	90	26	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	76	40	6	1	*
November 2031	89	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	64	32	4	*	*
November 2032	88	19	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	54	26	3	*	*
November 2033	86	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	98	46	21	2	*	*
November 2034	85	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	87	39	17	1	*	*
November 2035	83	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	77	33	13	1	*	*
November 2036	81	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	68	28	11	1	*	*
November 2037	79	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	60	23	8	*	*	*
November 2038	77	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	53	19	7	*	*	*
November 2039	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	93	46	16	5	*	*	*
November 2040	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	84	40	13	4	*	*	*
November 2041	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	35	11	3	*	*	*
November 2042	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	67	30	9	3	*	*	*
November 2043	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	60	26	8	2	*	*	*
November 2044	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	53	22	6	2	*	*	0
November 2045	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	47	19	5	1	*	*	0
November 2046	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	41	16	4	1	*	*	0
November 2047	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	35	13	3	1	*	*	0
November 2048	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	30	11	2	*	*	*	0
November 2049	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	9	2	*	*	*	0
November 2050	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	20	7	1	*	*	*	0
November 2051	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	16	5	1	*	*	*	0
November 2052	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	4	1	*	*	0	0
November 2053	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	2	*	*	*	0	0
November 2054	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	1	*	*	*	0	0
November 2055	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	1	*	*	*	*	0	0
November 2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	26.3	8.0	5.7	3.9	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.8	38.7	27.2	21.8	16.1	12.3	7.1	4.7	3.3

* 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.

FB, SB† and BE Classes								
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	151%	225%	300%	500%	700%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
November 2019	100	93	90	86	81	69	58	46
November 2020	99	87	81	74	66	48	33	21
November 2021	99	81	73	63	54	33	19	9
November 2022	98	75	66	54	44	23	11	4
November 2023	98	70	59	46	35	16	6	2
November 2024	97	65	53	39	29	11	4	1
November 2025	96	60	48	34	23	8	2	*
November 2026	96	56	43	29	19	5	1	*
November 2027	95	52	39	25	15	4	1	*
November 2028	94	48	35	21	12	3	*	*
November 2029	93	44	31	18	10	2	*	*
November 2030	92	41	28	15	8	1	*	*
November 2031	91	38	25	13	6	1	*	*
November 2032	90	35	22	11	5	1	*	*
November 2033	89	32	20	9	4	*	*	*
November 2034	88	29	17	8	3	*	*	*
November 2035	86	27	15	7	3	*	*	*
November 2036	85	25	14	6	2	*	*	*
November 2037	83	22	12	5	2	*	*	*
November 2038	82	20	11	4	1	*	*	*
November 2039	80	19	9	3	1	*	*	*
November 2040	78	17	8	3	1	*	*	*
November 2041	76	15	7	2	1	*	*	*
November 2042	73	13	6	2	1	*	*	0
November 2043	71	12	5	2	*	*	*	0
November 2044	68	11	4	1	*	*	*	0
November 2045	65	9	4	1	*	*	*	0
November 2046	62	8	3	1	*	*	*	0
November 2047	59	7	3	1	*	*	*	0
November 2048	55	6	2	*	*	*	*	0
November 2049	52	5	2	*	*	*	*	0
November 2050	47	4	1	*	*	*	0	0
November 2051	43	3	1	*	*	*	0	0
November 2052	38	2	1	*	*	*	0	0
November 2053	33	2	*	*	*	*	0	0
November 2054	27	1	*	*	*	*	0	0
November 2055	21	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
November 2056	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2057	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November 2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.8	11.9	8.9	6.3	4.8	2.8	1.8	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.

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

We will make a REMIC election with respect to 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 interest" in the REMIC as set forth in that table. Thus, the REMIC Certificates and any related RCR Certificates generally will be treated as "regular or residual interests in a REMIC" for domestic building and loan associations, as "real estate assets" for real estate investment trusts, and, except for the Residual 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	170% PSA
2	151% 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 either 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.

The law informally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), which was enacted on December 22, 2017, generally requires a beneficial owner of a Regular Certificate that uses an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes to

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

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

Tax Audit Procedures

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

adjustment is made rather than in the taxable year to which the adjustment relates, and otherwise in different and potentially less advantageous ways than under the rules in effect prior to the 2018 taxable year. The new rules apply to existing and future REMICs having multiple Residual Owners in a taxable year. The new rules are complex and may be clarified and possibly revised. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

Beginning on January 1, 2019, a 30-percent United States withholding tax ("FATCA withholding") will apply to gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of a Regular Certificate 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 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.

