

\$247,721,167



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-91**

The Certificates

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

Payments to Certificateholders

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

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

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

The Fannie Mae Guaranty

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

The Trust and its Assets

The trust will own Fannie Mae MBS.

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

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
GF(2)	1	\$35,714,285	PT	(3)	FLT	3136AYRQ8	November 2047
GS(2)	1	35,714,285(4)	NTL	(3)	INV/IO	3136AYRR6	November 2047
PC(2)	1	65,492,250	PAC/AD	3.0%	FIX	3136AYRS4	June 2045
PD(2)	1	3,484,879	PAC/AD	3.0	FIX	3136AYRT2	February 2046
PE(2)	1	9,997,557	PAC/AD	3.0	FIX	3136AYRU9	November 2047
Z	1	10,311,029	SUP	3.0	FIX/Z	3136AYRV7	November 2047
P(2)	2	96,847,000	PAC/AD	4.0	FIX	3136AX 7 J 8	November 2047
PZ	2	100,000	PAC/AD	4.0	FIX/Z	3136AX 7 K 5	November 2047
CZ	2	25,774,167	SUP	4.0	FIX/Z	3136AX 7 L 3	November 2047
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AYRW5	November 2047
(1)	See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC prospectus.			(3)	Based on LIBOR.		
(2)	Exchangeable classes.			(4)	Notional principal balance. This class is an interest only class. See page S-5 for a description of how its notional principal balance is calculated.		

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 PH, IP, PA, PJ, GT, PB, CA, CI, CB, CD, CE and CG 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 October 30, 2017.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-7 of this prospectus supplement and starting on page 14 of the REMIC prospectus. Unless you understand and are able to tolerate these risks, you should not invest in the certificates.

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

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

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

Credit Suisse

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is October 24, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>		<u>Page</u>
AVAILABLE INFORMATION	S- 3	WEIGHTED AVERAGE LIVES OF THE	
SUMMARY	S- 4	CERTIFICATES	S-14
ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS	S- 7	DECREMENT TABLES	S-15
DESCRIPTION OF THE		CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESIDUAL	
CERTIFICATES	S- 7	CLASS	S-18
GENERAL	S- 7	CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL	
<i>Structure</i>	S- 7	INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES ..	S-18
<i>Fannie Mae Guaranty</i>	S- 8	REMIC ELECTION AND SPECIAL TAX	
<i>Characteristics of Certificates</i>	S- 8	ATTRIBUTES	S-19
<i>Authorized Denominations</i>	S- 8	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
THE MBS	S- 8	REGULAR CERTIFICATES	S-19
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INTEREST	S- 9	TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>General</i>	S- 9	RESIDUAL CERTIFICATES	S-19
<i>Delay Classes and No-Delay</i>		TAXATION OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF	
<i>Classes</i>	S- 9	RCR CERTIFICATES	S-19
<i>Accrual Classes</i>	S- 9	TAX AUDIT PROCEDURES	S-20
DISTRIBUTIONS OF PRINCIPAL	S- 9	FOREIGN INVESTORS	S-20
STRUCTURING ASSUMPTIONS	S-11	ADDITIONAL ERISA	
<i>Pricing Assumptions</i>	S-11	CONSIDERATIONS	S-20
<i>Prepayment Assumptions</i>	S-11	PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION	S-21
<i>Principal Balance Schedules</i>	S-11	CREDIT RISK RETENTION	S-22
YIELD TABLES	S-12	EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA	
<i>General</i>	S-12	RISK RETENTION	S-22
<i>The Inverse Floating Rate Class</i> ...	S-13	LEGAL MATTERS	S-23
<i>The Fixed Rate Interest Only</i>		SCHEDULE 1	A- 1
<i>Classes</i>	S-13	PRINCIPAL BALANCE	
		SCHEDULES	B- 1

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

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

The MBS Prospectus 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
3900 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., Area 2H-3S
Washington, D.C. 20016
(telephone 800-2FANNIE).

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

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

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

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of October 1, 2017. You should purchase the certificates only after reading this prospectus supplement and each of the additional disclosure documents listed on page S-3. In particular, please see the discussion of risk factors that appears in each of those additional disclosure documents.

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

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

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the MBS

	<u>Approximate Principal Balance</u>	<u>Pass- Through Rate</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Coupons or WACs (annual percentages)</u>	<u>Range of Weighted Average Remaining Terms to Maturity or WAMs (in months)</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$125,000,000	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$122,721,167	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$125,000,000	360	357	2	4.369%
Group 2 MBS	\$122,721,167	360	354	5	4.582%

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 October 30, 2017.

Distribution Dates

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

Record Date

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

Book-Entry and Physical Certificates

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

Fed Book-Entry

All classes of certificates other than the R Class

Physical

R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

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

Interest Rates

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
GF	1.584%	6.50%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
GS	4.916%	6.15%	0.00%	6.15% – 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

GS	100% of the GF Class
IP	12.4999998188% of the <i>sum</i> of the PC and PD Classes
CI	50% of the P Class

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>135%</u>	<u>170%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>
GF, GS and GT	19.6	10.7	9.3	8.1	6.9	5.5	4.4	3.2	2.5
PC	14.6	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.4	3.6	2.7	2.2
PD	24.2	14.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	10.2	7.9	5.5	4.2
PE	25.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	14.8	11.6	7.9	5.9
Z	28.2	21.9	19.0	12.8	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7
PB	25.1	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.3	13.6	10.7	7.3	5.5
PH, PA, PJ and IP	15.1	6.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.3

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>									
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>335%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1500%</u>	<u>2100%</u>
P, CA, CB, CD, CE, CG and CI	12.8	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.1
PZ	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	19.6	14.2	9.3	4.7	1.6
CZ	26.2	19.3	16.5	13.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Recent natural disasters may present a risk of increased mortgage loan defaults. In late summer 2017, Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma resulted in catastrophic damage to extensive areas of the Southeastern United States, including coastal Texas and Louisiana and coastal and inland Florida and Georgia. Additionally, in October 2017, various areas of Northern California were affected by wildfires that resulted in widespread damage and property loss. The full extent of the physical damage resulting from the foregoing events, including severe flooding, high winds and environmental contamination or fire, as applicable, 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. Accordingly, it is uncertain

whether ICE will continue to quote LIBOR after 2021. 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.

As discussed in the REMIC Prospectus under “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration is the new LIBOR administrator*,” if we determine that the methods for establishing LIBOR are no longer viable, 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. We will designate any alternative method or index taking into account general comparability and other factors; however, in that case, we can provide no assurance that the alternative will yield the same or similar economic results over the lives of the related classes.

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 October 1, 2017 (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.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

The MBS

The MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. The Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS are conventional, fixed-rate,

fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. These Mortgage Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years.

