

\$271,226,556



**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-85**

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.

<i>Class</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Original Class Balance</i>	<i>Principal Type(1)</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Interest Type(1)</i>	<i>CUSIP Number</i>	<i>Final Distribution Date</i>
FC	1	\$57,053,748	PT	(2)	FLT	3136AYST1	November 2047
SC	1	57,053,748(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136AYSU8	November 2047
EA	1	76,071,664	PT	3.00%	FIX	3136AYSG9	November 2047
HF	2	33,624,498	PT	(2)	FLT	3136AYSH7	November 2047
HS	2	33,624,498(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136AYSJ3	November 2047
GN(4) . . .	2	39,837,501	SEQ/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYSK0	November 2045
GB(4) . . .	2	3,549,781	SEQ/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYSL8	December 2046
HZ(4) . . .	2	1,445,382	SEQ	3.00	FIX/Z	3136AYSM6	November 2047
PI	3	17,500,000(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYSN4	November 2047
PA	3	40,000,000	PAC/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYSP9	November 2047
PE	3	10,000,000	PAC/AD	2.00	FIX	3136AYR54	November 2047
Z	3	9,643,982	SUP	4.00	FIX/Z	3136AYSQ7	November 2047
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AYSR5	November 2047
RL		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AYSS3	November 2047

- (1) See "Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations" in the REMIC prospectus.
(2) Based on LIBOR.

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

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.

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 GJ, GI, GK, GL, GM, HC, HI, HD, HE, HG, HA and AG 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 31, 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.

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is October 25, 2017

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

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

SUMMARY

This summary contains only limited information about the certificates. Statistical information in this summary is provided as of 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
3	Group 3 MBS

Group 1, Group 2 and Group 3

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	\$133,125,412	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	210 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 78,457,162	4.50%	4.75% to 7.00%	241 to 360
Group 3 MBS	\$ 59,643,982	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	\$133,125,412	360	221	74	5.067%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 78,457,162	360	300	47	5.100%
Group 3 MBS	\$ 59,643,982	360	357	2	4.760%

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

Settlement Date

We expect to issue the certificates on October 31, 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 and RL Classes

Physical

R and RL Classes

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

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

Interest Rates

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Initial Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maximum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Minimum Interest Rate</u>	<u>Formula for Calculation of Interest Rate(1)</u>
FC	1.537%	6.50%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
SC	4.963%	6.20%	0.00%	6.20% – LIBOR
HF	1.535%	6.50%	0.30%	LIBOR + 30 basis points
HS	4.965%	6.20%	0.00%	6.20% – 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

SC	100% of the FC Class
HS	100% of the HF Class
PI	35% of the <i>sum</i> of the PA and PE Classes
GI	22.2222222222% of the GN Class
HI	22.2222171% of the <i>sum</i> of the GN and GB Classes

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
FC, SC and EA	19.9	7.4	4.9	4.0	2.5	1.7	1.3

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>235%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
HF, HS and AG	19.9	9.2	5.4	4.4	2.7	1.8	1.3
GN, GJ, GK, GL, GM and GI	18.2	7.4	4.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	0.9
GB	28.5	19.7	13.2	10.9	6.8	4.6	3.3
HZ	29.5	23.2	18.8	16.4	10.8	7.5	5.4
HC, HD, HE, HG, HA and HI	19.0	8.4	4.8	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.1

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>	<u>1700%</u>	<u>2600%</u>
PI, PA and PE ...	14.2	6.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.1
Z	26.9	20.9	11.4	6.3	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4

* 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 three groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (the “Group 1 MBS,” “Group 2 MBS” and “Group 3 MBS,” and together, the “MBS”).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 1 MBS have been designated as pools of “reperforming modified loans” as described further under “The Mortgage Loans—Previously Delinquent Mortgage Loans—*Reperforming Loans*” and “—*Reperforming Modified Loans*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016. These loans are conventional, modified mortgage loans that became delinquent after we initially acquired them but were current as of the issue date of each related MBS. For periodic updates to that description, please refer to the Pool Prefix Glossary available on our Web site at www.fanniemae.com. For additional information about the particular pools underlying the Group 1 MBS, see the Final Data Statement for the Trust and the related prospectus supplement for each MBS. See also “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Yield and Prepayment—*Mortgage loans that became delinquent after we initially acquired them, and that in some cases may have been modified, may perform differently than do mortgage loans without a history of delinquency*” in the MBS Prospectus dated June 1, 2016.

