# \$348,282,032



# Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-28

#### 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
JB(2) .	1	\$ 175,694,000	SEQ	3.500%	FIX	3136B4UM8	August 2058
JY(2).	1	12,032,900	SEQ	3.500	FIX	3136B4UN6	June 2059
FJ	1	93,863,450	PT	(3)	FLT	3136B4UP1	June 2059
$SJ \dots$	1	93,863,450(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136B4UQ9	June 2059
CF(2).	2	10,530,265	PT	(3)	FLT	3136B4UR7	June 2049
CS(2).	2	10,530,265(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136B4US5	June 2049
FC(2).	2	14,710,654	PAC/AD	(3)	FLT	3136B4UT3	June 2049
SC(2).	2	14,710,654(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136B4UU0	June 2049
CA	2	29,001,505	PAC/AD	3.000	FIX	3136B4UV8	August 2048
CB	2	2,054,321	PAC/AD	3.000	FIX	3136B4UW6	June 2049
CZ	2	10,394,937	SUP	4.125	FIX/Z	3136B4UX4	June 2049
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B4UY2	June 2059
<u>RL</u>		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136B4UZ9	June 2059

- (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 JA, F and S 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 May 31, 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.

# **BofA Merrill Lynch**

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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
  - O May 1, 2018, for all MBS issued on or after May 1, 2018,
  - O 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,
  - o 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,
  - o 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:

BofA Securities, Inc. Mortgage Finance Department One Bryant Park New York, New York 10036 (telephone 646-855-8340).

#### **SUMMARY**

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of May 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	\$196,097,816	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	305 to 480
	\$ 85,492,534	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	305 to 480
Group 2 MBS	\$ 66,691,682	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	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	\$196,097,816	480	306	108	5.035%
	\$ 85,492,534	480	307	108	5.001%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 66,691,682	360	354	6	5.304%

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 May 31, 2019.

## **Distribution Dates**

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

#### **Record Date**

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

# **Book-Entry and Physical Certificates**

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

# **Fed Book-Entry**

All classes of certificates other than the R 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:

Class	Initial Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maximum Interest <u>Rate</u>	Minimum Interest <u>Rate</u>	Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)
FJ	2.934%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
SJ	3.566%	6.05%	0.00%	6.05% - LIBOR
CF	2.920%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
CS	3.580%	6.05%	0.00%	6.05% - LIBOR
FC	2.920%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
SC	3.580%	6.05%	0.00%	6.05% - LIBOR
F	2.920%	6.50%	0.45%	LIBOR + 45 basis points
S	3.580%	6.05%	0.00%	6.05% - LIBOR

<sup>(1)</sup> We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the "ICE Method."

#### **Notional Classes**

Class

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:

Cluss	
SJ	100% of the FJ Class
CS	100% of the CF Class
SC	100% of the FC Class
S	100% of the sum of the CF and FC Classes

#### **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%	150%	200%	245%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
JB	27.5	8.3	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.7	2.8	1.5	0.9
JY	39.6	23.5	21.9	19.7	17.8	15.5	12.1	6.6	4.0
FJ, SJ and JA	28.3	9.3	7.5	6.2	5.3	4.4	3.4	1.8	1.1

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Group 2 Classes	0%	100%	130%	200%	<b>275%</b>	300%	400%	700%	1000%
CF and CS	19.9	10.8	9.4	7.2	5.6	5.3	4.1	2.5	1.9
FC and SC	13.7	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	4.8	3.0	2.2
CA	13.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	1.9
CB	22.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	17.6	13.8	7.8	5.1
CZ	26.6	19.8	18.1	10.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5
F and S	16.3	8.5	7.7	6.7	6.1	5.7	4.5	2.8	2.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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 economics 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 May 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 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."

REMIC Designation	Assets	Regular Interests	Residual Interest
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:

Classes	<b>Denominations</b>
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 40 years in the case of the Group 1 MBS; and up to 30 years in the case of the Group 2 MBS.

In addition, the pools of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 1 MBS have been designated as pools of "reperforming modified step rate loans" as described further under "The Mortgage Loans- Previously Delinquent Mortgage Loans-Reperforming Loans" and "-Reperforming Modified Step Rate 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 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 CZ 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 as follows:

- 66.666666667% to JB and JY, in that order, until retired, and
- 33.3333333333 to FJ until retired.

