Prospectus Supplement
(To REMIC Prospectus dated November 1, 2018)

$94,022,778

Fannie Mae

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-19

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
FA . . .	1	$ 29,656,164	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B4SS8	May 2049
SA . . .	1	29,656,164(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B4ST6	May 2049
CF . . .	2	36,780,922	PT	(2)	FLT	3136B4SU3	May 2049
CS . . .	2	36,780,922(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136B4SV1	May 2049
CA(4) .	2	19,866,257	PAC	3.0%	FIX	3136B4SW9	September 2047
CB(4) .	2	3,034,168	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136B4SX7	May 2049
HD . . .	2	1,079,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136B4SY5	May 2049
HA . . .	2	3,604,000	SUP/AD	3.0	FIX	3136B4SZ2	May 2049
HZ . . .	2	2,267	SUP	3.0	FIX/Z	3136B4TA6	May 2049
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B4TB4	May 2049

(1) See "Description of the Certificates - Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.
(2) Based on LIBOR.
(3) Notional principal balances. These classes are interest only classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.
(4) Exchangeable classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR class to be delivered at the time of exchange. The CP 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.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be April 30, 2019.

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

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

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

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

Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is April 24, 2019

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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 Single-Family REMIC Pass-Through Certificates dated November 1, 2018 (the "REMIC Prospectus");
- our Prospectus for Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (Single-Family Residential Mortgage Loans) dated
  - May 1, 2018, for all MBS issued on or after May 1, 2018,
  - June 1, 2016, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2016 and prior to May 1, 2018,
  - October 1, 2014, for all MBS issued on or after October 1, 2014 and prior to June 1, 2016,
  - March 1, 2013, for all MBS issued on or after March 1, 2013 and prior to October 1, 2014,
  - February 1, 2012, for all MBS issued on or after February 1, 2012 and prior to March 1, 2013,
  - July 1, 2011, for all MBS issued on or after July 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012,
  - June 1, 2009, for all MBS issued on or after January 1, 2009 and prior to July 1, 2011,
  - April 1, 2008, for all MBS issued on or after June 1, 2007 and prior to January 1, 2009, or
  - January 1, 2006, for all other MBS

  (as applicable, the "MBS Prospectus"); and
- any information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement as discussed below and under the heading "Incorporation by Reference" in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC
Global Operations
Mortgage-Backed Securities
200 West Street
16th Floor
New York, New York 10282
(telephone 212-902-8433).

SUMMARY

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

Group	Assets
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the MBS

	Approximate Principal Balance	Pass-Through Rate	Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)	Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)
Group 1 MBS	$29,656,164	6.50%	6.75% to 9.00%	163 to 360
Group 2 MBS	$64,366,614	5.00%	5.25% to 7.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	Principal Balance	Original Term to Maturity (in months)	Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Loan Age (in months)	Interest Rate
Group 1 MBS	$29,656,164	360	173	177	6.939%
Group 2 MBS	$64,366,614	360	347	6	5.760%

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 April 30, 2019.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

Fed Book-Entry	Physical
All classes of certificates other than the R Class	R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

If you own certificates of a class designated as "exchangeable" on the cover of this prospectus supplement, you will be able to exchange them for a proportionate interest in the related RCR certificates. Schedule 1 lists the available 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 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:

Class	Initial Interest Rate	Maximum Interest Rate	Minimum Interest Rate	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
FA	2.894%	6.50%	0.40%	LIBOR + 40 basis points
SA	3.606%	6.10%	0.00%	6.1% - LIBOR
CF	2.999%	6.50%	0.50%	LIBOR + 50 basis points
CS	3.501%	6.00%	0.00%	6.0% - 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	
SA	100% of the FA Class
CS	100% of the CF Class

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
Group 1 Classes	0%	100%	275%	400%	600%	900%	1200%
FA and SA	21.1	6.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.8

Group 2 Classes	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%
CF and CS	20.2	10.8	8.7	8.0	7.2	6.1	3.4	2.3	1.6
CA	17.1	6.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.1	1.6
CB	27.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	9.3	5.7	3.5
HD	28.1	18.8	11.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.7
HA	29.2	24.1	19.8	17.2	10.9	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.4
HZ	30.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	7.4	1.4	0.9	0.7
CP	18.4	8.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	3.9	2.6	1.8