In addition, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 2 MBS have been designated as pools that include “jumbo-conforming” or “high balance” mortgage loans as described further under “The Mortgage Loans—Mortgage Loans with Original Principal Balances Exceeding our Traditional Conforming Loan Limits” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016. For periodic updates to that description, please refer to the Pool Prefix Glossary available on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. For additional information about the particular pools underlying the Group 2 MBS, see the Final Data Statement for the Trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*“Jumbo-conforming” mortgage loans, which have original principal balances that exceed our traditional conforming loan limits, may prepay at different rates than conforming balance mortgage loans generally*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016.

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

Distributions of Interest

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

The Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes will bear interest at interest rates based on LIBOR. We currently establish LIBOR on the basis of the “ICE Method” as generally described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions on Certificates—*Interest Distributions—Indices for Floating Rate Classes and Inverse Floating Rate Classes*” in the REMIC Prospectus. For a description of recent developments affecting LIBOR calculations, see “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Intercontinental Exchange Benchmark Administration is the new LIBOR administrator*” in the REMIC Prospectus and “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.

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

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
Fixed Rate Classes	GF and GS Classes

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

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

Distributions of Principal

On the Distribution Date in each month, we will make payments of principal on the Classes of REMIC Certificates as described below. Following any exchange of REMIC Certificates for RCR

Certificates, we will apply principal payments from the exchanged REMIC Certificates to the corresponding RCR Certificates on a pro rata basis.

- *Group 1*

The Z Accrual Amount to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to Z. } Accretion
Directed/PAC
Group and
Accrual Class

The Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 71.428572% as follows:

- first*, to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance; } PAC Group
- second*, to Z until retired; and } Support Class
- third*, to Aggregate Group I to zero, and } PAC Group
- 28.571428% to GF until retired. } Pass-Through
Class

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

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

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

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

- *Group 2*

The PZ Accrual Amount to P until retired, and thereafter to PZ. } Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The CZ Accrual Amount to Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to CZ. } Accretion
Directed/PAC
Group and
Accrual Class

The Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount in the following priority:

- 1. To Aggregate Group II to its Planned Balance. } PAC Group
- 2. To CZ until retired. } Support Class
- 3. To Aggregate Group II to zero. } PAC Group

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

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.

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

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

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 (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 October 30, 2017; 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 is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce that 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 Groups. However, those Classes are designed to receive principal distributions in the same fashion as if separate schedules had been provided (with schedules based on the same underlying assumptions that apply to the related Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Groups we expect that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than those shown below for the related Aggregate Groups.

<u>Groups</u>	<u>Structuring Ranges</u>	<u>Initial Effective Ranges</u>
Aggregate Group I Planned Balances	Between 135% and 215% PSA	Between 135% and 215% PSA
Aggregate Group II Planned Balances	Between 150% and 335% PSA	Between 150% and 335% PSA

The Aggregate Groups listed above consist of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group I	PC, PD and PE
Aggregate Group II	P and PZ

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

We cannot assure you that the balance of either Aggregate Group will conform on any Distribution Date to the balance specified in the Principal Balance Schedules or

that distributions of principal of either Aggregate Group will begin or end on the Distribution Dates specified in the Principal Balance Schedules.

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

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

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity

shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments (or notional principal balance reductions) on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

The Inverse Floating Rate Class. The yield on the Inverse Floating Rate Class will be sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the 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 table below, it is possible that investors in the Inverse Floating Rate Class 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 table has been prepared on the basis of the Pricing Assumptions and the assumptions that

- the interest rate for the Inverse Floating Rate Class for the initial Interest Accrual Period is the rate 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 price of that Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
GS	21.00%

* The price does not include accrued interest. Accrued interest has been added to the price in calculating the yields set forth in the table below.

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

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

<u>LIBOR</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>135%</u>	<u>170%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>
0.617%	22.8%	20.2%	18.4%	16.6%	14.2%	9.6%	4.2%	(7.0)%	(18.6)%
1.234%	19.5%	16.9%	15.0%	13.2%	10.8%	6.1%	0.6%	(10.8)%	(22.7)%
3.234%	8.6%	5.9%	3.9%	2.0%	(0.5)%	(5.4)%	(11.2)%	(23.3)%	(36.2)%
5.234%	(4.7)%	(7.5)%	(9.4)%	(11.4)%	(14.0)%	(18.9)%	(25.0)%	(37.7)%	(51.8)%
6.150%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below,

the yield to maturity on each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
IP	322%
CI	577%

For either Fixed Rate Interest Only Class, if the actual prepayment rate of the related Mortgage Loans were to exceed the level specified for as little as one month while equaling that level for the remaining months, the investors in the applicable Class would lose money on their initial investments.

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
IP	17.50%
CI	14.00%

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

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

Sensitivity of the IP Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>135%</u>	<u>170%</u>	<u>215%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	15.2%	10.6%	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	1.7%	(6.2)%	(22.3)%	(37.7)%

Sensitivity of the CI Class to Prepayments

	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>									
	<u>50%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>200%</u>	<u>335%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1000%</u>	<u>1500%</u>	<u>2100%</u>
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . .	20.5%	16.0%	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	4.3%	(7.2)%	(26.3)%	(61.4)%	*

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

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

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

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

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

The effect of these factors may differ as to various Classes and the effects on any Class may vary at different times during the life of that Class. Accordingly, we can give no assurance as to

the weighted average life of any Class. Further, to the extent the prices of the Certificates represent discounts or premiums to their original principal balances, variability in the weighted average lives of those Classes of Certificates could result in variability in the related yields to maturity. For an example of how the weighted average lives of the Classes may be affected at various constant prepayment rates, see the Decrement Tables below.

Decrement Tables

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

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	6.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	6.50%

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

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

Percent of Original Principal Balances Outstanding

Date	GF, GS† and GT Classes									PC Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	99	97	96	95	95	93	92	88	85	98	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
October 2019	98	91	89	87	85	80	75	65	56	96	87	84	84	84	84	82	68	55
October 2020	96	84	80	77	73	65	56	41	29	94	77	72	72	72	68	56	36	19
October 2021	95	77	72	68	62	52	42	26	15	91	67	60	60	60	50	37	15	0
October 2022	94	71	65	60	53	42	31	16	7	89	58	50	50	50	36	22	2	0
October 2023	92	65	59	52	45	34	23	10	4	86	50	40	40	40	25	11	0	0
October 2024	90	60	52	46	38	27	17	6	2	83	42	32	32	32	16	3	0	0
October 2025	89	55	47	40	32	21	13	4	1	80	34	24	24	24	9	0	0	0
October 2026	87	50	42	35	27	17	9	2	*	77	27	17	17	17	3	0	0	0
October 2027	85	46	37	30	23	14	7	2	*	74	20	11	11	11	0	0	0	0
October 2028	83	42	33	26	20	11	5	1	*	70	14	6	6	6	0	0	0	0
October 2029	80	38	29	23	16	9	4	1	*	66	8	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
October 2030	78	34	26	20	14	7	3	*	*	62	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	75	31	23	17	11	5	2	*	*	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	73	28	20	15	10	4	1	*	*	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	70	25	18	12	8	3	1	*	*	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	66	22	15	11	7	2	1	*	*	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	63	19	13	9	5	2	1	*	*	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	59	17	11	7	4	1	*	*	*	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	56	15	10	6	3	1	*	*	*	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	52	13	8	5	3	1	*	*	*	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	47	11	7	4	2	1	*	*	*	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	43	9	6	3	2	*	*	*	*	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	38	7	4	3	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	32	6	3	2	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	27	4	3	1	1	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	21	3	2	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	14	2	1	1	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	7	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	19.6	10.7	9.3	8.1	6.9	5.5	4.4	3.2	2.5	14.6	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.4	3.6	2.7	2.2