Furthermore, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 3 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 3 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, Group 2 and Group 3—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	Floating Rate and Inverse Floating Rate Classes

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

Accrual Classes. The HZ and Z 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 Group 1 Principal Distribution Amount to FC and EA, pro rata, until retired. } Pass-Through Classes

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

• Group 2

The HZ Accrual Amount to GN and GB, in that order, until retired, and thereafter to HZ. } Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class

The Group 2 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

- 42.8571428571% to HF until retired, and } Pass-Through Class
- 57.1428571429% to GN, GB and HZ, in that order, until retired. } Sequential Pay Classes

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

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

• Group 3

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

The Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount in the following priority:

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. To the Aggregate Group to its Planned Balance. | } PAC Group |
| 2. To Z until retired. | } Support Class |
| 3. To the Aggregate Group until retired. | } PAC Group |

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

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

The “Aggregate Group” consists of the PA and PE Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of the Aggregate Group to PA and PE, pro rata, until retired.

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (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, Group 2 and Group 3—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 31, 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 Schedule. The Principal Balance Schedule for the Aggregate Group is set forth beginning on page B-1 of this prospectus supplement. The Principal Balance Schedule was prepared based on the Pricing Assumptions and the assumption that the related Mortgage Loans prepay at a *constant* rate within the “Structuring Range” specified in the chart below. The “Effective Range” for the Aggregate Group is the range of prepayment rates (measured by *constant* PSA rates) that would reduce the Aggregate Group to its scheduled balance each month based on the Pricing Assumptions. We have not provided separate schedules for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group. However, those Classes are designed to receive principal distributions in the same fashion as if separate schedules had been provided (with schedules based on the same underlying assumptions that apply to the Aggregate Group schedule). If such separate schedules had been provided for the individual Classes included in the Aggregate Group, we expect that the effective ranges for those Classes would not be narrower than that shown below for the Aggregate Group.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Structuring Range</u>	<u>Initial Effective Range</u>
Aggregate Group Planned Balances	Between 300% and 500% PSA	Between 300% and 500% PSA

The Aggregate Group consists of the PA and PE Classes.

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

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

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

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

Yield Tables

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

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

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

We cannot assure you that

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

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the principal payments (or notional principal balance reductions) on the Certificates are likely to differ from those assumed. This would be the case even if all Mortgage Loans prepay at the indicated constant percentages of PSA. Moreover, it is unlikely that

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SC	17.25%
HS	21.50%

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

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

**Sensitivity of the SC 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>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
0.6185%	25.8%	22.4%	13.6%	8.1%	(7.4)%	(24.3)%	(43.1)%
1.2370%	21.7%	18.4%	9.7%	4.2%	(11.0)%	(27.6)%	(46.1)%
3.2370%	8.0%	4.8%	(3.4)%	(8.6)%	(22.9)%	(38.6)%	(56.0)%
5.2370%	(9.6)%	(12.6)%	(20.2)%	(24.9)%	(38.1)%	(52.5)%	(68.6)%
6.2000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Sensitivity of the HS 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>235%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>900%</u>
0.6175%	20.9%	17.5%	8.1%	3.4%	(11.8)%	(28.4)%	(46.8)%
1.2350%	17.7%	14.3%	5.0%	0.4%	(14.6)%	(30.9)%	(49.2)%
3.2350%	6.9%	3.7%	(5.1)%	(9.6)%	(23.9)%	(39.5)%	(57.0)%
5.2350%	(6.7)%	(9.7)%	(18.0)%	(22.2)%	(35.6)%	(50.3)%	(67.5)%
6.2000%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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>
PI	512%
GI	239%
HI	241%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
PI	15.50%
GI	17.50%
HI	20.75%

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

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

Sensitivity of the PI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	300%	400%	500%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . .	18.8%	14.8%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	(15.2)%	(38.6)%	(71.8)%	*

Sensitivity of the GI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	50%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . .	18.8%	14.4%	0.5%	(7.3)%	(35.0)%	(66.2)%	(99.1)%

Sensitivity of the HI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	50%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity . . .	15.2%	11.5%	0.5%	(5.5)%	(26.5)%	(50.9)%	(78.2)%