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the "Trust") pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of April 1, 2019 (the "Issue Date"). We will issue the Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the "REMIC Certificates") pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the "RCR Certificates" and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the "Certificates") pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the "Trust Agreement"). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the "Trustee"). In general, the term "Classes" includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Classes	Denominations
Inverse Floating Rate Classes	$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R Class)	$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

The MBS

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

In addition, the pools of Mortgage Loans backing Group 1 MBS have been designated as pools of "reperforming loans" as described further under "The Mortgage Loans-Previously Delinquent Mortgage Loans-*Reperforming Loans*" in the MBS Prospectus dated May 1, 2018. These loans are conventional, non-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 1 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 Class) on a Distribution Date will consist of one month's interest on the outstanding balance of that Certificate immediately prior to that Distribution Date. For a description of the Accrual Class, see "-*Accrual Class*" below.

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:

Delay Classes	No-Delay Classes
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 Class. The HZ Class is an Accrual Class. Interest will accrue on the Accrual Class at the applicable annual rate specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement. However, we will not pay any interest on the Accrual Class. Instead, interest accrued on the Accrual Class will be added as principal to its principal balance on each Distribution Date. We will pay principal on the Accrual Class as described under " -Distributions of Principal" below.

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 Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount to FA until retired.

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

• *Group 2*

The HZ Accrual Amount to HA until retired, and thereafter to HZ.

The Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 57.1428566990% to CF until retired, and
- 42.8571433010% as follows:

  first, to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance;

  second, to HD to its Planned Balance;

  third, to HA and HZ, in that order, until retired;

  fourth, to HD until retired; and

fifth, to the Aggregate Group to zero.

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

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

"The Aggregate Group" consists of the CA and CB Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group to CA and CB, in that order, until retired.

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

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 April 30, 2019; and
- each Distribution Date occurs on the 25th day of a month.

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

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

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 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.

Group and Class	Structuring Ranges	Initial Effective Ranges
Aggregate Group Planned Balances	Between 150% and 250% PSA	Between 150% and 250% PSA
HD Class Planned Balances	Between 170% and 250% PSA	Between 170% and 250% PSA

The Aggregate Group consists of the CA and CB 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 applicable Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

We cannot assure you that the balance of the Aggregate Group or the HD 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 HD 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 the Aggregate Group and the HD Class to their scheduled balances in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the Aggregate Group and the HD 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 Ranges or Effective Ranges, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the Aggregate Group and the HD 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 Group and the HD 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 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:

Class	Price*
SA	13.750%
CS	16.875%

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
LIBOR	50%	100%	275%	400%	600%	900%	1200%
1.247%	27.2%	23.8%	11.2%	1.8%	(14.4)%	(42.0)%	(75.9)%
2.494%	16.5%	13.2%	1.2%	(7.9)%	(23.4)%	(49.7)%	(82.2)%
3.494%	7.3%	4.1%	(7.4)%	(16.1)%	(31.0)%	(56.3)%	(87.6)%
4.494%	(3.1)%	(6.1)%	(17.1)%	(25.4)%	(39.6)%	(63.7)%	(93.8)%
6.100%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
LIBOR	50%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%
1.2495%	24.9%	22.1%	19.3%	18.1%	16.4%	13.5%	(1.4)%	(20.8)%	(49.6)%
2.4990%	16.6%	13.8%	10.9%	9.7%	8.0%	5.1%	(10.2)%	(30.1)%	(60.2)%
3.4990%	9.8%	6.9%	4.1%	2.9%	1.1%	(1.8)%	(17.3)%	(37.8)%	(69.2)%
4.4990%	2.4%	(0.4)%	(3.3)%	(4.5)%	(6.3)%	(9.3)%	(24.9)%	(45.9)%	(79.1)%
6.0000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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 sequence of distributions of principal of the Group 2 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.

Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below	Original Terms to Maturity	Remaining Terms to Maturity	Interest Rates
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	9.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	7.50%

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

	FA and SA† Classes — PSA Prepayment Assumption							CF and CS† Classes — PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	**0%**	**100%**	**275%**	**400%**	**600%**	**900%**	**1200%**	**0%**	**100%**	**150%**	**170%**	**200%**	**250%**	**500%**	**800%**	**1200%**
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2020	99	90	80	73	61	44	27	99	96	95	94	94	92	86	79	69
April 2021	99	81	64	53	37	19	7	98	90	87	85	83	80	64	47	27
April 2022	98	72	50	38	23	8	2	97	83	78	75	72	67	44	24	8
April 2023	97	64	40	27	14	4	1	96	77	69	66	62	56	30	12	2
April 2024	96	56	31	19	8	2	*	95	71	62	59	54	47	21	6	1
April 2025	95	48	24	13	5	1	*	93	65	55	52	46	39	14	3	*
April 2026	94	41	18	9	3	*	*	92	60	49	45	40	32	10	2	*
April 2027	92	35	13	6	2	*	*	90	55	44	40	34	27	7	1	*
April 2028	91	28	10	4	1	*	*	89	51	39	35	29	22	5	*	*
April 2029	89	22	7	3	*	*	*	87	46	34	30	25	18	3	*	*
April 2030	88	17	5	2	*	*	*	85	42	30	26	22	15	2	*	*
April 2031	86	12	3	1	*	*	*	83	38	27	23	18	12	1	*	*
April 2032	84	7	1	*	*	*	0	80	35	23	20	16	10	1	*	*
April 2033	82	2	*	*	*	*	0	78	31	20	17	13	8	1	*	*
April 2034	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	28	18	15	11	7	*	*	*
April 2035	77	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	25	15	13	9	5	*	*	0
April 2036	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	22	13	11	8	4	*	*	0
April 2037	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	20	11	9	6	4	*	*	0
April 2038	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	17	10	8	5	3	*	*	0
April 2039	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	15	8	6	4	2	*	*	0
April 2040	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	13	7	5	3	2	*	*	0
April 2041	55	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	11	5	4	3	1	*	*	0
April 2042	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	9	4	3	2	1	*	*	0
April 2043	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	7	3	3	2	1	*	*	0
April 2044	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	6	3	2	1	*	*	*	0
April 2045	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	4	2	1	1	*	*	*	0
April 2046	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	3	1	1	*	*	*	0	0
April 2047	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
April 2048	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	21.1	6.3	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.2	0.8	20.2	10.8	8.7	8.0	7.2	6.1	3.4	2.3	1.6

	CA Class — PSA Prepayment Assumption									CB Class — PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	**0%**	**100%**	**150%**	**170%**	**200%**	**250%**	**500%**	**800%**	**1200%**	**0%**	**100%**	**150%**	**170%**	**200%**	**250%**	**500%**	**800%**	**1200%**
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2020	99	95	93	93	93	93	93	93	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2021	97	86	81	81	81	81	74	50	23	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2022	96	77	69	69	69	69	46	18	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	68
April 2023	94	68	57	57	57	57	27	2	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	19
April 2024	93	60	47	47	47	47	14	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	5
April 2025	91	52	38	38	38	38	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	1
April 2026	89	45	29	29	29	29	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	89	15	*
April 2027	87	38	22	22	22	22	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	61	7	*
April 2028	84	31	16	16	16	16	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	42	4	*
April 2029	82	25	10	10	10	10	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	28	2	*
April 2030	79	20	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	19	1	*
April 2031	76	14	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	13	*	*
April 2032	73	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	93	93	93	93	9	*	*
April 2033	70	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	76	76	76	76	6	*	*
April 2034	66	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	61	61	61	61	4	*	*
April 2035	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	50	50	50	50	3	*	*
April 2036	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	49	40	40	40	40	2	*	0
April 2037	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	32	32	32	32	32	1	*	0
April 2038	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	25	25	25	25	1	*	0
April 2039	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	20	20	20	20	20	*	*	0
April 2040	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	15	*	*	0
April 2041	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	12	12	12	12	*	*	0
April 2042	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	9	9	9	9	9	*	*	0
April 2043	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	6	6	6	6	6	*	*	0
April 2044	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	0
April 2045	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	0
April 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	0
April 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
April 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	17.1	6.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.1	2.1	1.6	27.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	9.3	5.7	3.5