Date	PD Class									PE Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2019	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2021	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2022	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67
October 2023	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	91	34
October 2024	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	17
October 2025	100	100	100	100	100	100	39	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	35	9
October 2026	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	84	22	4
October 2027	100	100	100	100	100	60	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	14	2
October 2028	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	96	45	8	1
October 2029	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	76	33	5	1
October 2030	100	100	65	65	65	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	60	24	3	*
October 2031	100	50	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	47	18	2	*
October 2032	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	85	85	85	85	37	13	1	*
October 2033	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	71	71	71	71	29	9	1	*
October 2034	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	58	58	58	58	22	7	*	*
October 2035	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	17	5	*	*
October 2036	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	39	39	39	39	13	3	*	*
October 2037	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	31	31	31	31	10	2	*	*
October 2038	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	25	25	25	7	2	*	*
October 2039	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	20	20	20	20	6	1	*	*
October 2040	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	4	1	*	*
October 2041	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	11	11	11	3	1	*	*
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	8	8	8	8	2	*	*	*
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	6	6	6	6	1	*	*	*
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	*	*	*
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	24.2	14.0	13.3	13.3	13.3	10.2	7.9	5.5	4.2	25.5	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	14.8	11.6	7.9	5.9

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

Date	Z Class									PB Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	103	103	103	98	91	79	64	35	5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2019	106	106	106	90	69	30	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2020	109	109	109	79	42	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2021	113	113	113	72	22	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
October 2022	116	116	116	67	10	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	50
October 2023	120	120	120	65	2	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	25
October 2024	123	123	123	65	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	42	13
October 2025	127	127	126	66	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	84	26	6
October 2026	131	131	125	65	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	16	3
October 2027	135	135	123	63	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	90	46	10	2
October 2028	139	139	119	60	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	71	34	6	1
October 2029	143	143	113	56	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	56	25	4	*
October 2030	148	148	106	52	*	0	0	0	0	100	100	91	91	91	44	18	2	*
October 2031	152	152	99	48	*	0	0	0	0	100	87	76	76	76	35	13	1	*
October 2032	157	156	92	44	*	0	0	0	0	100	63	63	63	63	27	10	1	*
October 2033	162	145	84	39	*	0	0	0	0	100	52	52	52	52	21	7	1	*
October 2034	166	133	76	35	*	0	0	0	0	100	43	43	43	43	17	5	*	*
October 2035	171	121	68	31	*	0	0	0	0	100	35	35	35	35	13	4	*	*
October 2036	177	109	61	27	*	0	0	0	0	100	29	29	29	29	10	3	*	*
October 2037	182	98	53	24	*	0	0	0	0	100	23	23	23	23	7	2	*	*
October 2038	188	86	46	20	*	0	0	0	0	100	18	18	18	18	6	1	*	*
October 2039	193	75	39	17	*	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	4	1	*	*
October 2040	199	63	33	14	*	0	0	0	0	100	11	11	11	11	3	1	*	*
October 2041	205	53	27	11	*	0	0	0	0	92	9	9	9	9	2	*	*	*
October 2042	212	42	21	9	*	0	0	0	0	52	6	6	6	6	1	*	*	*
October 2043	218	33	16	7	*	0	0	0	0	10	4	4	4	4	1	*	*	*
October 2044	175	23	11	5	*	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	1	*	*	*
October 2045	121	14	7	3	*	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	*	*
October 2046	63	6	3	1	*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	28.2	21.9	19.0	12.8	2.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	25.1	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.3	13.6	10.7	7.3	5.5

Date	PH, PA, PJ and IP† Classes									P, CA, CB, CD, CE, CG and CI† Classes									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	135%	170%	215%	300%	400%	600%	800%	0%	100%	150%	200%	335%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%	2100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	98	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	97	94	93	93	93	93	93	93	80	62
October 2019	96	87	85	85	85	85	83	70	58	95	85	81	81	81	81	69	49	22	0
October 2020	94	78	73	73	73	69	58	39	23	92	75	68	68	68	57	39	19	2	0
October 2021	92	69	62	62	62	53	40	19	5	89	66	56	56	56	39	22	7	*	0
October 2022	89	60	52	52	52	40	26	7	0	86	57	45	45	45	27	12	3	0	0
October 2023	87	52	43	43	43	29	15	0	0	83	48	36	36	36	18	7	1	0	0
October 2024	84	45	35	35	35	20	8	0	0	79	40	28	28	28	12	4	*	0	0
October 2025	81	38	27	27	27	13	2	0	0	76	32	22	22	22	8	2	*	0	0
October 2026	78	31	21	21	21	8	0	0	0	72	25	17	17	17	6	1	0	0	0
October 2027	75	24	15	15	15	3	0	0	0	68	17	13	13	13	4	1	0	0	0
October 2028	72	19	11	11	11	0	0	0	0	63	11	10	10	10	3	*	0	0	0
October 2029	68	13	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	59	8	8	8	8	2	*	0	0	0
October 2030	64	8	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	54	6	6	6	6	1	0	0	0	0
October 2031	60	3	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	49	4	4	4	4	1	0	0	0	0
October 2032	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	3	3	3	3	*	0	0	0	0
October 2033	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	2	2	2	2	*	0	0	0	0
October 2034	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	2	2	2	2	*	0	0	0	0
October 2035	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																			
Life (years)**	15.1	6.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.3	12.8	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.1