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

• Group 2

The CZ Accrual Amount to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to CZ.

The Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 15.7894728161% to CF until retired, and
- 84.2105271839% as follows:

first, to the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance;

second, to CZ until retired; and

third, to the Aggregate Group to zero.

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

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

"The Aggregate Group" consists of the FC, CA and CB Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group as follows:

- 32.1428565186% to FC until retired, and
- 67.8571434814% 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 May 31, 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 Schedule. The Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group is set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedule was prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the "Structuring Range," specified in the chart below. The "Effective Range" for the Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce the Aggregate Group 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 Structuring Range Initial Effective Range

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

Between 130% and 275% PSA

Between 130% and 275% PSA

The Aggregate Group consists of the FC, 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 Structuring Range, based on the Pricing Assumptions.

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

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 to
  its scheduled balance in any month. As a result, the likelihood of reducing the Aggregate Group to its scheduled
  balance each month will not be improved by the averaging of high and low principal distributions from month to
  month.
- Even if the related Mortgage Loans prepay at rates falling within the applicable Structuring Range or Effective Range, principal distributions may be insufficient to reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month if prepayments do not occur at a *constant* PSA rate.
- The actual Effective Range 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 Range will likely differ from the Initial Effective Range 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 Initial Effective Range. This is so particularly if the rate falls at the lower or higher end of the range.
- The actual Effective Range may narrow, widen or shift upward or downward to reflect actual prepayment experience over time.
- The principal payment stability of the Aggregate Group will be supported by one or more other Classes. When the related supporting Class or Classes are retired, the Aggregate Group, 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 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*
SJ	14.5000%
CS	15.9375%
SC	15.9375%
S	15.9375%

<sup>\*</sup> 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 SJ Class to Prepayments and LIBOR (Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity)

_	PSA Prepayment Assumption										
LIBOR	50%	100%	150%	200%	245%	300%	400%	700%	1000%		
1.242%	29.0%	25.5%	22.0%	18.4%	15.1%	10.9%	3.3%	(21.9)%	(51.4)%		
2.484%	19.5%	16.1%	12.7%	9.2%	6.0%	2.1%	(5.3)%	(29.5)%	(58.0)%		
4.484%	3.3%	0.2%	(3.0)%	(6.2)%	(9.2)%	(12.9)%	(19.8)%	(42.4)%	(69.4)%		
6.0500/	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

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

_	PSA Prepayment Assumption										
LIBOR	50%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%		
1.235%	27.1%	24.4%	22.7%	18.7%	14.4%	13.0%	7.0%	(11.7)%	(32.0)%		
2.470%	18.5%	15.7%	14.0%	9.9%	5.5%	4.1%	(2.0)%	(21.2)%	(42.3)%		
4.470%	3.8%	0.9%	(0.8)%	(4.9)%	(9.4)%	(10.9)%	(17.1)%	(37.2)%	(60.2)%		
6.050%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*		

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

**PSA Prepayment Assumption** 

<u>LIBOR</u>	50%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
1.235%	23.8%	19.6%	17.6%	17.6%	17.6%	16.7%	11.9%	(5.4)%	(24.8)%
2.470%	14.6%	10.3%	8.4%	8.4%	8.4%	7.3%	2.0%	(16.2)%	(36.5)%
4.470%	(2.1)%	(6.2)%	(7.4)%	(7.4)%	(7.4)%	(8.8)%	(14.7)%	(34.5)%	(57.0)%
6.0500/	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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

**PSA Prepayment Assumption** 

<u>LIBOR</u>	50%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
1.235%	25.3%	21.8%	20.0%	18.1%	16.3%	15.2%	9.9%	(8.0)%	(27.8)%
2.470%	16.4%	12.9%	11.1%	9.1%	7.2%	6.0%	0.4%	(18.2)%	(38.9)%
4.470%	1.1%	(2.2)%	(3.8)%	(6.2)%	(8.2)%	(9.6)%	(15.7)%	(35.6)%	(58.2)%
6.050%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