* 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	HD Class PSA Prepayment Assumption									HA Class PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%	0%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2020	100	100	100	87	87	87	87	20	0	100	100	100	100	94	85	37	0	0
April 2021	100	100	100	65	65	65	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	84	59	0	0	0
April 2022	100	100	100	43	43	43	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	75	35	0	0	0
April 2023	100	100	100	26	26	26	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	68	18	0	0	0
April 2024	100	100	100	14	14	14	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	64	8	0	0	0
April 2025	100	100	100	6	6	6	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	61	2	0	0	0
April 2026	100	100	100	1	1	1	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	59	*	0	0	0
April 2027	100	100	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	99	58	0	0	0	0
April 2028	100	100	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	96	56	0	0	0	0
April 2029	100	100	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	92	53	0	0	0	0
April 2030	100	100	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	87	49	0	0	0	0
April 2031	100	100	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	81	45	0	0	0	0
April 2032	100	100	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	74	41	0	0	0	0
April 2033	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	93	68	37	0	0	0	0
April 2034	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	84	61	33	0	0	0	0
April 2035	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	76	54	29	0	0	0	0
April 2036	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	68	48	25	0	0	0	0
April 2037	100	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	60	42	22	0	0	0	0
April 2038	100	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	52	36	19	0	0	0	0
April 2039	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	98	45	31	16	0	0	0	0
April 2040	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	86	38	26	13	0	0	0	0
April 2041	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	73	32	22	11	0	0	0	0
April 2042	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	61	26	17	8	0	0	0	0
April 2043	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	50	21	14	6	0	0	0	0
April 2044	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	39	16	10	5	0	0	0	0
April 2045	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	28	11	7	3	0	0	0	0
April 2046	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	18	7	4	2	0	0	0	0
April 2047	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	8	3	2	1	0	0	0	0
April 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	28.1	18.8	11.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	29.2	24.1	19.8	17.2	10.9	2.6	0.8	0.5	0.4

Date	HZ Class PSA Prepayment Assumption									CP Class PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%	0%	100%	150%	170%	200%	250%	500%	800%	1200%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
April 2020	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	0	0	99	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	83
April 2021	106	106	106	106	106	106	0	0	0	98	88	84	84	84	84	77	57	33
April 2022	109	109	109	109	109	109	0	0	0	96	80	73	73	73	73	53	29	9
April 2023	113	113	113	113	113	113	0	0	0	95	72	63	63	63	63	37	15	2
April 2024	116	116	116	116	116	116	0	0	0	94	65	54	54	54	54	25	8	1
April 2025	120	120	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	92	58	46	46	46	46	17	4	*
April 2026	123	123	123	123	123	123	0	0	0	90	52	39	39	39	39	12	2	*
April 2027	127	127	127	127	127	*	0	0	0	88	46	32	32	32	32	8	1	*
April 2028	131	131	131	131	131	*	0	0	0	86	40	27	27	27	27	6	1	*
April 2029	135	135	135	135	135	*	0	0	0	84	35	22	22	22	22	4	*	*
April 2030	139	139	139	139	139	*	0	0	0	82	30	18	18	18	18	3	*	*
April 2031	143	143	143	143	143	*	0	0	0	79	26	15	15	15	15	2	*	*
April 2032	148	148	148	148	148	*	0	0	0	76	21	12	12	12	12	1	*	*
April 2033	152	152	152	152	152	*	0	0	0	74	17	10	10	10	10	1	*	*
April 2034	157	157	157	157	157	*	0	0	0	70	13	8	8	8	8	1	*	*
April 2035	162	162	162	162	162	*	0	0	0	67	10	7	7	7	7	*	*	0
April 2036	166	166	166	166	166	*	0	0	0	63	7	5	5	5	5	*	*	0
April 2037	171	171	171	171	171	*	0	0	0	59	4	4	4	4	4	*	*	0
April 2038	177	177	177	177	177	*	0	0	0	55	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	0
April 2039	182	182	182	182	182	*	0	0	0	50	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	0
April 2040	188	188	188	188	188	*	0	0	0	46	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	0
April 2041	193	193	193	193	193	*	0	0	0	40	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	0
April 2042	199	199	199	199	199	*	0	0	0	34	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
April 2043	205	205	205	205	205	*	0	0	0	28	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
April 2044	212	212	212	212	212	*	0	0	0	22	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
April 2045	218	218	218	218	218	*	0	0	0	14	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
April 2046	225	225	225	225	225	*	0	0	0	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
April 2047	231	231	231	231	231	*	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
April 2048	238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average Life (years)**	30.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	7.4	1.4	0.9	0.7	18.4	8.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	3.9	2.6	1.8

* 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.