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

Date	PZ Class										CZ Class									
	PSA Prepayment Assumption										PSA Prepayment Assumption									
	0%	100%	150%	200%	335%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%	2100%	0%	100%	150%	200%	335%	500%	700%	1000%	1500%	2100%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	99	84	66	44	11	0
October 2019	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	0	108	108	108	93	53	6	0	0	0	0
October 2020	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	0	113	113	113	87	24	0	0	0	0	0
October 2021	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	0	117	117	117	85	8	0	0	0	0	0
October 2022	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	20	0	122	122	122	84	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2023	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	2	0	127	127	126	85	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2024	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	*	0	132	132	127	84	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2025	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	*	0	138	138	124	80	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2026	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	67	*	0	143	143	118	75	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2027	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	26	*	0	149	149	111	69	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2028	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	10	*	0	155	155	103	63	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2029	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	4	*	0	161	148	95	56	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	168	168	168	168	168	168	123	1	0	0	168	138	86	50	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	175	175	175	175	175	175	68	1	0	0	175	127	77	44	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	182	182	182	182	182	182	38	*	0	0	182	117	69	38	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	189	189	189	189	189	189	21	*	0	0	189	106	61	33	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	197	197	197	197	197	197	11	*	0	0	197	96	54	28	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	205	205	205	205	205	152	6	*	0	0	205	85	47	24	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	214	214	214	214	214	99	3	*	0	0	214	76	40	20	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	222	222	222	222	222	64	2	*	0	0	222	66	34	17	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	231	231	231	231	231	41	1	*	0	0	231	57	29	14	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	241	241	241	241	241	26	1	*	0	0	223	49	24	11	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	251	251	251	251	251	16	*	*	0	0	202	41	19	9	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	205	205	205	205	205	10	*	*	0	0	178	33	15	7	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	137	137	137	137	137	6	*	*	0	0	153	26	12	5	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	87	87	87	87	87	3	*	*	0	0	127	20	9	3	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	51	51	51	51	51	2	*	0	0	0	98	14	6	2	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	25	25	25	25	25	1	*	0	0	0	67	8	3	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	6	6	6	6	6	*	*	0	0	0	35	3	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																				
Life (years)**	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	19.6	14.2	9.3	4.7	1.6	26.2	19.3	16.5	13.1	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3

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

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

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 Election 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

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

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>Prepayment Assumption</u>
1	170% PSA
2	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 either of those rates or at any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

The RCR Classes will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The Regular Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the

RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Regular Certificates, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Tax Audit Procedures

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which was enacted on November 2, 2015, repeals and replaces the rules applicable to certain administrative and judicial proceedings regarding a REMIC’s tax affairs, effective beginning with the 2018 taxable year. Under the new rules, a partnership, including for this purpose a REMIC, appoints one person to act as its sole representative in connection with IRS audits and related procedures. In the case of a REMIC, the representative’s actions, including the representative’s agreeing to adjustments to taxable income, will bind Residual Owners to a greater degree than would actions of the tax matters partner (“TMP”) under current rules. See “*Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Reporting and Other Administrative Matters*” in the REMIC Prospectus for a discussion of the TMP. Further, an adjustment to the REMIC’s taxable income following an IRS audit may have to be taken into account by those Residual Owners in the year in which the adjustment is made rather than in the year to which the adjustment relates, and otherwise in different and potentially less advantageous ways than under current rules. In some cases, a REMIC could itself be liable for taxes on income adjustments, although it is anticipated that each REMIC will seek to follow procedures in the new rules to avoid entity-level liability to the extent it otherwise may be imposed. The new rules, which will apply to both existing and future REMICs, are complex and likely will be clarified and possibly revised before going into effect. Residual Owners should discuss with their own tax advisors the possible effect of the new rules on them.

Foreign Investors

Beginning on January 1, 2019, a 30-percent United States withholding tax (“FATCA withholding”) will apply to gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of a Regular Certificate that are paid to a non-U.S. entity that is a “financial institution” and fails to comply with certain reporting and other requirements or to a non-U.S. entity that is not a “financial institution” but fails to disclose the identity of its direct or indirect “substantial U.S. owners” or to certify that it has no such owners. FATCA withholding currently applies to payments treated as interest on a Regular Certificate paid to such persons. Various exceptions may apply. You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the potential application and impact of this withholding tax based on your particular circumstances. See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Foreign Investors” in the REMIC Prospectus.

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion supplements the discussion under “ERISA Considerations” in the REMIC Prospectus regarding important considerations for investors subject to ERISA or section 4975 of the Code. None of Fannie Mae, the Dealer or any of their respective affiliates (collectively, the “Transaction Parties”) is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice

in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the acquisition of Certificates by any “plan.” In addition, each beneficial owner of Certificates or any interest therein that is a plan, including any fiduciary purchasing the Certificates on behalf of a plan (“Plan Fiduciary”), will be deemed by its acquisition of the Certificates to represent that:

1. If any of the Transaction Parties has provided, or will provide, advice with respect to the acquisition of the Certificates by the plan, it has or will provide advice only to a Plan Fiduciary that is independent of the Transaction Parties giving such advice, if any, and that is one of the following:
 - a bank as defined in Section 202 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”), or a similar institution that is regulated and supervised and subject to periodic examination by a State or federal agency;
 - an insurance carrier that is qualified under the laws of more than one State to perform the services of managing, acquiring or disposing of assets of a plan;
 - an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act or, if not registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act by reason of paragraph (1) of Section 203A of the Advisers Act, registered as an investment adviser under the laws of the State in which it maintains its principal office and place of business;
 - a broker-dealer registered under the Exchange Act; or
 - a fiduciary that, for so long as the plan is invested in the Certificates, will have total assets of at least \$50,000,000 under its management or control (provided that this requirement will not be satisfied if the Plan Fiduciary is either (i) the owner or a relative of the owner of an investing IRA or (ii) a participant or beneficiary or a relative of such participant or beneficiary of the plan investing in the Certificates in such capacity).
2. The Plan Fiduciary is capable of evaluating investment risks independently, both in general and with respect to particular transactions and investment strategies, including the acquisition by the plan of the Certificates.
3. The Plan Fiduciary is a “fiduciary” with respect to the plan within the meaning of section 3(21) of ERISA or section 4975 of the Code, or both, and is responsible for exercising independent judgment in evaluating the plan’s acquisition of the Certificates.
4. None of the Transaction Parties has exercised any authority to cause the plan to invest in the Certificates or to negotiate the terms of the plan’s investment in the Certificates.
5. The Plan Fiduciary has been informed by the Transaction Parties:
 - that none of the Transaction Parties is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity in connection with the plan’s acquisition of the Certificates; and
 - of the existence and nature of the Transaction Parties’ financial interests in the plan’s acquisition of the Certificates.

The foregoing representations are intended to comply with the Department of Labor’s Reg. Sections 29 C.F.R. 2510.3-21(a) and (c)(1) as promulgated on April 8, 2016 (81 Fed. Reg. 20,997). If these regulations are revoked, repealed or no longer effective, these representations will be deemed to no longer be in effect.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are obligated to deliver the Certificates to Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the

public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

CREDIT RISK RETENTION

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

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK RETENTION

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

The application of Articles 404-410 of the European Union Capital Requirements Regulation 575/2013 (the “EEA Risk Retention 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 EEA Risk Retention Regulation applies to the Transaction, investors subject to the EEA Risk Retention Regulation may wish to consider the guidance appearing in the European Commission’s regulatory technical standards released March 3, 2014, which provides in relevant part: “Where an entity securitizes its own liabilities, alignment of interest is established automatically, regardless of whether the final debtor collateralizes its debt. Where it is clear that the credit risk remains with the originator the retention of interest by the originator is unnecessary, and would not improve on the pre-existing position.” We will remain fully liable under the Guaranty Obligations.