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK RETENTION

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

The application of Articles 404-410 of the European Union Capital Requirements Regulation 575/2013 and similar European Economic Area ("EEA") legislation on risk retention requirements (the "EEA Risk Retention Regulations") to the certificates transaction (the "Transaction") is unclear.

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

In determining the extent to which the EEA Risk Retention Regulations apply to the Transaction, investors subject to the EEA Risk Retention Regulations may wish to consider the guidance appearing in the preamble to the regulatory technical standards contained in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 625/2014 of March 13, 2014, which provides in relevant part: "Where an entity securitises its own liabilities, alignment of interest is established automatically, regardless of whether the final debtor collateralises its debt. Where it is clear that the credit risk remains with the originator the retention of interest by the originator is unnecessary, and would not improve on the pre-existing position." We will remain

fully liable under the Guaranty Obligations. We do not intend to collateralize any of our credit exposure under the Guaranty Obligations or the certificates.

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

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

"Applicable Investor" means each holder of a beneficial interest in any certificates that is (i) an EEA credit institution or investment firm, (ii) an EEA insurer or reinsurer or (iii) an alternative investment fund to which Directive 2011/61/EU applies.

Prospective investors should also be aware that a new regulatory regime (the "Securitization Regulation") will generally apply from and after January 1, 2019 to securitizations in which securities are issued after that date. The Securitization Regulation will apply to the types of regulated investors covered by the EEA Risk Retention Regulations and also to (a) an EEA undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") and UCITS management companies, and (b) institutions for occupational retirement provision falling within the scope of Directive (EU) 2016/2341 (subject to certain exceptions), and certain investment managers and authorized entities appointed by such institutions (together, "IORPs"). With regard to securitizations in respect of which the relevant securities are issued before January 1, 2019 ("Pre-2019 Securitizations"), investors that are subject to the EEA Risk Retention Regulations will continue to be subject to the risk retention and due diligence requirements of the EEA Risk Retention Regulations, including on and after that date. The Securitization Regulation makes no express provision for the application of any requirements of the EEA Risk Retention Regulations or of the Securitization Regulation to UCITS or IORPs that hold or acquire any interest in respect of a Pre-2019 Securitization and, accordingly, it is not clear what requirements (if any) will be applicable to those investors. Prospective investors are themselves responsible for monitoring and assessing changes to the EEA Risk Retention Regulations and their regulatory capital requirements.

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Available Recombinations(1)								
REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
Recombination 1								
PF	\$ 14,683,600	PT	\$ 14,683,600	PAC/AD	6.50%	FIX	3136B3SK7	December 2048
PS	14,683,600 (3)							
Recombination 2								
BH	58,195,000	BE	72,743,326	PT	3.50	FIX	3136B3SL5	December 2058
BG	14,548,326							

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See "Description of the Certificates-General- *Authorized Denominations*" in this prospectus supplement.