Characteristics of the Residual Class

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

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

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

Group	Prepayment Assumption
1	275% PSA
2	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 particular rate. See "Description of the Certificates-Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates" in this prospectus supplement and "Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations- Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates" in the REMIC Prospectus.

The law informally known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("TCJA"), which was enacted on December 22, 2017, generally requires a beneficial owner of a Regular Certificate that uses an accrual method of accounting for tax purposes to include certain amounts in income no later than the time such amounts are reflected on certain financial statements. Although the precise application of this rule is unclear, it might require the accrual of income earlier than is the case under the general tax rules described under "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus. Although this rule generally applies to the Regular Certificates, the IRS has issued Notice 2018-80, stating its intention to exclude market discount from the application of this rule. 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 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 Class 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. See the column headed "Tax Classification" on Schedule 1 for the classification of each RCR Certificate as a Combination RCR Certificate or Strip RCR Certificate, and see "Material Federal Income Tax Consequences-Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates" in the REMIC Prospectus for a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of RCR Certificates.

Tax Audit Procedures

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

Residual Owners in a taxable year. The new rules are complex and may be clarified and possibly revised. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

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

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK RETENTION

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

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

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

In determining the extent to which the Securitisation Regulation applies to the Transaction, investors subject to the Securitisation Regulation may wish to consider the guidance appearing in the preamble to the draft regulatory technical standards contained in the European Banking Authority's Final Draft Regulatory Technical Standards specifying the requirements for originators, sponsors and original lenders relating to risk retention pursuant to Article 6(7) of the Securitisation Regulation of July 31, 2018, which provides in relevant part: "Where an entity exclusively securitises assets consisting of its own liabilities, alignment of interests is established automatically for that securitisation. Where it is clear that the credit risk remains with the originator, the retention of interest by the originator is unnecessary and would not improve on the pre-existing position." We will remain fully liable under the Guaranty Obligations. We do not intend to collateralize any of our credit exposure under the Guaranty Obligations or the certificates.

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Schedule 1

Available Recombination(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates							
Classes	**Original Balances**	**RCR Class**	**Original Balance**	**Principal Type(2)**	**Interest Rate**	**Interest Type(2)**	**CUSIP Number**	**Final Distribution Date**	**Tax Classification(3)**
CA	$ 19,866,257	CP	$ 22,900,425	PAC	3.00%	FIX	3136B4TC2	May 2049	(4)
CB	3,034,168								

(1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in the Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* 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) See "Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences - Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates" in this Prospectus Supplement.