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

In order to assist Applicable Investors (as defined below) in evaluating a potential investment in the certificates, we will enter into a letter agreement (the “EEA Risk Retention Letter”) on the settlement date pursuant to which we will irrevocably undertake to the certificateholders that, in connection with Article 405(1) of EU Regulation 575/2013, including the technical standards in relation thereto adopted by the European Commission, and guidelines and other materials published by the European Banking Authority in relation thereto (“Article 405(1)”), as at the origination and on an ongoing basis, so long as any certificates remain outstanding:

- we will, as originator (as such term is defined for the purpose of Article 405(1)), retain a material net economic interest (the “Retained Interest”) in the exposure related to the Transaction of not less than 5%;
- 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 Article 405(1); 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 Article 406 of EU Regulation 575/2013 as of the settlement date and at any time prior to maturity of the certificates;
- we will confirm to the trustee for reporting to certificateholders our continued compliance with the undertakings set out at the first and second bullet points above (which confirmation may be by email): (i) on a monthly basis; and (ii) following our determination that the performance of the certificates or the risk characteristics of the certificates or of the mortgage loans has materially changed; and
- we will promptly notify the trustee in writing if for any reason: (i) we cease to hold the Retained Interest in accordance with the first bullet point above; or (ii) we or any of our affiliates fails to comply with the covenants set out in the second and third bullet points above in any way.

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Schedule 1

Available Recombinations(1)

	REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
	Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
A-1	Recombination 1								
	PC	\$65,492,250	PH	\$68,977,129	PAC/AD	2.50%	FIX	3136AYSA2	February 2046
	PD	3,484,879	IP	8,622,141(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYSD6	February 2046
	Recombination 2								
	PC	65,492,250	PA	68,977,129	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYSB0	February 2046
	PD	3,484,879							
	Recombination 3								
	PC	65,492,250	PJ	34,488,564	PAC/AD	3.50	FIX	3136AYSC8	February 2046
	PD	3,484,879	PH	34,488,565	PAC/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYSA2	February 2046
	Recombination 4								
	GF	35,714,285	GT	35,714,285	PT	6.50	FIX	3136AYRY1	November 2047
	GS	35,714,285(3)							
	Recombination 5								
	PE	9,997,557	PB	13,482,436	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYRZ8	November 2047
	PD	3,484,879							
	Recombination 6								
	P	96,847,000	CA	96,847,000	PAC/AD	2.00	FIX	3136AX7M1	November 2047
			CI	48,423,500(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYWG4	November 2047
	Recombination 7								
	P	96,847,000	CB	96,847,000	PAC/AD	2.25	FIX	3136AYSE4	November 2047
			CI	42,370,563(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYWG4	November 2047
	Recombination 8								
	P	96,847,000	CD	96,847,000	PAC/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYSF1	November 2047
			CI	36,317,625(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYWG4	November 2047
	Recombination 9								
	P	96,847,000	CE	96,847,000	PAC/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYWE9	November 2047
			CI	30,264,688(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYWG4	November 2047

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
<u>Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>RCR Classes</u>	<u>Original Balances</u>	<u>Principal Type(2)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Type(2)</u>	<u>CUSIP Number</u>	<u>Final Distribution Date</u>
Recombination 10								
P	\$96,847,000	CG	\$96,847,000	PAC/AD	3.00%	FIX	3136AYWF6	November 2047
		CI	24,211,750(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYWG4	November 2047

- (1) REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates in each Recombination may be exchanged only in the proportions of *original* principal or notional principal balances for the related Classes shown in this Schedule 1 (disregarding any retired Classes). For example, if a particular Recombination includes two REMIC Classes and one RCR Class whose *original* principal balances shown in the schedule reflect a 1:1:2 relationship, the same 1:1:2 relationship among the *original* principal balances of those REMIC and RCR Classes must be maintained in any exchange. This is true even if, as a result of the applicable payment priority sequence, the relationship between their *current* principal balances has changed over time. Moreover, if as a result of a proposed exchange, a Certificateholder would hold a REMIC Certificate or RCR Certificate of a Class in an amount less than the applicable minimum denomination for that Class, the Certificateholder will be unable to effect the proposed exchange. See “Description of the Certificates—General— *Authorized Denominations*” in this prospectus supplement.
- (2) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.
- (3) Notional principal balances. These Classes are Interest Only Classes. See page S-5 for a description of how their notional principal balances are calculated.