# 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.

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

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**

					JB Clas	SS								JY Clas	s			
					A Prepay Assumpt									Prepay Ssumpti				
Date	0%	100%	<u>150%</u>	200%	245%	300%	400%	<u>700%</u>	1000%	0%	100%	<u>150%</u>	200%	245%	300%	400%	<u>700%</u>	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2020	99	92	88	85	82	79	73	54	35	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2021	99	84	78	73	68	62	52	28	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2022	98	76	69	61	55	48	37	13	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94
May 2023	98	69	60	52	45	37	26	4	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	37
May 2024	97	63	53	43	36	28	17	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	14
May 2025	96	57	46	36	29	21	11	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	51	6
May 2026	96	51	39	30	23	15	6	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	29	2
May 2027	95	46	34	24	17	11	3	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	16	1
May 2028	94	41	29	20	13	7	*	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	9	*
May 2029	93	36	24	15	9	4	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	75	5	*
May 2030	92	32	20	12	6	2	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	55	3	*
May 2031	91	28	17	9	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	98	40	2	*
May 2032	90	24	13	6	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	76	28	1	*
May 2033	88	20	10	4	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	59	20	*	*
May 2034	87	17	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	82	45	14	*	*
May 2035	86	14	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	64	34	10	*	*
May 2036	84	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	86	50	26	7	*	*
May 2037	82	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	68	39	19	5	*	*
May 2038	81	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	53	29	14	3	*	*
May 2039	79	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	79	41	22	10	2	*	*
May 2040	77	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100	61	30	16	7	1	*	*
May 2041	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	90	44	21	11	4	1	*	0
May 2042	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	62	29	14	7	3	*	*	0
May 2043	70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	36	17	7	4	1	*	*	0
May 2044	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	12	5	2	1	*	*	*	0
May 2045	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2046	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2047	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2048	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2049	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2050	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2051	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2052	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2053	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2054	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2055	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2056	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő	0	100	0	0	ő	ő	0	ő	0	ő
May 2057	8	0	0	0	Ö	0	0	ő	0	100	0	0	ő	ő	0	ő	0	ő
May 2058	1	0	0	0	Ö	ő	0	ő	0	100	Ö	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	0
May 2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Õ	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life (years)**	27.5	8.3	6.5	5.2	4.4	3.7	2.8	1.5	0.9	39.6	23.5	21.9	19.7	17.8	15.5	12.1	6.6	4.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

				FJ, SJ†	and JA (	Classes			
					Prepaym ssumption				
Date	0%	100%	150%	200%	245%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2020	100	92	89	86	84	80	74	57	39
May 2021	99	85	79	74	70	65	55	32	15
May 2022	98	78	71	64	58	52	41	18	6
May 2023	98	71	63	55	48	41	31	10	2
May 2024	97	65	56	47	40	33	23	6	1
May 2025	97	60	49	40	33	26	17	3	*
May 2026	96	54	43	34	28	21	12	2	*
May 2027	95	49	38	29	23	17	9	1	*
May 2028	94	45	33	25	19	13	7	1	*
May 2029	93	40	29	21	15	10	5	*	*
May 2030	92	36	25	18	12	8	4	*	*
May 2031	91	32	22	15	10	6	3	*	*
May 2032	90	29	19	12	8	5	2	*	*
May 2033	89	26	16	10	7	4	1	*	*
May 2034	88	22	14	8	5	3	1	*	*
May 2035	87	20	12	7	4	2	1	*	*
May 2036	85	17	10	5	3	2	*	*	*
May 2037	84	14	8	4	2	1	*	*	*
May 2038	82	12	6	3	2	1	*	*	0
May 2039	80	10	5	3	1	1	*	*	0
May 2040	78	8	4	2	1	*	*	*	0
May 2041	76	6	3	1	1	*	*	*	0
May 2042	74	4	2	1	*	*	*	*	0
May 2043	72	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2044	69	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2045	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2046	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2047	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2048	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2049	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2050	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2051	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2052	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2053	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2054	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2055	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2056	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2057	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2058	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May 2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average									
Life (years)**	28.3	9.3	7.5	6.2	5.3	4.4	3.4	1.8	1.1