(4) This is a Class of Combination RCR Certificates.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	$ 22,900,425.00	March 2024	$ 12,567,304.56	February 2029	$ 5,220,945.00
May 2019	22,820,708.32	April 2024	12,404,591.59	March 2029	5,138,313.47
June 2019	22,734,025.32	May 2024	12,243,237.19	April 2029	5,056,901.57
July 2019	22,640,420.58	June 2024	12,083,230.46	May 2029	4,976,691.96
August 2019	22,539,944.06	July 2024	11,924,560.60	June 2029	4,897,667.53
September 2019	22,432,651.06	August 2024	11,767,216.87	July 2029	4,819,811.42
October 2019	22,318,602.21	September 2024	11,611,188.65	August 2029	4,743,106.98
November 2019	22,197,863.42	October 2024	11,456,465.37	September 2029	4,667,537.82
December 2019	22,070,505.77	November 2024	11,303,036.57	October 2029	4,593,087.76
January 2020	21,936,605.52	December 2024	11,150,891.85	November 2029	4,519,740.86
February 2020	21,796,243.98	January 2025	11,000,020.91	December 2029	4,447,481.39
March 2020	21,649,507.46	February 2025	10,850,413.52	January 2030	4,376,293.84
April 2020	21,496,487.19	March 2025	10,702,059.54	February 2030	4,306,162.93
May 2020	21,337,279.22	April 2025	10,554,948.91	March 2030	4,237,073.57
June 2020	21,171,984.33	May 2025	10,409,071.63	April 2030	4,169,010.90
July 2020	21,000,707.90	June 2025	10,264,417.81	May 2030	4,101,960.26
August 2020	20,823,559.85	July 2025	10,120,977.61	June 2030	4,035,907.19
September 2020	20,640,654.49	August 2025	9,978,741.29	July 2030	3,970,837.45
October 2020	20,452,110.41	September 2025	9,837,699.18	August 2030	3,906,736.98
November 2020	20,258,050.33	October 2025	9,697,841.67	September 2030	3,843,591.92
December 2020	20,058,601.01	November 2025	9,559,159.25	October 2030	3,781,388.61
January 2021	19,853,893.08	December 2025	9,421,642.47	November 2030	3,720,113.57
February 2021	19,644,060.91	January 2026	9,285,281.96	December 2030	3,659,753.53
March 2021	19,429,242.47	February 2026	9,150,068.43	January 2031	3,600,295.37
April 2021	19,209,579.13	March 2026	9,015,992.65	February 2031	3,541,726.19
May 2021	18,991,730.11	April 2026	8,883,045.47	March 2031	3,484,033.25
June 2021	18,775,680.90	May 2026	8,751,217.82	April 2031	3,427,203.99
July 2021	18,561,417.13	June 2026	8,620,500.69	May 2031	3,371,226.03
August 2021	18,348,924.53	July 2026	8,490,885.14	June 2031	3,316,087.16
September 2021	18,138,188.95	August 2026	8,362,362.32	July 2031	3,261,775.35
October 2021	17,929,196.35	September 2026	8,234,923.42	August 2031	3,208,278.72
November 2021	17,721,932.79	October 2026	8,108,559.73	September 2031	3,155,585.57
December 2021	17,516,384.46	November 2026	7,983,639.65	October 2031	3,103,684.36
January 2022	17,312,537.64	December 2026	7,860,538.10	November 2031	3,052,563.72
February 2022	17,110,378.73	January 2027	7,739,229.40	December 2031	3,002,212.42
March 2022	16,909,894.24	February 2027	7,619,688.25	January 2032	2,952,619.41
April 2022	16,711,070.77	March 2027	7,501,889.69	February 2032	2,903,773.78
May 2022	16,513,895.04	April 2027	7,385,809.10	March 2032	2,855,664.78
June 2022	16,318,353.87	May 2027	7,271,422.21	April 2032	2,808,281.79
July 2022	16,124,434.19	June 2027	7,158,705.08	May 2032	2,761,614.38
August 2022	15,932,123.02	July 2027	7,047,634.12	June 2032	2,715,652.23
September 2022	15,741,407.50	August 2027	6,938,186.04	July 2032	2,670,385.18
October 2022	15,552,274.86	September 2027	6,830,337.89	August 2032	2,625,803.21
November 2022	15,364,712.43	October 2027	6,724,067.04	September 2032	2,581,896.43
December 2022	15,178,707.64	November 2027	6,619,351.17	October 2032	2,538,655.12
January 2023	14,994,248.03	December 2027	6,516,168.26	November 2032	2,496,069.67
February 2023	14,811,321.22	January 2028	6,414,496.61	December 2032	2,454,130.60
March 2023	14,629,914.95	February 2028	6,314,314.82	January 2033	2,412,828.58
April 2023	14,450,017.04	March 2028	6,215,601.78	February 2033	2,372,154.40
May 2023	14,271,615.41	April 2028	6,118,336.67	March 2033	2,332,099.00
June 2023	14,094,698.08	May 2028	6,022,498.98	April 2033	2,292,653.41
July 2023	13,919,253.16	June 2028	5,928,068.46	May 2033	2,253,808.83
August 2023	13,745,268.85	July 2028	5,835,025.16	June 2033	2,215,556.55
September 2023	13,572,733.46	August 2028	5,743,349.40	July 2033	2,177,887.99
October 2023	13,401,635.37	September 2028	5,653,021.76	August 2033	2,140,794.71
November 2023	13,231,963.07	October 2028	5,564,023.12	September 2033	2,104,268.36
December 2023	13,063,705.13	November 2028	5,476,334.61	October 2033	2,068,300.72
January 2024	12,896,850.21	December 2028	5,389,937.60	November 2033	2,032,883.70
February 2024	12,731,387.07	January 2029	5,304,813.77	December 2033	1,998,009.30