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$78,974,686.00	June 2022	\$48,429,202.39	February 2027	\$23,158,836.95
November 2017	78,766,282.30	July 2022	47,866,923.27	March 2027	22,835,777.36
December 2017	78,537,380.63	August 2022	47,308,679.18	April 2027	22,516,869.99
January 2018	78,288,063.35	September 2022	46,754,439.86	May 2027	22,202,063.75
February 2018	78,018,427.04	October 2022	46,204,175.22	June 2027	21,891,308.17
March 2018	77,728,582.42	November 2022	45,657,855.44	July 2027	21,584,553.39
April 2018	77,418,654.30	December 2022	45,115,450.86	August 2027	21,281,750.12
May 2018	77,088,781.53	January 2023	44,576,932.08	September 2027	20,982,849.68
June 2018	76,739,116.87	February 2023	44,042,269.86	October 2027	20,687,804.00
July 2018	76,369,826.90	March 2023	43,511,435.20	November 2027	20,396,565.53
August 2018	75,981,091.87	April 2023	42,984,399.29	December 2027	20,109,087.35
September 2018	75,573,105.60	May 2023	42,461,133.54	January 2028	19,825,323.06
October 2018	75,146,075.27	June 2023	41,941,609.55	February 2028	19,545,226.83
November 2018	74,700,221.30	July 2023	41,425,799.12	March 2028	19,268,753.39
December 2018	74,235,777.10	August 2023	40,913,674.27	April 2028	18,995,858.02
January 2019	73,752,988.92	September 2023	40,405,207.18	May 2028	18,726,496.50
February 2019	73,252,115.57	October 2023	39,900,370.28	June 2028	18,460,625.18
March 2019	72,733,428.25	November 2023	39,399,136.14	July 2028	18,198,200.93
April 2019	72,197,210.24	December 2023	38,901,477.57	August 2028	17,939,181.11
May 2019	71,643,756.67	January 2024	38,407,367.55	September 2028	17,683,523.63
June 2019	71,073,374.22	February 2024	37,916,779.26	October 2028	17,431,186.88
July 2019	70,486,380.84	March 2024	37,429,686.06	November 2028	17,182,129.76
August 2019	69,883,105.42	April 2024	36,946,061.51	December 2028	16,936,311.67
September 2019	69,263,887.52	May 2024	36,465,879.35	January 2029	16,693,692.49
October 2019	68,629,076.97	June 2024	35,989,113.52	February 2029	16,454,232.58
November 2019	67,979,033.58	July 2024	35,515,738.12	March 2029	16,217,892.80
December 2019	67,314,126.73	August 2024	35,045,727.46	April 2029	15,984,634.45
January 2020	66,634,735.08	September 2024	34,579,056.02	May 2029	15,754,419.32
February 2020	65,941,246.10	October 2024	34,115,698.46	June 2029	15,527,209.64
March 2020	65,252,770.93	November 2024	33,655,629.62	July 2029	15,302,968.12
April 2020	64,569,272.35	December 2024	33,198,824.53	August 2029	15,081,657.91
May 2020	63,890,713.39	January 2025	32,747,684.04	September 2029	14,863,242.58
June 2020	63,217,057.35	February 2025	32,302,264.92	October 2029	14,647,686.18
July 2020	62,548,267.81	March 2025	31,862,497.31	November 2029	14,434,953.17
August 2020	61,884,308.57	April 2025	31,428,312.19	December 2029	14,225,008.43
September 2020	61,225,143.72	May 2025	30,999,641.36	January 2030	14,017,817.29
October 2020	60,570,737.60	June 2025	30,576,417.44	February 2030	13,813,345.49
November 2020	59,921,054.78	July 2025	30,158,573.85	March 2030	13,611,559.16
December 2020	59,276,060.11	August 2025	29,746,044.80	April 2030	13,412,424.87
January 2021	58,635,718.67	September 2025	29,338,765.30	May 2030	13,215,909.58
February 2021	57,999,995.79	October 2025	28,936,671.13	June 2030	13,021,980.66
March 2021	57,368,857.07	November 2025	28,539,698.84	July 2030	12,830,605.85
April 2021	56,742,268.32	December 2025	28,147,785.72	August 2030	12,641,753.29
May 2021	56,120,195.62	January 2026	27,760,869.83	September 2030	12,455,391.54
June 2021	55,502,605.27	February 2026	27,378,889.98	October 2030	12,271,489.48
July 2021	54,889,463.81	March 2026	27,001,785.67	November 2030	12,090,016.41
August 2021	54,280,738.05	April 2026	26,629,497.18	December 2030	11,910,941.99
September 2021	53,676,394.99	May 2026	26,261,965.45	January 2031	11,734,236.24
October 2021	53,076,401.89	June 2026	25,899,132.17	February 2031	11,559,869.55
November 2021	52,480,726.24	July 2026	25,540,939.69	March 2031	11,387,812.67
December 2021	51,889,335.77	August 2026	25,187,331.09	April 2031	11,218,036.70
January 2022	51,302,198.41	September 2026	24,838,250.10	May 2031	11,050,513.08
February 2022	50,719,282.34	October 2026	24,493,641.13	June 2031	10,885,213.63
March 2022	50,140,555.97	November 2026	24,153,449.27	July 2031	10,722,110.47
April 2022	49,565,987.92	December 2026	23,817,620.26	August 2031	10,561,176.09
May 2022	48,995,547.03	January 2027	23,486,100.48	September 2031	10,402,383.29

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
October 2031	\$10,245,705.21	September 2036	\$ 3,937,320.46	August 2041	\$ 1,205,973.88
November 2031	10,091,115.32	October 2036	3,868,798.59	September 2041	1,177,428.65
December 2031	9,938,587.41	November 2036	3,801,244.92	October 2041	1,149,325.73
January 2032	9,788,095.58	December 2036	3,734,646.92	November 2041	1,121,659.17
February 2032	9,639,614.26	January 2037	3,668,992.22	December 2041	1,094,423.07
March 2032	9,493,118.17	February 2037	3,604,268.61	January 2042	1,067,611.59
April 2032	9,348,582.35	March 2037	3,540,464.02	February 2042	1,041,219.02
May 2032	9,205,982.14	April 2037	3,477,566.55	March 2042	1,015,239.65
June 2032	9,065,293.19	May 2037	3,415,564.40	April 2042	989,667.91
July 2032	8,926,491.43	June 2037	3,354,445.98	May 2042	964,498.26
August 2032	8,789,553.09	July 2037	3,294,199.79	June 2042	939,725.23
September 2032	8,654,454.69	August 2037	3,234,814.50	July 2042	915,343.44
October 2032	8,521,173.04	September 2037	3,176,278.91	August 2042	891,347.56
November 2032	8,389,685.21	October 2037	3,118,581.97	September 2042	867,732.34
December 2032	8,259,968.57	November 2037	3,061,712.74	October 2042	844,492.60
January 2033	8,132,000.77	December 2037	3,005,660.46	November 2042	821,623.21
February 2033	8,005,759.72	January 2038	2,950,414.46	December 2042	799,119.10
March 2033	7,881,223.60	February 2038	2,895,964.23	January 2043	776,975.30
April 2033	7,758,370.86	March 2038	2,842,299.37	February 2043	755,186.87
May 2033	7,637,180.20	April 2038	2,789,409.63	March 2043	733,748.94
June 2033	7,517,630.61	May 2038	2,737,284.87	April 2043	712,656.71
July 2033	7,399,701.30	June 2038	2,685,915.09	May 2043	691,905.44
August 2033	7,283,371.75	July 2038	2,635,290.40	June 2043	671,490.44
September 2033	7,168,621.70	August 2038	2,585,401.04	July 2043	651,407.09
October 2033	7,055,431.12	September 2038	2,536,237.38	August 2043	631,650.83
November 2033	6,943,780.24	October 2038	2,487,789.89	September 2043	612,217.14
December 2033	6,833,649.52	November 2038	2,440,049.18	October 2043	593,101.59
January 2034	6,725,019.65	December 2038	2,393,005.96	November 2043	574,299.78
February 2034	6,617,871.58	January 2039	2,346,651.07	December 2043	555,807.37
March 2034	6,512,186.48	February 2039	2,300,975.45	January 2044	537,620.09
April 2034	6,407,945.75	March 2039	2,255,970.15	February 2044	519,733.70
May 2034	6,305,131.02	April 2039	2,211,626.36	March 2044	502,144.04
June 2034	6,203,724.14	May 2039	2,167,935.36	April 2044	484,847.00
July 2034	6,103,707.18	June 2039	2,124,888.52	May 2044	467,838.50
August 2034	6,005,062.44	July 2039	2,082,477.36	June 2044	451,114.53
September 2034	5,907,772.44	August 2039	2,040,693.47	July 2044	434,671.14
October 2034	5,811,819.89	September 2039	1,999,528.56	August 2044	418,504.40
November 2034	5,717,187.73	October 2039	1,958,974.45	September 2044	402,610.47
December 2034	5,623,859.11	November 2039	1,919,023.04	October 2044	386,985.53
January 2035	5,531,817.38	December 2039	1,879,666.36	November 2044	371,625.82
February 2035	5,441,046.10	January 2040	1,840,896.52	December 2044	356,527.62
March 2035	5,351,529.03	February 2040	1,802,705.73	January 2045	341,687.27
April 2035	5,263,250.11	March 2040	1,765,086.30	February 2045	327,101.16
May 2035	5,176,193.52	April 2040	1,728,030.65	March 2045	312,765.71
June 2035	5,090,343.59	May 2040	1,691,531.27	April 2045	298,677.39
July 2035	5,005,684.87	June 2040	1,655,580.77	May 2045	284,832.74
August 2035	4,922,202.09	July 2040	1,620,171.83	June 2045	271,228.30
September 2035	4,839,880.16	August 2040	1,585,297.23	July 2045	257,860.69
October 2035	4,758,704.19	September 2040	1,550,949.85	August 2045	244,726.57
November 2035	4,678,659.47	October 2040	1,517,122.65	September 2045	231,822.63
December 2035	4,599,731.46	November 2040	1,483,808.68	October 2045	219,145.60
January 2036	4,521,905.81	December 2040	1,451,001.07	November 2045	206,692.28
February 2036	4,445,168.34	January 2041	1,418,693.05	December 2045	194,459.49
March 2036	4,369,505.06	February 2041	1,386,877.93	January 2046	182,444.08
April 2036	4,294,902.12	March 2041	1,355,549.10	February 2046	170,642.97
May 2036	4,221,345.88	April 2041	1,324,700.05	March 2046	159,053.09
June 2036	4,148,822.83	May 2041	1,294,324.31	April 2046	147,671.45
July 2036	4,077,319.66	June 2041	1,264,415.55	May 2046	136,495.05
August 2036	4,006,823.20	July 2041	1,234,967.47	June 2046	125,520.96