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

(3) Notional principal balance. This Class is an Interest Only Class. See page S-5 for a description of how its notional principal balance is calculated.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$ 73,418,000.00	October 2023	\$ 44,431,280.70	September 2028	\$ 20,774,914.74
December 2018	73,235,388.82	November 2023	43,925,607.42	October 2028	20,494,411.44
January 2019	73,034,470.43	December 2023	43,423,126.41	November 2028	20,217,371.76
February 2019	72,815,306.22	January 2024	42,923,814.00	December 2028	19,943,754.75
March 2019	72,577,969.73	February 2024	42,427,646.64	January 2029	19,673,519.95
April 2019	72,322,546.64	March 2024	41,934,600.96	February 2029	19,406,627.36
May 2019	72,049,134.75	April 2024	41,444,653.74	March 2029	19,143,037.46
June 2019	71,757,843.87	May 2024	40,957,781.90	April 2029	18,882,711.17
July 2019	71,448,795.85	June 2024	40,473,962.52	May 2029	18,625,609.85
August 2019	71,122,124.39	July 2024	39,993,172.82	June 2029	18,371,695.32
September 2019	70,777,975.02	August 2024	39,515,390.18	July 2029	18,120,929.85
October 2019	70,416,504.95	September 2024	39,040,592.12	August 2029	17,873,276.14
November 2019	70,037,883.00	October 2024	38,568,756.31	September 2029	17,628,697.30
December 2019	69,642,289.40	November 2024	38,099,860.57	October 2029	17,387,156.91
January 2020	69,229,915.68	December 2024	37,633,882.86	November 2029	17,148,618.92
February 2020	68,800,964.52	January 2025	37,170,801.27	December 2029	16,913,047.73
March 2020	68,355,649.53	February 2025	36,710,594.06	January 2030	16,680,408.15
April 2020	67,894,195.13	March 2025	36,253,239.61	February 2030	16,450,665.39
May 2020	67,416,836.29	April 2025	35,798,716.45	March 2030	16,223,785.05
June 2020	66,923,818.35	May 2025	35,347,003.24	April 2030	15,999,733.16
July 2020	66,415,396.79	June 2025	34,898,078.80	May 2030	15,778,476.10
August 2020	65,891,837.01	July 2025	34,451,922.06	June 2030	15,559,980.69
September 2020	65,353,414.06	August 2025	34,008,512.10	July 2030	15,344,214.09
October 2020	64,800,412.38	September 2025	33,567,828.15	August 2030	15,131,143.87
November 2020	64,233,125.58	October 2025	33,130,899.96	September 2030	14,920,737.95
December 2020	63,651,856.10	November 2025	32,699,274.62	October 2030	14,712,964.64
January 2021	63,056,914.96	December 2025	32,272,890.02	November 2030	14,507,792.61
February 2021	62,448,621.46	January 2026	31,851,684.77	December 2030	14,305,190.90
March 2021	61,827,302.86	February 2026	31,435,598.18	January 2031	14,105,128.90
April 2021	61,210,023.11	March 2026	31,024,570.27	February 2031	13,907,576.36
May 2021	60,596,752.94	April 2026	30,618,541.74	March 2031	13,712,503.38
June 2021	59,987,463.31	May 2026	30,217,453.97	April 2031	13,519,880.40
July 2021	59,382,125.33	June 2026	29,821,249.02	May 2031	13,329,678.21
August 2021	58,780,710.34	July 2026	29,429,869.61	June 2031	13,141,867.94
September 2021	58,183,189.83	August 2026	29,043,259.13	July 2031	12,956,421.05
October 2021	57,589,535.52	September 2026	28,661,361.60	August 2031	12,773,309.34
November 2021	56,999,719.28	October 2026	28,284,121.70	September 2031	12,592,504.92
December 2021	56,413,713.18	November 2026	27,911,484.74	October 2031	12,413,980.24
January 2022	55,831,489.49	December 2026	27,543,396.66	November 2031	12,237,708.06
February 2022	55,253,020.64	January 2027	27,179,804.02	December 2031	12,063,661.47
March 2022	54,678,279.24	February 2027	26,820,654.00	January 2032	11,891,813.85
April 2022	54,107,238.10	March 2027	26,465,894.38	February 2032	11,722,138.90
May 2022	53,539,870.20	April 2027	26,115,473.55	March 2032	11,554,610.65
June 2022	52,976,148.69	May 2027	25,769,340.48	April 2032	11,389,203.39
July 2022	52,416,046.91	June 2027	25,427,444.75	May 2032	11,225,891.73
August 2022	51,859,538.36	July 2027	25,089,736.49	June 2032	11,064,650.58
September 2022	51,306,596.73	August 2027	24,756,166.44	July 2032	10,905,455.13
October 2022	50,757,195.88	September 2027	24,426,685.87	August 2032	10,748,280.86
November 2022	50,211,309.82	October 2027	24,101,246.64	September 2032	10,593,103.55
December 2022	49,668,912.77	November 2027	23,779,801.14	October 2032	10,439,899.24
January 2023	49,129,979.09	December 2027	23,462,302.34	November 2032	10,288,644.26
February 2023	48,594,483.31	January 2028	23,148,703.72	December 2032	10,139,315.23
March 2023	48,062,400.14	February 2028	22,838,959.32	January 2033	9,991,889.01
April 2023	47,533,704.45	March 2028	22,533,023.69	February 2033	9,846,342.74
May 2023	47,008,371.27	April 2028	22,230,851.92	March 2033	9,702,653.86
June 2023	46,486,375.81	May 2028	21,932,399.60	April 2033	9,560,800.02
July 2023	45,967,693.42	June 2028	21,637,622.86	May 2033	9,420,759.16
August 2023	45,452,299.62	July 2028	21,346,478.31	June 2033	9,282,509.49
September 2023	44,940,170.10	August 2028	21,058,923.06	July 2033	9,146,029.43