Aggregate Group (Continued)

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
January 2034	$ 1,963,669.65
February 2034	1,929,856.99
March 2034	1,896,563.65
April 2034	1,863,782.08
May 2034	1,831,504.86
June 2034	1,799,724.63
July 2034	1,768,434.18
August 2034	1,737,626.35
September 2034	1,707,294.14
October 2034	1,677,430.60
November 2034	1,648,028.90
December 2034	1,619,082.30
January 2035	1,590,584.17
February 2035	1,562,527.96
March 2035	1,534,907.20
April 2035	1,507,715.54
May 2035	1,480,946.71
June 2035	1,454,594.51
July 2035	1,428,652.85
August 2035	1,403,115.73
September 2035	1,377,977.20
October 2035	1,353,231.44
November 2035	1,328,872.68
December 2035	1,304,895.24
January 2036	1,281,293.53
February 2036	1,258,062.03
March 2036	1,235,195.30
April 2036	1,212,687.98
May 2036	1,190,534.78
June 2036	1,168,730.49
July 2036	1,147,269.97
August 2036	1,126,148.16
September 2036	1,105,360.06
October 2036	1,084,900.76
November 2036	1,064,765.40
December 2036	1,044,949.20
January 2037	1,025,447.45
February 2037	1,006,255.50
March 2037	987,368.77
April 2037	968,782.74
May 2037	950,492.96
June 2037	932,495.04
July 2037	914,784.66
August 2037	897,357.55
September 2037	880,209.51
October 2037	863,336.40
November 2037	846,734.13
December 2037	830,398.68
January 2038	814,326.08
February 2038	798,512.41
March 2038	782,953.83
April 2038	767,646.53
May 2038	752,586.76
June 2038	737,770.83
July 2038	723,195.11
August 2038	708,856.00
September 2038	694,749.97
October 2038	$ 680,873.53
November 2038	667,223.25
December 2038	653,795.74
January 2039	640,587.66
February 2039	627,595.72
March 2039	614,816.69
April 2039	602,247.36
May 2039	589,884.58
June 2039	577,725.24
July 2039	565,766.30
August 2039	554,004.73
September 2039	542,437.55
October 2039	531,061.84
November 2039	519,874.71
December 2039	508,873.31
January 2040	498,054.84
February 2040	487,416.53
March 2040	476,955.66
April 2040	466,669.53
May 2040	456,555.51
June 2040	446,610.98
July 2040	436,833.38
August 2040	427,220.16
September 2040	417,768.83
October 2040	408,476.93
November 2040	399,342.03
December 2040	390,361.74
January 2041	381,533.70
February 2041	372,855.60
March 2041	364,325.15
April 2041	355,940.08
May 2041	347,698.17
June 2041	339,597.24
July 2041	331,635.13
August 2041	323,809.71
September 2041	316,118.87
October 2041	308,560.57
November 2041	301,132.75
December 2041	293,833.42
January 2042	286,660.59
February 2042	279,612.32
March 2042	272,686.69
April 2042	265,881.80
May 2042	259,195.79
June 2042	252,626.83
July 2042	246,173.09
August 2042	239,832.81
September 2042	233,604.21
October 2042	227,485.57
November 2042	221,475.18
December 2042	215,571.36
January 2043	209,772.45
February 2043	204,076.81
March 2043	198,482.84
April 2043	192,988.96
May 2043	187,593.59
June 2043	182,295.19
July 2043	$ 177,092.26
August 2043	171,983.30
September 2043	166,966.83
October 2043	162,041.40
November 2043	157,205.58
December 2043	152,457.96
January 2044	147,797.16
February 2044	143,221.81
March 2044	138,730.55
April 2044	134,322.06
May 2044	129,995.04
June 2044	125,748.19
July 2044	121,580.25
August 2044	117,489.95
September 2044	113,476.08
October 2044	109,537.41
November 2044	105,672.75
December 2044	101,880.92
January 2045	98,160.76
February 2045	94,511.12
March 2045	90,930.88
April 2045	87,418.93
May 2045	83,974.17
June 2045	80,595.52
July 2045	77,281.93
August 2045	74,032.34
September 2045	70,845.73
October 2045	67,721.08
November 2045	64,657.40
December 2045	61,653.69
January 2046	58,708.98
February 2046	55,822.33
March 2046	52,992.79
April 2046	50,219.42
May 2046	47,501.33
June 2046	44,837.60
July 2046	42,227.35
August 2046	39,669.71
September 2046	37,163.82
October 2046	34,708.83
November 2046	32,303.90
December 2046	29,948.22
January 2047	27,640.97
February 2047	25,381.36
March 2047	23,168.60
April 2047	21,001.92
May 2047	18,880.55
June 2047	16,803.75
July 2047	14,770.77
August 2047	12,780.89
September 2047	10,833.39
October 2047	8,927.57
November 2047	7,062.72
December 2047	5,238.17
January 2048	3,453.24
February 2048	1,707.26
March 2048 and thereafter	0.00