Aggregate Group I (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
July 2046	\$ 114,746.28	November 2046	\$ 73,585.05	March 2047	\$ 35,392.13
August 2046	104,168.16	December 2046	63,765.26	April 2047	26,287.79
September 2046	93,783.77	January 2047	54,128.27	May 2047	17,355.89
October 2046	83,590.31	February 2047	44,671.42	June 2047	8,593.90
				July 2047 and thereafter	0.00

Aggregate Group II Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$96,947,000.00	September 2021	\$55,455,559.81	August 2025	\$21,869,735.51
November 2017	96,511,531.20	October 2021	54,539,106.68	September 2025	21,416,181.20
December 2017	96,044,819.37	November 2021	53,629,296.23	October 2025	20,971,744.50
January 2018	95,547,058.15	December 2021	52,726,070.32	November 2025	20,536,245.96
February 2018	95,018,465.13	January 2022	51,829,371.28	December 2025	20,109,509.55
March 2018	94,459,281.62	February 2022	50,939,141.91	January 2026	19,691,362.71
April 2018	93,869,772.53	March 2022	50,055,325.42	February 2026	19,281,636.20
May 2018	93,250,226.13	April 2022	49,177,865.48	March 2026	18,880,164.06
June 2018	92,600,953.81	May 2022	48,306,706.20	April 2026	18,486,783.56
July 2018	91,922,289.78	June 2022	47,441,792.10	May 2026	18,101,335.14
August 2018	91,214,590.79	July 2022	46,583,068.17	June 2026	17,723,662.32
September 2018	90,478,235.77	August 2022	45,730,479.79	July 2026	17,353,611.68
October 2018	89,713,625.49	September 2022	44,883,972.79	August 2026	16,991,032.76
November 2018	88,921,182.12	October 2022	44,043,493.40	September 2026	16,635,778.03
December 2018	88,101,348.86	November 2022	43,208,988.29	October 2026	16,287,702.85
January 2019	87,254,589.43	December 2022	42,380,404.53	November 2026	15,946,665.35
February 2019	86,381,387.62	January 2023	41,557,689.61	December 2026	15,612,526.46
March 2019	85,482,246.80	February 2023	40,740,791.40	January 2027	15,285,149.79
April 2019	84,557,689.35	March 2023	39,929,658.20	February 2027	14,964,401.61
May 2019	83,608,256.12	April 2023	39,124,238.72	March 2027	14,650,150.79
June 2019	82,634,505.83	May 2023	38,326,001.05	April 2027	14,342,268.77
July 2019	81,637,014.50	June 2023	37,543,636.44	May 2027	14,040,629.46
August 2019	80,616,374.78	July 2023	36,776,834.79	June 2027	13,745,109.26
September 2019	79,573,195.31	August 2023	36,025,291.98	July 2027	13,455,586.95
October 2019	78,508,100.08	September 2023	35,288,709.76	August 2027	13,171,943.69
November 2019	77,421,727.67	October 2023	34,566,795.65	September 2027	12,894,062.95
December 2019	76,343,468.28	November 2023	33,859,262.80	October 2027	12,621,830.46
January 2020	75,273,252.32	December 2023	33,165,829.89	November 2027	12,355,134.20
February 2020	74,211,010.75	January 2024	32,486,221.06	December 2027	12,093,864.32
March 2020	73,156,675.06	February 2024	31,820,165.74	January 2028	11,837,913.11
April 2020	72,110,177.28	March 2024	31,167,398.63	February 2028	11,587,174.97
May 2020	71,071,449.97	April 2024	30,527,659.51	March 2028	11,341,546.36
June 2020	70,040,426.21	May 2024	29,900,693.22	April 2028	11,100,925.76
July 2020	69,017,039.63	June 2024	29,286,249.51	May 2028	10,865,213.63
August 2020	68,001,224.34	July 2024	28,684,082.99	June 2028	10,634,312.37
September 2020	66,992,914.99	August 2024	28,093,953.00	July 2028	10,408,126.29
October 2020	65,992,046.74	September 2024	27,515,623.52	August 2028	10,186,561.59
November 2020	64,998,555.23	October 2024	26,948,863.13	September 2028	9,969,526.26
December 2020	64,012,376.62	November 2024	26,393,444.86	October 2028	9,756,930.13
January 2021	63,033,447.59	December 2024	25,849,146.14	November 2028	9,548,684.76
February 2021	62,061,705.27	January 2025	25,315,748.70	December 2028	9,344,703.48
March 2021	61,097,087.31	February 2025	24,793,038.50	January 2029	9,144,901.27
April 2021	60,139,531.84	March 2025	24,280,805.66	February 2029	8,949,194.81
May 2021	59,188,977.47	April 2025	23,778,844.33	March 2029	8,757,502.39
June 2021	58,245,363.28	May 2025	23,286,952.68	April 2029	8,569,743.90
July 2021	57,308,628.84	June 2025	22,804,932.76	May 2029	8,385,840.82
August 2021	56,378,714.19	July 2025	22,332,590.49	June 2029	8,205,716.15