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
August 2033	\$ 9,011,297.70	September 2038	\$ 3,391,141.99	October 2043	\$ 951,750.91
September 2033	8,878,293.24	October 2038	3,331,964.95	November 2043	927,100.84
October 2033	8,746,995.23	November 2038	3,273,594.40	December 2043	902,821.92
November 2033	8,617,383.13	December 2038	3,216,020.32	January 2044	878,909.35
December 2033	8,489,436.59	January 2039	3,159,232.85	February 2044	855,358.38
January 2034	8,363,135.53	February 2039	3,103,222.21	March 2044	832,164.33
February 2034	8,238,460.10	March 2039	3,047,978.76	April 2044	809,322.57
March 2034	8,115,390.68	April 2039	2,993,492.96	May 2044	786,828.53
April 2034	7,993,907.86	May 2039	2,939,755.38	June 2044	764,677.70
May 2034	7,873,992.50	June 2039	2,886,756.73	July 2044	742,865.61
June 2034	7,755,625.63	July 2039	2,834,487.79	August 2044	721,387.85
July 2034	7,638,788.55	August 2039	2,782,939.48	September 2044	700,240.08
August 2034	7,523,462.75	September 2039	2,732,102.82	October 2044	679,417.99
September 2034	7,409,629.94	October 2039	2,681,968.93	November 2044	658,917.33
October 2034	7,297,272.06	November 2039	2,632,529.04	December 2044	638,733.91
November 2034	7,186,371.23	December 2039	2,583,774.48	January 2045	618,863.57
December 2034	7,076,909.82	January 2040	2,535,696.69	February 2045	599,302.23
January 2035	6,968,870.36	February 2040	2,488,287.21	March 2045	580,045.84
February 2035	6,862,235.63	March 2040	2,441,537.67	April 2045	561,090.40
March 2035	6,756,988.58	April 2040	2,395,439.83	May 2045	542,431.96
April 2035	6,653,112.37	May 2040	2,349,985.51	June 2045	524,066.63
May 2035	6,550,590.36	June 2040	2,305,166.64	July 2045	505,990.54
June 2035	6,449,406.10	July 2040	2,260,975.27	August 2045	488,199.91
July 2035	6,349,543.33	August 2040	2,217,403.51	September 2045	470,690.95
August 2035	6,250,986.00	September 2040	2,174,443.58	October 2045	453,459.98
September 2035	6,153,718.22	October 2040	2,132,087.80	November 2045	436,503.31
October 2035	6,057,724.31	November 2040	2,090,328.57	December 2045	419,817.32
November 2035	5,962,988.76	December 2040	2,049,158.38	January 2046	403,398.44
December 2035	5,869,496.23	January 2041	2,008,569.82	February 2046	387,243.13
January 2036	5,777,231.60	February 2041	1,968,555.56	March 2046	371,347.89
February 2036	5,686,179.89	March 2041	1,929,108.36	April 2046	355,709.29
March 2036	5,596,326.31	April 2041	1,890,221.06	May 2046	340,323.91
April 2036	5,507,656.25	May 2041	1,851,886.60	June 2046	325,188.39
May 2036	5,420,155.25	June 2041	1,814,097.99	July 2046	310,299.40
June 2036	5,333,809.04	July 2041	1,776,848.34	August 2046	295,653.66
July 2036	5,248,603.52	August 2041	1,740,130.83	September 2046	281,247.93
August 2036	5,164,524.73	September 2041	1,703,938.71	October 2046	267,079.01
September 2036	5,081,558.91	October 2041	1,668,265.34	November 2046	253,143.73
October 2036	4,999,692.43	November 2041	1,633,104.14	December 2046	239,438.97
November 2036	4,918,911.85	December 2041	1,598,448.61	January 2047	225,961.64
December 2036	4,839,203.85	January 2042	1,564,292.34	February 2047	212,708.69
January 2037	4,760,555.30	February 2042	1,530,628.97	March 2047	199,677.11
February 2037	4,682,953.21	March 2042	1,497,452.26	April 2047	186,863.94
March 2037	4,606,384.75	April 2042	1,464,755.99	May 2047	174,266.23
April 2037	4,530,837.23	May 2042	1,432,534.07	June 2047	161,881.07
May 2037	4,456,298.12	June 2042	1,400,780.43	July 2047	149,705.62
June 2037	4,382,755.04	July 2042	1,369,489.13	August 2047	137,737.03
July 2037	4,310,195.75	August 2042	1,338,654.24	September 2047	125,972.51
August 2037	4,238,608.14	September 2042	1,308,269.96	October 2047	114,409.30
September 2037	4,167,980.27	October 2042	1,278,330.51	November 2047	103,044.68
October 2037	4,098,300.32	November 2042	1,248,830.22	December 2047	91,875.95
November 2037	4,029,556.62	December 2042	1,219,763.45	January 2048	80,900.46
December 2037	3,961,737.64	January 2043	1,191,124.66	February 2048	70,115.57
January 2038	3,894,831.98	February 2043	1,162,908.37	March 2048	59,518.69
February 2038	3,828,828.37	March 2043	1,135,109.15	April 2048	49,107.27
March 2038	3,763,715.69	April 2043	1,107,721.65	May 2048	38,878.77
April 2038	3,699,482.93	May 2043	1,080,740.57	June 2048	28,830.70
May 2038	3,636,119.22	June 2043	1,054,160.70	July 2048	18,960.58
June 2038	3,573,613.82	July 2043	1,027,976.87	August 2048	9,265.98
July 2038	3,511,956.12	August 2043	1,002,183.97	September 2048 and thereafter	0.00
August 2038	3,451,135.64	September 2043	976,776.98		