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 Group 2 and Group 3 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	7.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	7.00%
Group 3 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	FC, SC† and EA Classes							HF, HS† and AG Classes							GN, GJ, GK, GL, GM and GI† Classes						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	225%	300%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	99	91	84	79	68	56	44	99	92	84	80	69	57	45	99	91	82	78	65	51	38
October 2019	98	82	70	63	46	31	20	98	85	71	64	47	32	20	97	83	67	60	40	24	10
October 2020	97	74	58	49	31	17	9	97	78	59	52	32	18	9	96	75	54	45	23	8	0
October 2021	95	67	48	39	21	10	4	95	71	50	41	22	10	4	94	67	43	33	12	0	0
October 2022	94	60	39	30	14	5	2	94	65	41	33	15	6	2	93	60	34	24	4	0	0
October 2023	93	53	32	23	9	3	1	93	59	35	26	10	3	1	91	54	26	16	0	0	0
October 2024	91	47	26	18	6	2	*	91	54	29	21	7	2	*	89	47	19	10	0	0	0
October 2025	89	41	21	14	4	1	*	89	49	24	16	5	1	*	87	42	13	5	0	0	0
October 2026	88	36	17	10	3	*	*	88	44	20	13	3	1	*	85	36	9	1	0	0	0
October 2027	86	31	13	8	2	*	*	86	40	16	10	2	*	*	83	31	4	0	0	0	0
October 2028	84	26	10	6	1	*	*	84	36	13	8	1	*	*	80	26	1	0	0	0	0
October 2029	82	22	8	4	1	*	*	82	32	11	6	1	*	*	78	22	0	0	0	0	0
October 2030	79	18	6	3	*	*	*	79	28	9	5	1	*	*	75	18	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	77	14	4	2	*	*	*	77	25	7	4	*	*	*	72	14	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	74	10	3	1	*	*	*	74	22	6	3	*	*	*	69	10	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	71	7	2	1	*	*	*	71	19	4	2	*	*	*	65	7	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	68	4	1	*	*	*	*	68	16	4	2	*	*	*	62	3	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	65	1	*	*	*	*	*	65	14	3	1	*	*	*	58	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	11	2	1	*	*	*	53	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	9	1	1	*	*	*	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	7	1	*	*	*	*	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	5	1	*	*	*	*	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	3	*	*	*	*	*	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	*	*	*	*	*	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	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	0	0
Weighted Average																					
Life (years)**	19.9	7.4	4.9	4.0	2.5	1.7	1.3	19.9	9.2	5.4	4.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	18.2	7.4	4.0	3.2	1.9	1.3	0.9

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

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

† In the case of a Notional Class, the Decrement Table indicates the percentage of the original notional principal balance outstanding.

Date	GB Class							HZ Class							HC, HD, HE, HG, HA and HI† Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%	0%	100%	235%	300%	500%	700%	900%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	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	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	99	92	84	80	67	55	43	
October 2019	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	98	84	70	63	45	30	17	
October 2020	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	96	77	58	50	30	15	6	
October 2021	100	100	100	100	100	84	6	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	95	70	48	39	19	7	*	
October 2022	100	100	100	100	100	26	0	116	116	116	116	116	116	57	93	63	39	30	12	2	0	
October 2023	100	100	100	100	79	0	0	120	120	120	120	120	102	25	92	57	32	23	6	0	0	
October 2024	100	100	100	100	36	0	0	123	123	123	123	123	57	11	90	52	26	17	3	0	0	
October 2025	100	100	100	100	7	0	0	127	127	127	127	127	32	5	88	46	20	13	1	0	0	
October 2026	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	131	131	131	131	97	18	2	86	41	16	9	0	0	0	
October 2027	100	100	100	74	0	0	0	135	135	135	135	65	10	1	84	37	12	6	0	0	0	
October 2028	100	100	100	44	0	0	0	139	139	139	139	43	5	*	82	32	9	4	0	0	0	
October 2029	100	100	79	20	0	0	0	143	143	143	143	29	3	*	80	28	6	2	0	0	0	
October 2030	100	100	51	1	0	0	0	148	148	148	148	19	2	*	77	24	4	*	0	0	0	
October 2031	100	100	28	0	0	0	0	152	152	152	115	13	1	*	74	21	2	0	0	0	0	
October 2032	100	100	8	0	0	0	0	157	157	157	88	8	*	*	71	17	1	0	0	0	0	
October 2033	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	162	162	139	66	5	*	*	68	14	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2034	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	166	166	109	49	3	*	*	65	11	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2035	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	171	171	84	36	2	*	*	61	8	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2036	100	71	0	0	0	0	0	177	177	63	26	1	*	*	57	6	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2037	100	40	0	0	0	0	0	182	182	46	18	1	*	*	53	3	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2038	100	12	0	0	0	0	0	188	188	33	12	*	*	*	49	1	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2039	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	156	22	8	*	*	*	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2040	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	100	13	4	*	*	*	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2041	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	48	6	2	*	*	*	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2042	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2043	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2044	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2045	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2046	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	238	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	0	0	
Weighted Average																						
Life (years)**	28.5	19.7	13.2	10.9	6.8	4.6	3.3	29.5	23.2	18.8	16.4	10.8	7.5	5.4	19.0	8.4	4.8	3.9	2.3	1.6	1.1	