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
July 2029	\$ 8,029,294.40	June 2034	\$ 2,127,184.74	May 2039	\$ 482,624.38
August 2029	7,856,501.56	July 2034	2,077,784.56	June 2039	469,528.50
September 2029	7,687,265.07	August 2034	2,029,447.13	July 2039	456,736.54
October 2029	7,521,513.80	September 2034	1,982,150.59	August 2039	444,241.97
November 2029	7,359,178.02	October 2034	1,935,873.51	September 2039	432,038.37
December 2029	7,200,189.35	November 2034	1,890,594.87	October 2039	420,119.49
January 2030	7,044,480.76	December 2034	1,846,294.10	November 2039	408,479.18
February 2030	6,891,986.55	January 2035	1,802,951.03	December 2039	397,111.43
March 2030	6,742,642.28	February 2035	1,760,545.89	January 2040	386,010.34
April 2030	6,596,384.81	March 2035	1,719,059.31	February 2040	375,170.16
May 2030	6,453,152.22	April 2035	1,678,472.30	March 2040	364,585.22
June 2030	6,312,883.80	May 2035	1,638,766.28	April 2040	354,249.99
July 2030	6,175,520.07	June 2035	1,599,923.00	May 2040	344,159.07
August 2030	6,041,002.67	July 2035	1,561,924.60	June 2040	334,307.13
September 2030	5,909,274.42	August 2035	1,524,753.59	July 2040	324,688.98
October 2030	5,780,279.26	September 2035	1,488,392.81	August 2040	315,299.54
November 2030	5,653,962.24	October 2035	1,452,825.45	September 2040	306,133.82
December 2030	5,530,269.47	November 2035	1,418,035.05	October 2040	297,186.95
January 2031	5,409,148.14	December 2035	1,384,005.46	November 2040	288,454.13
February 2031	5,290,546.48	January 2036	1,350,720.87	December 2040	279,930.70
March 2031	5,174,413.73	February 2036	1,318,165.79	January 2041	271,612.06
April 2031	5,060,700.13	March 2036	1,286,325.04	February 2041	263,493.74
May 2031	4,949,356.92	April 2036	1,255,183.73	March 2041	255,571.34
June 2031	4,840,336.28	May 2036	1,224,727.29	April 2041	247,840.55
July 2031	4,733,591.35	June 2036	1,194,941.44	May 2041	240,297.17
August 2031	4,629,076.17	July 2036	1,165,812.18	June 2041	232,937.07
September 2031	4,526,745.73	August 2036	1,137,325.80	July 2041	225,756.20
October 2031	4,426,555.87	September 2036	1,109,468.86	August 2041	218,750.63
November 2031	4,328,463.31	October 2036	1,082,228.20	September 2041	211,916.46
December 2031	4,232,425.64	November 2036	1,055,590.93	October 2041	205,249.93
January 2032	4,138,401.28	December 2036	1,029,544.40	November 2041	198,747.30
February 2032	4,046,349.46	January 2037	1,004,076.24	December 2041	192,404.95
March 2032	3,956,230.25	February 2037	979,174.30	January 2042	186,219.32
April 2032	3,868,004.47	March 2037	954,826.72	February 2042	180,186.93
May 2032	3,781,633.74	April 2037	931,021.84	March 2042	174,304.37
June 2032	3,697,080.43	May 2037	907,748.25	April 2042	168,568.30
July 2032	3,614,307.67	June 2037	884,994.78	May 2042	162,975.45
August 2032	3,533,279.29	July 2037	862,750.48	June 2042	157,522.62
September 2032	3,453,959.88	August 2037	841,004.62	July 2042	152,206.68
October 2032	3,376,314.69	September 2037	819,746.69	August 2042	147,024.56
November 2032	3,300,309.69	October 2037	798,966.39	September 2042	141,973.27
December 2032	3,225,911.50	November 2037	778,653.63	October 2042	137,049.86
January 2033	3,153,087.43	December 2037	758,798.54	November 2042	132,251.45
February 2033	3,081,805.41	January 2038	739,391.44	December 2042	127,575.24
March 2033	3,012,034.03	February 2038	720,422.83	January 2043	123,018.47
April 2033	2,943,742.49	March 2038	701,883.44	February 2043	118,578.44
May 2033	2,876,900.61	April 2038	683,764.15	March 2043	114,252.50
June 2033	2,811,478.81	May 2038	666,056.05	April 2043	110,038.08
July 2033	2,747,448.09	June 2038	648,750.41	May 2043	105,932.65
August 2033	2,684,780.04	July 2038	631,838.67	June 2043	101,933.72
September 2033	2,623,446.80	August 2038	615,312.46	July 2043	98,038.88
October 2033	2,563,421.07	September 2038	599,163.56	August 2043	94,245.75
November 2033	2,504,676.11	October 2038	583,383.93	September 2043	90,552.02
December 2033	2,447,185.69	November 2038	567,965.70	October 2043	86,955.41
January 2034	2,390,924.11	December 2038	552,901.14	November 2043	83,453.69
February 2034	2,335,866.19	January 2039	538,182.71	December 2043	80,044.70
March 2034	2,281,987.24	February 2039	523,802.99	January 2044	76,726.31
April 2034	2,229,263.08	March 2039	509,754.74	February 2044	73,496.42
May 2034	2,177,669.99	April 2039	496,030.86	March 2044	70,353.00

Aggregate Group II (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2044	\$ 67,294.05	April 2045	\$ 36,505.21	April 2046	\$ 14,718.24
May 2044	64,317.63	May 2045	34,381.16	May 2046	13,233.66
June 2044	61,421.82	June 2045	32,317.77	June 2046	11,794.40
July 2044	58,604.75	July 2045	30,313.59	July 2046	10,399.36
August 2044	55,864.59	August 2045	28,367.21	August 2046	9,047.46
September 2044	53,199.55	September 2045	26,477.27	September 2046	7,737.64
October 2044	50,607.89	October 2045	24,642.41	October 2046	6,468.88
November 2044	48,087.87	November 2045	22,861.31	November 2046	5,240.16
December 2044	45,637.84	December 2045	21,132.70	December 2046	4,050.50
January 2045	43,256.15	January 2046	19,455.30	January 2047	2,898.93
February 2045	40,941.18	February 2046	17,827.89	February 2047	1,784.51
March 2045	38,691.39	March 2046	16,249.26	March 2047	706.32
				April 2047 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Table of Contents	S- 2
Available Information	S- 3
Summary	S- 4
Additional Risk Factors	S- 7
Description of the Certificates	S- 7
Certain Additional Federal Income Tax Consequences	S-18
Additional ERISA Considerations	S-20
Plan of Distribution	S-21
Credit Risk Retention	S-22
European Economic Area Risk Retention	S-22
Legal Matters	S-23
Schedule 1	A- 1
Principal Balance Schedules	B- 1

\$247,721,167



Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates

Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-91

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Credit Suisse

October 24, 2017