ZA Class Targeted Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Targeted Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$ 7,893,855.00	May 2021	\$ 4,353,394.15	November 2023	\$ 716,932.61
December 2018	7,894,425.28	June 2021	4,168,828.52	December 2023	654,378.49
January 2019	7,885,454.61	July 2021	3,989,229.54	January 2024	595,045.12
February 2019	7,866,977.35	August 2021	3,814,527.60	February 2024	538,885.14
March 2019	7,839,044.19	September 2021	3,644,654.00	March 2024	485,851.83
April 2019	7,801,722.10	October 2021	3,479,540.86	April 2024	435,899.02
May 2019	7,755,094.36	November 2021	3,319,121.20	May 2024	388,981.21
June 2019	7,699,260.51	December 2021	3,163,328.85	June 2024	345,053.44
July 2019	7,634,336.15	January 2022	3,012,098.49	July 2024	304,071.37
August 2019	7,560,452.95	February 2022	2,865,365.62	August 2024	265,991.22
September 2019	7,477,758.40	March 2022	2,723,066.55	September 2024	230,769.80
October 2019	7,386,415.66	April 2022	2,585,138.40	October 2024	198,364.47
November 2019	7,286,603.24	May 2022	2,451,519.09	November 2024	168,733.14
December 2019	7,178,514.84	June 2022	2,322,147.32	December 2024	141,834.31
January 2020	7,062,358.98	July 2022	2,196,962.56	January 2025	117,626.99
February 2020	6,938,358.69	August 2022	2,075,905.07	February 2025	96,070.75
March 2020	6,806,751.13	September 2022	1,958,915.85	March 2025	77,125.69
April 2020	6,667,787.18	October 2022	1,845,936.66	April 2025	60,752.43
May 2020	6,521,731.02	November 2022	1,736,910.00	May 2025	46,912.13
June 2020	6,368,859.66	December 2022	1,631,779.10	June 2025	35,566.42
July 2020	6,209,462.45	January 2023	1,530,487.91	July 2025	26,677.50
August 2020	6,043,840.56	February 2023	1,432,981.12	August 2025	20,208.04
September 2020	5,872,306.40	March 2023	1,339,204.09	September 2025	16,121.19
October 2020	5,695,183.10	April 2023	1,249,102.92	October 2025	13,330.22
November 2020	5,512,803.83	May 2023	1,162,624.38	November 2025	10,231.67
December 2020	5,325,511.25	June 2023	1,079,715.91	December 2025	6,831.88
January 2021	5,133,656.80	July 2023	1,000,325.66	January 2026	3,137.11
February 2021	4,937,600.08	August 2023	924,402.42	February 2026 and thereafter	0.00
March 2021	4,737,708.10	September 2023	851,895.65		
April 2021	4,542,996.88	October 2023	782,755.46		

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.

\$227,774,151



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**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates**

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2018-91

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

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Credit Suisse

November 21, 2018