Date	PI†, PA and PE Classes									Z Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	300%	400%	500%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%	0%	100%	300%	400%	500%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	98	95	91	91	91	91	91	82	62	104	104	104	94	83	51	8	0	0
October 2019	96	88	75	75	75	67	46	22	0	108	108	108	76	45	0	0	0	0
October 2020	93	79	56	56	56	35	13	0	0	113	113	113	60	11	0	0	0	0
October 2021	91	70	40	40	40	18	4	0	0	117	117	117	54	*	0	0	0	0
October 2022	88	62	27	27	27	9	1	0	0	122	122	118	52	*	0	0	0	0
October 2023	85	54	19	19	19	5	*	0	0	127	127	112	47	*	0	0	0	0
October 2024	82	47	13	13	13	2	*	0	0	132	132	101	41	*	0	0	0	0
October 2025	79	40	9	9	9	1	*	0	0	138	138	88	34	*	0	0	0	0
October 2026	76	33	6	6	6	1	*	0	0	143	143	76	28	*	0	0	0	0
October 2027	72	26	4	4	4	*	*	0	0	149	149	64	22	*	0	0	0	0
October 2028	69	20	3	3	3	*	*	0	0	155	155	53	18	*	0	0	0	0
October 2029	65	15	2	2	2	*	*	0	0	161	161	44	14	*	0	0	0	0
October 2030	61	9	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	168	168	36	11	*	0	0	0	0
October 2031	56	4	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	175	175	29	8	*	0	0	0	0
October 2032	51	1	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	182	171	23	6	*	0	0	0	0
October 2033	46	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	189	154	18	5	*	0	0	0	0
October 2034	41	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	197	137	15	3	*	0	0	0	0
October 2035	36	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	205	122	11	3	*	0	0	0	0
October 2036	30	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	214	107	9	2	*	0	0	0	0
October 2037	24	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	222	94	7	1	*	0	0	0	0
October 2038	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	231	81	5	1	*	0	0	0	0
October 2039	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	241	69	4	1	*	0	0	0	0
October 2040	2	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	251	58	3	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2041	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	232	47	2	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2042	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	200	38	1	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2043	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	165	28	1	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2044	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	128	20	1	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2045	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	88	12	*	*	*	0	0	0	0
October 2046	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	45	5	*	*	*	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)**	14.2	6.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.1	26.9	20.9	11.4	6.3	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4

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

Characteristics of the Residual Classes

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

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

CERTAIN ADDITIONAL FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

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

REMIC Elections and Special Tax Attributes

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates

The Accrual Classes and the Notional Classes 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	225% PSA
2	235% PSA
3	400% PSA

See “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences—Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Regular Certificates—*Treatment of Original Issue Discount*” in the REMIC Prospectus. No representation is made as to whether the Mortgage Loans underlying the MBS will prepay at any of those rates or at any other rate. See “Description of the Certificates—Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates” in this prospectus supplement and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Weighted Average Lives and Final Distribution Dates” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

Taxation of 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 HA and AG Classes are Classes of Combination RCR Certificates. The remaining RCR Class 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 Goldman Sachs & Co., LLC (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the MBS. The Dealer proposes to offer the Certificates directly to the public from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices to be determined at the time of sale. The Dealer may effect these transactions to or through other dealers.

