

\$305,671,572



FannieMae®

Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-89

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 and
- underlying REMIC and RCR certificates backed by Fannie Mae MBS.

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

<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>
PL	1	\$110,341,000	PAC/AD	3.0%	FIX	3136AYWH2	June 2043
LZ	1	17,195,000	PAC/AD	3.0	FIX/Z	3136AYWJ8	November 2047
ZL	1	15,056,437	SUP	3.0	FIX/Z	3136AYWK5	November 2047
FL	1	57,036,974	PT	(2)	FLT	3136AYWL3	November 2047
SL	1	57,036,974(3)	NTL	(2)	INV/IO	3136AYWM1	November 2047
CP(4) . . .	2	50,813,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AYWN9	July 2046
CY(4) . . .	2	5,025,000	PAC	3.0	FIX	3136AYWP4	November 2047
C	2	20,795,565	SUP	3.0	FIX	3136AYWQ2	November 2047
KV	3	8,965,000	SC/SEQ/AD	3.5	FIX	3136AYWR0	August 2047
KT	3	4,792,000	SC/SEQ/AD	3.5	FIX	3136AYWS8	August 2047
KZ	3	15,651,596	SC/SEQ	3.5	FIX/Z	3136AYWT6	August 2047
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AYWU3	November 2047

(1) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC prospectus.

(2) Based on LIBOR.

(3) Notional principal balance. This class is an interest only class. See page S-7 for a description of how its notional principal balance is calculated.

(4) Exchangeable classes.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR class to be delivered at the time of exchange. The P Class is the RCR class. For a more detailed description of the RCR class, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and “Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination—RCR Certificates” in the REMIC prospectus.

The dealer will offer the certificates from time to time in negotiated transactions at varying prices. We expect the settlement date to be October 31, 2017.

Carefully consider the risk factors on page S-8 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.



RBC
Capital
Markets

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”);
- if you are purchasing a Group 3 Class or the R Class, the disclosure documents relating to the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates (the “Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents”); 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 and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This means that we are disclosing information in those documents by referring you to them. Those documents are considered part of this prospectus supplement, so you should read this prospectus supplement, and any applicable supplements or amendments, together with those documents.

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, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Document by writing or calling the dealer at:

RBC Capital Markets, LLC
Three World Financial Center
200 Vesey Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10281
(telephone 212-428-7940).

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	Class 2017-29-LP REMIC Certificate Class 2017-40-LM REMIC Certificate Class 2017-61-KB REMIC Certificate Class 2017-64-LP RCR Certificate

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the Trust 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	\$ 199,629,411	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 549,539.60	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 6,074,261.87	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 2,248,555.27	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$13,842,504.25	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$11,903,714.88	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$10,717,162.60	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$22,091,139.91	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 9,206,686.91	3.00%	3.25% to 5.50%	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	\$ 199,629,411	360	357	2	4.392%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 549,539.60	360	291	60	3.719%
	\$ 6,074,261.87	360	295	56	3.636%
	\$ 2,248,555.27	360	299	54	3.706%
	\$13,842,504.25	360	322	33	3.946%
	\$11,903,714.88	360	323	34	3.875%
	\$10,717,162.60	360	324	32	3.893%
	\$22,091,139.91	360	324	32	3.893%
	\$ 9,206,686.91	360	324	31	3.814%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the Trust 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.

Group 3

Exhibit A describes the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates in Group 3, including certain information about the related mortgage loans. To learn more about the underlying REMIC and RCR certificates, you should obtain from us the current class factors and the related disclosure documents as described on page S-3.

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:

<u>Fed Book-Entry</u>	<u>Physical</u>
All classes of certificates other than the R Class	R Class

Exchanging Certificates Through Combination and Recombination

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

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

Interest Rates

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

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

<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>
FL	1.587%	6.50%	0.35%	LIBOR + 35 basis points
SL	4.913%	6.15%	0.00%	6.15% – LIBOR

(1) We will establish LIBOR on the basis of the “ICE Method.”