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

				CF a	nd CS†	Classes							FC ar	nd SC† (	Classes			
				PSA A	A Prepay Assumpt	yment ion				PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2020	99	96	95	94	92	91	89	81	74	98	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	90
May 2021	98	90	88	83	78	77	70	52	37	95	86	83	83	83	83	83	64	45
May 2022	97	83	80	72	64	62	52	30	14	93	76	72	72	72	72	64	37	18
May 2023	95	77	72	62	53	50	39	17	6	90	67	62	62	62	61	48	21	7
May 2024	94	71	65	54	43	40	29	10	2	88	59	52	52	52	49	36	12	3
May 2025	93	65	59	46	35	32	22	6	1	85	51	43	43	43	39	27	7	1
May 2026	91	60	53	40	29	26	16	3	*	82	43	35	35	35	32	20	4	*
May 2027	89	55	48	34	23	21	12	2	*	78	36	29	29	29	25	15	2	*
May 2028	88	50	43	29	19	16	9	1	*	75	29	23	23	23	20	11	1	*
May 2029	86	46	39	25	16	13	7	1	*	71	22	19	19	19	16	8	1	*
May 2030	84	42	34	21	13	10	5	*	*	67	16	15	15	15	13	6	*	*
May 2031	82	38	31	18	10	8	4	*	*	63	12	12	12	12	10	4	*	*
May 2032	79	35	27	15	8	7	3	*	*	58	10	10	10	10	8	3	*	*
May 2033	77	31	24	13	7	5	2	*	*	54	8	8	8	8	6	2	*	*
May 2034	74	28	21	11	5	4	1	*	*	49	6	6	6	6	5	2	*	*
May 2035	71	25	19	9	4	3	1	*	*	43	5	5	5	5	4	1	*	*
May 2036	68	22	16	8	3	2	1	*	*	38	4	4	4	4	3	1	*	*
May 2037	65	20	14	6	3	2	1	*	*	32	3	3	3	3	2	1	*	*
May 2038	61	17	12	5	2	1	*	*	*	25	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	*
May 2039	57	15	11	4	2	1	*	*	*	19	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	*
May 2040	53	13	9	3	1	1	*	*	0	11	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
May 2041	49	11	7	3	1	1	*	*	0	4	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
May 2042	44	9	6	2	1	*	*	*	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
May 2043	39	8	5	2	*	*	*	*	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
May 2044	34	6	4	1	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2045	28	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2046	22	3	2	1	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2047	15	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2048	8	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
May 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	19.9	10.8	9.4	7.2	5.6	5.3	4.1	2.5	1.9	13.7	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.0	4.8	3.0	2.2

	CA Class									CB Class								
					A Prepay Assumpt					PSA Prepayment Assumption								
Date	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2020	98	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2021	95	85	82	82	82	82	82	62	41	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2022	93	75	70	70	70	70	62	32	12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2023	90	65	59	59	59	58	44	15	*	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2024	87	56	49	49	49	45	31	6	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	41
May 2025	84	47	39	39	39	35	21	*	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	16
May 2026	80	39	31	31	31	27	14	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	6
May 2027	77	31	24	24	24	20	9	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	33	2
May 2028	73	24	18	18	18	15	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	19	1
May 2029	69	17	13	13	13	10	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10	*
May 2030	65	10	9	9	9	7	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	6	*
May 2031	60	6	6	6	6	4	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	66	3	*
May 2032	55	4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	48	2	*
May 2033	50	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	96	35	1	*
May 2034	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	97	97	97	97	75	26	1	*
May 2035	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	77	77	77	77	59	19	*	*
May 2036	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	61	61	61	61	46	13	*	*
May 2037	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	35	10	*	*
May 2038	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	38	38	38	38	27	7	*	*
May 2039	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	29	29	29	29	21	5	*	*
May 2040	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	22	22	22	22	15	3	*	*
May 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	17	17	17	17	11	2	*	*
May 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	12	12	12	8	2	*	*
May 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	9	9	6	1	*	0
May 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	4	1	*	0
May 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	3	*	*	0
May 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	*	*	0
May 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	0
May 2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	13.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	1.9	22.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	17.6	13.8	7.8	5.1