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. Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton 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								
	GN	\$39,837,501	GJ	\$39,837,501	SEQ/AD	2.00%	FIX	3136AYSV6	November 2045
			GI	8,852,778(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYSZ7	November 2045
	Recombination 2								
	GN	39,837,501	GK	39,837,501	SEQ/AD	2.25	FIX	3136AYSW4	November 2045
			GI	6,639,583(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYSZ7	November 2045
	Recombination 3								
	GN	39,837,501	GL	39,837,501	SEQ/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYSX2	November 2045
			GI	4,426,389(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYSZ7	November 2045
	Recombination 4								
	GN	39,837,501	GM	39,837,501	SEQ/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYSY0	November 2045
			GI	2,213,194(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYSZ7	November 2045
	Recombination 5								
	GN	39,837,501	HC	43,387,282	SEQ/AD	2.00	FIX	3136AYTA1	December 2046
	GB	3,549,781	HI	9,641,618(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYTF0	December 2046
	Recombination 6								
	GN	39,837,501	HD	43,387,282	SEQ/AD	2.25	FIX	3136AYTB9	December 2046
	GB	3,549,781	HI	7,231,213(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYTF0	December 2046
	Recombination 7								
	GN	39,837,501	HE	43,387,282	SEQ/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYTC7	December 2046
	GB	3,549,781	HI	4,820,809(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYTF0	December 2046
	Recombination 8								
	GN	39,837,501	HG	43,387,282	SEQ/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYTD5	December 2046
	GB	3,549,781	HI	2,410,404(3)	NTL	4.50	FIX/IO	3136AYTF0	December 2046
	Recombination 9								
	GN	39,837,501	HA	43,387,282	SEQ/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYTE3	December 2046
	GB	3,549,781							

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 10								
HZ	\$ 1,445,382	AG(4)	\$44,832,664	PT	3.00%	FIX	3136AYTG8	November 2047
GN	39,837,501							
GB	3,549,781							

- (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.
- (4) Principal payments on the REMIC Certificates in Recombination 10 from the HZ Accrual Amount will be paid as interest on the related RCR Certificates, and thus will not reduce the principal balances of those RCR Certificates.