HD Class Planned Balances

Distribution Date	Planned Balance
Initial Balance	$ 1,079,000.00
May 2019	1,072,435.66
June 2019	1,064,955.25
July 2019	1,056,568.01
August 2019	1,047,284.71
September 2019	1,037,117.63
October 2019	1,026,080.55
November 2019	1,014,188.68
December 2019	1,001,458.75
January 2020	987,908.87
February 2020	973,558.57
March 2020	958,428.75
April 2020	942,541.66
May 2020	925,920.84
June 2020	908,591.09
July 2020	890,578.46
August 2020	871,910.15
September 2020	852,614.50
October 2020	832,720.91
November 2020	812,259.86
December 2020	791,262.77
January 2021	769,761.97
February 2021	747,790.67
March 2021	725,382.87
April 2021	702,573.31
May 2021	680,240.29
June 2021	658,377.36
July 2021	636,978.09
August 2021	616,036.16
September 2021	595,545.30
October 2021	$ 575,499.33
November 2021	555,892.14
December 2021	536,717.69
January 2022	517,970.00
February 2022	499,643.16
March 2022	481,731.35
April 2022	464,228.80
May 2022	447,129.81
June 2022	430,428.75
July 2022	414,120.04
August 2022	398,198.21
September 2022	382,657.79
October 2022	367,493.42
November 2022	352,699.80
December 2022	338,271.68
January 2023	324,203.87
February 2023	310,491.26
March 2023	297,128.76
April 2023	284,111.39
May 2023	271,434.19
June 2023	259,092.29
July 2023	247,080.85
August 2023	235,395.11
September 2023	224,030.35
October 2023	212,981.91
November 2023	202,245.19
December 2023	191,815.64
January 2024	181,688.78
February 2024	171,860.16
March 2024	162,325.38
April 2024	$ 153,080.13
May 2024	144,120.12
June 2024	135,441.12
July 2024	127,038.94
August 2024	118,909.47
September 2024	111,048.61
October 2024	103,452.34
November 2024	96,116.67
December 2024	89,037.68
January 2025	82,211.47
February 2025	75,634.21
March 2025	69,302.10
April 2025	63,211.40
May 2025	57,358.41
June 2025	51,739.46
July 2025	46,350.96
August 2025	41,189.32
September 2025	36,251.03
October 2025	31,532.60
November 2025	27,030.60
December 2025	22,741.63
January 2026	18,662.34
February 2026	14,789.41
March 2026	11,119.57
April 2026	7,649.59
May 2026	4,376.28
June 2026	1,296.47
July 2026 and 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.

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$94,022,778

Fannie Mae

Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-19

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Goldman, Sachs & Co. LLC

April 24, 2019