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

	CZ Class									F and S† Classes								
					A Prepay Assumpt									Prepay ssumpti				
Date	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%	0%	100%	130%	200%	275%	300%	400%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
May 2020	104	104	104	95	85	81	68	28	0	98	95	94	93	93	92	91	88	83
May 2021	109	109	109	83	56	47	13	0	0	96	88	85	83	81	80	78	59	41
May 2022	113	113	113	71	29	16	0	0	0	95	79	75	72	69	68	59	34	16
May 2023	118	118	118	64	12	0	0	0	0	93	71	66	62	58	56	44	19	6
May 2024	123	123	123	60	3	0	0	0	0	90	64	58	53	48	45	33	11	3
May 2025	128	128	128	60	*	0	0	0	0	88	57	50	45	40	36	25	6	1
May 2026	133	133	132	60	*	0	0	0	0	86	50	43	37	33	29	18	4	*
May 2027	139	139	132	58	*	0	0	0	0	83	44	37	31	27	23	14	2	*
May 2028	145	145	129	55	*	0	0	0	0	80	38	32	26	22	19	10	1	*
May 2029	151	151	124	52	*	0	0	0	0	77	32	27	22	18	15	7	1	*
May 2030	157	157	118	48	*	0	0	0	0	74	27	23	18	14	12	5	*	*
May 2031	164	151	111	44	*	0	0	0	0	71	23	20	15	11	9	4	*	*
May 2032	171	143	104	39	*	0	0	0	0	67	20	17	12	9	7	3	*	*
May 2033	178	133	95	35	*	0	0	0	0	63	18	15	10	7	6	2	*	*
May 2034	185	124	87	31	*	0	0	0	0	59	15	13	8	6	5	2	*	*
May 2035	193	114	79	27	*	0	0	0	0	55	13	11	7	5	4	1	*	*
May 2036	201	103	71	24	*	0	0	0	0	50	12	9	6	4	3	1	*	*
May 2037	210	93	63	21	*	0	0	0	0	45	10	8	5	3	2	1	*	*
May 2038	219	83	55	17	*	0	0	0	0	40	9	7	4	2	2	*	*	*
May 2039	228	74	48	15	*	0	0	0	0	35	7	6	3	2	1	*	*	*
May 2040	237	64	41	12	*	0	0	0	0	29	6	5	2	1	1	*	*	0
May 2041	247	55	35	10	*	0	0	0	0	23	5	4	2	1	1	*	*	0
May 2042	235	47	29	8	*	0	0	0	0	19	4	3	1	1	1	*	*	0
May 2043	208	38	24	6	*	0	0	0	0	17	4	2	1	1	*	*	*	0
May 2044	180	31	18	5	*	0	0	0	0	14	3	2	1	*	*	*	*	0
May 2045	149	23	14	3	*	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	0
May 2046	116	16	9	2	*	0	0	0	0	9	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2047	80	9	5	1	*	0	0	0	0	6	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
May 2048	41	3	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	3	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0
May 2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average	-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Life (years)**	26.6	19.8	18.1	10.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.5	16.3	8.5	7.7	6.7	6.1	5.7	4.5	2.8	2.0

<sup>\*</sup> 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 REMIC elections with respect to the REMICs set forth in the table under "Description of the Certificates-General-Structure." The Regular Classes will be designated as "regular interests" and the Residual Classes will be designated as the "residual interests" in the REMICs as set forth in that table. Thus, the 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**

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

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

<u>Group</u>	Prepayment Assumption
1	245% 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 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. 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 BofA Securities, Inc. (the "Dealer") in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

On or about May 13, 2019, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("MLPFS") was reorganized into two affiliated broker-dealers (MLPFS and BofA Securities, Inc.) in which BofA Securities, Inc. became the new legal entity for the institutional services that were previously provided by MLPFS.

## **EUROPEAN SECURITIZATION RULES**

Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 (the "EU Securitization Regulation"), together with regulatory and implementing technical standards applicable thereto and guidelines and other materials published by the European Banking Authority, the European Securities and Markets Authority and the European Commission in relation thereto (the "European Securitization Rules"), collectively have direct effect in member states of the European Union (the "EU") and are expected to be implemented by national legislation in other countries in the European Economic Area (the "EEA").

Our counsel, Katten Muchin Rosenman UK LLP, has advised us that an investment in the certificates does not constitute acquiring a position in a "securitization" as defined in Article 2(1) of the EU Securitization Regulation. Accordingly, we are not required, and do not intend, to make any representation or agreement that we or any other party is undertaking or will have undertaken to comply (or to take or refrain from taking any action to facilitate compliance) with any requirements of the European Securitization Rules as implemented in any member state (or former member state) of the EU or of the EEA, or with the requirements of any other law or regulation now or hereafter in effect in any member state (or former member state) of the EU or of the EEA in relation to credit risk retention, due diligence and transparency, credit granting standards or other conditions with respect to investments in securitization transactions. Each prospective investor is responsible for analyzing its own regulatory position and should consult with its own legal, accounting and other advisors regarding the suitability of an investment in the certificates and compliance with any such law or regulation.