Principal Balance Schedule

Aggregate Group Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$50,000,000.00	June 2022	\$15,505,626.64	February 2027	\$ 2,617,265.54
November 2017	49,801,670.07	July 2022	15,025,491.17	March 2027	2,534,463.93
December 2017	49,573,014.02	August 2022	14,560,079.17	April 2027	2,454,243.72
January 2018	49,314,145.57	September 2022	14,108,942.62	May 2027	2,376,525.35
February 2018	49,025,224.63	October 2022	13,671,647.03	June 2027	2,301,231.65
March 2018	48,706,457.40	November 2022	13,247,771.05	July 2027	2,228,287.84
April 2018	48,358,096.33	December 2022	12,836,906.08	August 2027	2,157,621.42
May 2018	47,980,439.89	January 2023	12,438,655.90	September 2027	2,089,162.10
June 2018	47,573,832.34	February 2023	12,052,636.26	October 2027	2,022,841.75
July 2018	47,138,663.30	March 2023	11,678,474.54	November 2027	1,958,594.31
August 2018	46,675,367.22	April 2023	11,315,809.41	December 2027	1,896,355.76
September 2018	46,184,422.77	May 2023	10,964,290.48	January 2028	1,836,064.02
October 2018	45,666,352.02	June 2023	10,623,577.96	February 2028	1,777,658.92
November 2018	45,121,719.63	July 2023	10,293,342.36	March 2028	1,721,082.14
December 2018	44,551,131.81	August 2023	9,973,264.16	April 2028	1,666,277.13
January 2019	43,955,235.23	September 2023	9,663,033.53	May 2028	1,613,189.09
February 2019	43,334,715.79	October 2023	9,362,350.03	June 2028	1,561,764.88
March 2019	42,690,297.33	November 2023	9,070,922.31	July 2028	1,511,953.00
April 2019	42,022,740.13	December 2023	8,788,467.87	August 2028	1,463,703.53
May 2019	41,332,839.45	January 2024	8,514,712.76	September 2028	1,416,968.07
June 2019	40,621,423.85	February 2024	8,249,391.34	October 2028	1,371,699.73
July 2019	39,889,353.47	March 2024	7,992,246.03	November 2028	1,327,853.02
August 2019	39,137,518.25	April 2024	7,743,027.07	December 2028	1,285,383.88
September 2019	38,366,835.96	May 2024	7,501,492.25	January 2029	1,244,249.59
October 2019	37,578,250.31	June 2024	7,267,406.74	February 2029	1,204,408.73
November 2019	36,772,728.83	July 2024	7,040,542.83	March 2029	1,165,821.17
December 2019	35,951,260.80	August 2024	6,820,679.69	April 2029	1,128,448.01
January 2020	35,114,855.06	September 2024	6,607,603.25	May 2029	1,092,251.53
February 2020	34,264,537.75	October 2024	6,401,105.89	June 2029	1,057,195.19
March 2020	33,428,299.98	November 2024	6,200,986.32	July 2029	1,023,243.55
April 2020	32,605,898.15	December 2024	6,007,049.36	August 2029	990,362.28
May 2020	31,797,092.81	January 2025	5,819,105.75	September 2029	958,518.11
June 2020	31,001,648.55	February 2025	5,636,972.01	October 2029	927,678.76
July 2020	30,219,333.93	March 2025	5,460,470.20	November 2029	897,812.98
August 2020	29,449,921.42	April 2025	5,289,427.81	December 2029	868,890.47
September 2020	28,693,187.36	May 2025	5,123,677.57	January 2030	840,881.85
October 2020	27,948,911.85	June 2025	4,963,057.29	February 2030	813,758.66
November 2020	27,216,878.72	July 2025	4,807,409.73	March 2030	787,493.31
December 2020	26,496,875.44	August 2025	4,656,582.41	April 2030	762,059.06
January 2021	25,788,693.10	September 2025	4,510,427.52	May 2030	737,430.00
February 2021	25,092,126.30	October 2025	4,368,801.71	June 2030	713,581.02
March 2021	24,406,973.13	November 2025	4,231,566.03	July 2030	690,487.77
April 2021	23,733,035.09	December 2025	4,098,585.74	August 2030	668,126.66
May 2021	23,070,117.04	January 2026	3,969,730.19	September 2030	646,474.84
June 2021	22,418,027.14	February 2026	3,844,872.75	October 2030	625,510.14
July 2021	21,776,576.80	March 2026	3,723,890.61	November 2030	605,211.10
August 2021	21,145,580.62	April 2026	3,606,664.72	December 2030	585,556.90
September 2021	20,524,856.35	May 2026	3,493,079.65	January 2031	566,527.38
October 2021	19,914,224.80	June 2026	3,383,023.49	February 2031	548,103.00
November 2021	19,313,509.84	July 2026	3,276,387.75	March 2031	530,264.82
December 2021	18,722,538.30	August 2026	3,173,067.23	April 2031	512,994.48
January 2022	18,143,839.86	September 2026	3,072,959.96	May 2031	496,274.20
February 2022	17,582,862.10	October 2026	2,975,967.06	June 2031	480,086.75
March 2022	17,039,066.41	November 2026	2,881,992.69	July 2031	464,415.41
April 2022	16,511,930.43	December 2026	2,790,943.92	August 2031	449,244.02
May 2022	16,000,947.59	January 2027	2,702,730.65	September 2031	434,556.88

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
October 2031	\$ 420,338.79	August 2036	\$ 57,589.63	June 2041	\$ 6,370.62
November 2031	406,575.04	September 2036	55,576.81	July 2041	6,110.82
December 2031	393,251.34	October 2036	53,631.24	August 2041	5,860.49
January 2032	380,353.87	November 2036	51,750.73	September 2041	5,619.31
February 2032	367,869.24	December 2036	49,933.18	October 2041	5,386.97
March 2032	355,784.45	January 2037	48,176.53	November 2041	5,163.14
April 2032	344,086.93	February 2037	46,478.82	December 2041	4,947.56
May 2032	332,764.49	March 2037	44,838.12	January 2042	4,739.92
June 2032	321,805.32	April 2037	43,252.58	February 2042	4,539.96
July 2032	311,197.97	May 2037	41,720.40	March 2042	4,347.42
August 2032	300,931.35	June 2037	40,239.84	April 2042	4,162.02
September 2032	290,994.73	July 2037	38,809.22	May 2042	3,983.53
October 2032	281,377.68	August 2037	37,426.92	June 2042	3,811.71
November 2032	272,070.13	September 2037	36,091.34	July 2042	3,646.32
December 2032	263,062.30	October 2037	34,800.97	August 2042	3,487.15
January 2033	254,344.72	November 2037	33,554.33	September 2042	3,333.96
February 2033	245,908.23	December 2037	32,349.98	October 2042	3,186.57
March 2033	237,743.92	January 2038	31,186.53	November 2042	3,044.75
April 2033	229,843.20	February 2038	30,062.66	December 2042	2,908.32
May 2033	222,197.73	March 2038	28,977.05	January 2043	2,777.09
June 2033	214,799.41	April 2038	27,928.46	February 2043	2,650.87
July 2033	207,640.42	May 2038	26,915.66	March 2043	2,529.48
August 2033	200,713.17	June 2038	25,937.47	April 2043	2,412.77
September 2033	194,010.32	July 2038	24,992.77	May 2043	2,300.56
October 2033	187,524.75	August 2038	24,080.44	June 2043	2,192.69
November 2033	181,249.55	September 2038	23,199.41	July 2043	2,089.01
December 2033	175,178.06	October 2038	22,348.66	August 2043	1,989.37
January 2034	169,303.79	November 2038	21,527.18	September 2043	1,893.62
February 2034	163,620.48	December 2038	20,734.00	October 2043	1,801.63
March 2034	158,122.05	January 2039	19,968.20	November 2043	1,713.27
April 2034	152,802.62	February 2039	19,228.85	December 2043	1,628.40
May 2034	147,656.49	March 2039	18,515.08	January 2044	1,546.89
June 2034	142,678.14	April 2039	17,826.05	February 2044	1,468.63
July 2034	137,862.22	May 2039	17,160.94	March 2044	1,393.50
August 2034	133,203.55	June 2039	16,518.93	April 2044	1,321.39
September 2034	128,697.12	July 2039	15,899.28	May 2044	1,252.19
October 2034	124,338.06	August 2039	15,301.23	June 2044	1,185.78
November 2034	120,121.66	September 2039	14,724.06	July 2044	1,122.08
December 2034	116,043.37	October 2039	14,167.08	August 2044	1,060.98
January 2035	112,098.78	November 2039	13,629.60	September 2044	1,002.39
February 2035	108,283.59	December 2039	13,110.99	October 2044	946.21
March 2035	104,593.67	January 2040	12,610.60	November 2044	892.36
April 2035	101,025.01	February 2040	12,127.82	December 2044	840.75
May 2035	97,573.72	March 2040	11,662.07	January 2045	791.31
June 2035	94,236.03	April 2040	11,212.78	February 2045	743.93
July 2035	91,008.30	May 2040	10,779.38	March 2045	698.57
August 2035	87,887.00	June 2040	10,361.34	April 2045	655.13
September 2035	84,868.71	July 2040	9,958.15	May 2045	613.54
October 2035	81,950.12	August 2040	9,569.30	June 2045	573.75
November 2035	79,128.01	September 2040	9,194.31	July 2045	535.67
December 2035	76,399.29	October 2040	8,832.72	August 2045	499.25
January 2036	73,760.95	November 2040	8,484.06	September 2045	464.42
February 2036	71,210.07	December 2040	8,147.90	October 2045	431.13
March 2036	68,743.83	January 2041	7,823.82	November 2045	399.31
April 2036	66,359.50	February 2041	7,511.40	December 2045	368.91
May 2036	64,054.43	March 2041	7,210.24	January 2046	339.88
June 2036	61,826.08	April 2041	6,919.98	February 2046	312.16
July 2036	59,671.94	May 2041	6,640.22	March 2046	285.70

Aggregate Group (Continued)

<u>Distribution Date</u>		<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>		<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>		<u>Planned Balance</u>
April 2046	\$	260.46	September 2046	\$	150.89	February 2047	\$	65.34
May 2046		236.38	October 2046		132.01	March 2047		50.71
June 2046		213.43	November 2046		114.05	April 2047		36.84
July 2046		191.56	December 2046		96.98	May 2047		23.68
August 2046		170.73	January 2047		80.75	June 2047		11.22
						July 2047 and thereafter		0.00

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Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved the Certificates or determined if this Prospectus Supplement is truthful and complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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\$271,226,556



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-85**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC

October 25, 2017