#### **LEGAL MATTERS**

Katten Muchin Rosenman LLP will provide legal representation for Fannie Mae. Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP will provide legal representation for the Dealer.

#### **Available Recombinations(1)**

**RCR** Certificates **REMIC Certificates** 

Classes Recombin	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date	Tax Classification(5)
JB	\$ 175,694,000	JA	\$ 187,726,900	PT	3.50%	FIX	3136B4VA3	June 2059	(6)
JY	12,032,900								
Recombi	nation 2								
CF	10,530,265	F	25,240,919	SEQ	(4)	FLT	3136B4VB1	June 2049	(6)
FC	14,710,654		, ,		` '				· /
Recombi	nation 3								
CS	10,530,265 (3)	S	25,240,919 (3)	NTL	(4)	INV/IO	3136B4VC9	June 2049	(6)
SC	14,710,654 (3)		, , , , , ,		` '				` '

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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.

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

Notional principal balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated. For a description of this interest rate, see "Summary-Interest Rates" in this prospectus supplement.

See "Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences - Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates" in this Prospectus Supplement.

This is a Class of Combination RCR Certificates.

# **Principal Balance Schedule**

# Aggregate Group Planned Balances

Distribution  Date	Planned Balance	Distribution  Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date		Planned Balance
Initial Balance	\$ 45,766,480.00	April 2024	\$ 24,245,178.67	March 2029	\$	9,017,671.61
June 2019	45,579,013.89	May 2024	23,891,333.92	April 2029		8,861,738.96
July 2019	45,379,125.27	June 2024	23,539,573.21	May 2029		8,708,358.38
August 2019	45,166,889.06	July 2024	23,189,880.63	June 2029		8,557,489.41
September 2019	44,942,388.46	August 2024	22,842,240.35	July 2029		8,409,092.23
October 2019	44,705,714.85	September 2024	22,496,636.66	August 2029		8,263,127.64
November 2019	44,456,967.76	October 2024	22,153,053.93	September 2029		8,119,557.03
December 2019	44,196,254.74	November 2024	21,811,476.65	October 2029		7,978,342.40
January 2020	43,923,691.35	December 2024	21,471,889.40	November 2029		7,839,446.37
February 2020	43,639,401.01	January 2025	21,134,276.87	December 2029		7,702,832.08
March 2020	43,343,514.95	February 2025	20,798,623.83	January 2030		7,568,463.31
April 2020	43,036,172.03	March 2025	20,464,915.17	February 2030		7,436,304.36
May 2020	42,717,518.70	April 2025	20,133,135.86	March 2030		7,306,320.09
June 2020	42,387,708.81	May 2025	19,803,270.98	April 2030		7,178,475.93
July 2020	42,046,903.51	June 2025	19,475,305.70	May 2030		7,052,737.83
August 2020	41,695,271.09	July 2025	19,150,272.12	June 2030		6,929,072.27
September 2020	41,332,986.85	August 2025	18,830,451.34	July 2030		6,807,446.26
October 2020	40,960,232.88	September 2025	18,515,761.75	August 2030		6,687,827.31
November 2020	40,577,197.97	October 2025	18,206,123.02	September 2030		6,570,183.47
December 2020	40,184,077.39	November 2025	17,901,456.03	October 2030		6,454,483.24
January 2021	39,781,072.69	December 2025	17,601,682.90	November 2030		6,340,695.64
February 2021 March 2021	39,368,391.55	January 2026 February 2026	17,306,726.94	December 2030		6,228,790.19
April 2021	38,946,247.56 38,514,860.01	March 2026	17,016,512.65 16,730,965.70	January 2031 February 2031		6,118,736.84 6,010,506.04
May 2021	38,074,453.70	April 2026	16,450,012.89	March 2031		5,904,068.70
June 2021	37,636,779.70	May 2026	16,173,582.17	April 2031		5,799,396.17
July 2021	37,201,817.86	June 2026	15,901,602.58	May 2031		5,696,460.27
August 2021	36,769,548.16	July 2026	15,634,004.27	June 2031		5,595,233.23
September 2021	36,339,950.73	August 2026	15,370,718.47	July 2031		5,495,687.74
October 2021	35,913,005.79	September 2026	15,111,677.45	August 2031		5,397,796.90
November 2021	35,488,693.74	October 2026	14,856,814.56	September 2031		5,301,534.23
December 2021	35,066,995.07	November 2026	14,606,064.16	October 2031		5,206,873.69
January 2022	34,647,890.41	December 2026	14,359,361.62	November 2031		5,113,789.61
February 2022	34,231,360.52	January 2027	14,116,643.32	December 2031		5,022,256.75
March 2022	33,817,386.28	February 2027	13,877,846.62	January 2032		4,932,250.25
April 2022	33,405,948.71	March 2027	13,642,909.83	February 2032		4,843,745.64
May 2022	32,997,028.93	April 2027	13,411,772.25	March 2032		4,756,718.84
June 2022	32,590,608.21	May 2027	13,184,374.09	April 2032		4,671,146.14
July 2022	32,186,667.91	June 2027	12,960,656.49	May 2032		4,587,004.20
August 2022	31,785,189.54	July 2027	12,740,561.51	June 2032		4,504,270.06
September 2022	31,386,154.72	August 2027	12,524,032.10	July 2032		4,422,921.10
October 2022	30,989,545.18	September 2027	12,311,012.09	August 2032		4,342,935.07
November 2022	30,595,342.80	October 2027	12,101,446.19	September 2032		4,264,290.05
December 2022	30,203,529.55	November 2027	11,895,279.94	October 2032		4,186,964.49
January 2023	29,814,087.52	December 2027	11,692,459.76	November 2032		4,110,937.15
February 2023	29,426,998.92	January 2028	11,492,932.87	December 2032		4,036,187.16
March 2023	29,042,246.08	February 2028	11,296,647.32	January 2033		3,962,693.93
April 2023	28,659,811.45	March 2028	11,103,551.97	February 2033		3,890,437.22
May 2023	28,279,677.58	April 2028	10,913,596.45	March 2033		3,819,397.12
June 2023	27,901,827.15	May 2028	10,726,731.21	April 2033		3,749,554.01
July 2023	27,526,242.93 27,152,907.82	June 2028	10,542,907.42	May 2033 June 2033		3,680,888.58
August 2023		July 2028	10,362,077.05			3,613,381.83
September 2023 October 2023	26,781,804.83 26,412,917.07	August 2028 September 2028	10,184,192.78 10,009,208.05	July 2033		3,547,015.07 3,481,769.88
November 2023	26,046,227.77	October 2028	9,837,077.01	September 2033		3,481,769.88
December 2023	25,681,720.27	November 2028	9,667,754.51	October 2033		3,354,572.03
January 2024	25,319,378.00	December 2028	9,501,196.14	November 2033		3,292,583.98
February 2024	24,959,184.53	January 2029	9,337,358.13	December 2033		3,231,646.71
March 2024	24,601,123.49	February 2029	9,176,197.42	January 2034		3,171,743.24
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# Aggregate Group (Continued)

Distribution  Date	Planned Balance	Distribution Date		lanned alance	Distribution  Date		Planned Balance
February 2034	\$ 3,112,856.80	February 2039	\$	939,940.86	E-h 2044	¢	210 295 01
March 2034	3,054,970.94	March 2039	9	919,861.72	February 2044	\$	210,385.91
April 2034	2,998,069.44	April 2039	9	900,146.06	March 2044 April 2044		204,042.95 197,828.44
May 2034	2,942,136.33	May 2039	:	880,787.77	May 2044		191,740.10
June 2034	2,887,155.91	June 2039	;	861,780.86	June 2044		185,775.71
July 2034	2,833,112.72	July 2039	;	843,119.42	July 2044		179,933.06
August 2034	2,779,991.55	August 2039		824,797.65	August 2044		174,209.99
September 2034	2,727,777.41	September 2039		806,809.83	September 2044		168,604.38
October 2034	2,676,455.57	October 2039		789,150.34	October 2044		163,114.13
November 2034	2,626,011.51	November 2039		771,813.66	November 2044		157,737.19
December 2034	2,576,430.97	December 2039		754,794.33	December 2044		152,471.54
January 2035	2,527,699.89	January 2040		738,087.01	January 2045		147,315.19
February 2035	2,479,804.44	February 2040		721,686.42	February 2045		142,266.18
March 2035	2,432,731.00	March 2040		705,587.39	March 2045		137,322.59
April 2035	2,386,466.17	April 2040		689,784.81	April 2045		132,482.53
May 2035	2,340,996.79	May 2040		674,273.67	May 2045		127,744.14
June 2035	2,296,309.85	June 2040		659,049.04	June 2045		123,105.60
July 2035	2,252,392.61	July 2040		644,106.05	July 2045		118,565.10
August 2035 September 2035	2,209,232.47 2,166,817.08	August 2040 September 2040		629,439.93 615,045.98	August 2045		114,120.89
October 2035	2,125,134.27	October 2040		600,919.58	September 2045		109,771.21
November 2035	2,084,172.04	November 2040		587,056.18	October 2045		105,514.38
December 2035	2,043,918.61	December 2040		573,451.30	November 2045		101,348.69
January 2036	2,004,362.37	January 2041		560,100.55	December 2045		97,272.51
February 2036	1,965,491.90	February 2041		546,999.58	January 2046		93,284.20
March 2036	1,927,295.96	March 2041		534,144.15	February 2046		89,382.18
April 2036	1,889,763.49	April 2041		521,530.05	March 2046		85,564.86
May 2036	1,852,883.61	May 2041		509,153.16	April 2046		81,830.72
June 2036	1,816,645.60	June 2041		497,009.44	May 2046		78,178.23
July 2036	1,781,038.91	July 2041		485,094.88	June 2046		74,605.89
August 2036	1,746,053.18	August 2041		473,405.57	July 2046		71,112.25
September 2036	1,711,678.19	September 2041	4	461,937.64	August 2046		67,695.86
October 2036	1,677,903.90	October 2041	4	450,687.29	September 2046 October 2046		64,355.30
November 2036	1,644,720.41	November 2041	4	439,650.78			61,089.18
December 2036	1,612,117.99	December 2041	4	428,824.45	November 2046 December 2046		57,896.13 54,774.79
January 2037	1,580,087.07	January 2042	4	418,204.67	January 2047		51,723.86
February 2037	1,548,618.22	February 2042	4	407,787.89	February 2047		48,742.02
March 2037	1,517,702.18	March 2042		397,570.61	March 2047		45,828.00
April 2037	1,487,329.81	April 2042		387,549.39	April 2047		42,980.54
May 2037	1,457,492.13	May 2042		377,720.84	May 2047		40,198.39
June 2037	1,428,180.30	June 2042		368,081.63	June 2047		37,480.35
July 2037	1,399,385.64	July 2042		358,628.49	July 2047		34,825.23
August 2037	1,371,099.58	August 2042		349,358.19	August 2047		32,231.84
September 2037	1,343,313.69	September 2042		340,267.57	September 2047		29,699.03
October 2037	1,316,019.70	October 2042		331,353.51	October 2047		27,225.67
November 2037	1,289,209.45	November 2042		322,612.94	November 2047		24,810.64
December 2037	1,262,874.91	December 2042 January 2043		314,042.84	December 2047		22,452.84
January 2038 February 2038	1,237,008.19	February 2043		305,640.26 297,402.27	January 2048		20,151.20
March 2038	1,211,601.52 1,186,647.24	March 2043		289,326.01	February 2048		17,904.66
April 2038	1,162,137.85	April 2043		281,408.65	March 2048		15,712.18
May 2038	1,138,065.94	May 2043		273,647.41	April 2048		13,572.73
June 2038	1,114,424.21	June 2043		266,039.56	May 2048		11,485.31
July 2038	1,091,205.51	July 2043		258,582.43	June 2048		9,448.93
August 2038	1,068,402.78	August 2043		251,273.36	July 2048		7,462.61
September 2038	1,046,009.08	September 2043		244,109.77	August 2048		5,525.41
October 2038	1,024,017.59	October 2043		237,089.09	September 2048		3,636.38
November 2038	1,002,421.58	November 2043		230,208.82	October 2048		1,794.61
December 2038	981,214.44	December 2043		223,466.48	November 2048 and		0.00
January 2039	960,389.66	January 2044		216,859.64	thereafter		0.00
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\$348,282,032



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates** 

**Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2019-28** 

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

**BofA Merrill Lynch** 

May 24, 2019