Notional Class

The notional principal balance of the notional class specified below will equal the percentage of the outstanding balance specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

<u>Class</u>	
SL	100% of the FL 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>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>						
<u>Group 1 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>145%</u>	<u>189%</u>	<u>220%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>800%</u>
PL		13.6	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.6	2.2
LZ		24.7	17.0	16.5	16.5	16.5	10.7	5.6
ZL		28.3	22.4	18.7	9.8	2.8	1.1	0.6
FL and SL		19.6	10.7	8.9	7.6	6.8	4.4	2.5

		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>					
<u>Group 2 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>140%</u>	<u>250%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>800%</u>
CP		14.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.8	1.6
CY		24.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	9.6	5.5
C		27.9	17.4	11.8	2.1	0.6	0.3
P		15.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.4	2.0

		<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>				
<u>Group 3 Classes</u>		<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>330%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>1000%</u>
KV		7.0	7.0	6.7	5.0	3.2
KT		15.6	15.0	11.3	6.8	4.0
KZ		25.1	20.3	15.4	9.1	5.2

* 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.

Payments on the Group 3 Classes will be affected by the payment priorities governing the related underlying REMIC and RCR certificates. If you invest in a Group 3 Class, the rate at which you receive payments will be affected by the priority sequences governing principal payments on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

In particular, as described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents, principal payments on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are governed by principal balance schedules. As a result, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates may receive principal payments faster or slower than would otherwise have been the case. In some cases, they may receive no principal payments for extended periods. Prepayments on the related mortgage loans may have occurred at rates faster or slower than the rates initially assumed. In certain high prepayment scenarios, it is possible that the effect of a principal balance schedule on principal payments over time may be eliminated. In such a case, the Group 3 Underlying REMIC

and RCR Certificates would receive principal payments at rates that may vary widely from period to period. This prospectus supplement contains no information as to whether

- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates have adhered to the related principal balance schedules,
- any related support classes remain outstanding, or

- the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates otherwise have performed as originally anticipated.

You may obtain additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates by reviewing their current class factors in light of other information available in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. You may obtain those documents from us as described on page S-3.

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 “Trust MBS”), and
- one group of previously issued REMIC and RCR Certificates (the “Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates”) issued from the related Fannie Mae REMIC trusts (the “Underlying REMIC Trusts”), as further described in Exhibit A.

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates evidence direct or indirect beneficial ownership interests in certain Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates (together with the Trust MBS, 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	Trust MBS and Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	All Classes of REMIC Certificates other than the R Class	R

Fannie Mae Guaranty. For a description of our guaranties of the Certificates, the MBS and the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, see the applicable discussions appearing under the heading “Fannie Mae Guaranty” in the REMIC Prospectus, the MBS Prospectus and the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. 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>
Inverse Floating Rate Class	\$100,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments
All other Classes (except the R Class)	\$1,000 minimum plus whole dollar increments

The Trust MBS

The Trust MBS provide that principal and interest on the related Mortgage Loans are passed through monthly. Except as described below, the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust 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 Trust MBS” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

The Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates represent beneficial ownership interests in the related Underlying REMIC Trusts. The assets of those trusts consist of MBS (or beneficial ownership interests in MBS) having the general characteristics set forth in the MBS Prospectus. Each MBS evidences beneficial ownership interests in a pool of conventional, fixed-rate, fully-amortizing mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties, as described under “The Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

In addition, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates 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 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, see the Final Data Statements for the related trusts 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.

Distributions on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates will be passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the Certificates. The general characteristics of the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates are described in the related Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. See Exhibit A for certain additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. Exhibit A is provided in lieu of a Final Data Statement with respect to the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

For further information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, telephone us at 800-2FANNIE. Additional information about the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates is also available at <https://mbsdisclosure.fanniemae.com/PoolTalk2/index.html>. There may have been material changes in facts and circumstances since the dates we prepared the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents. These may include changes in prepayment speeds, prevailing interest rates and other economic factors. As a result, the usefulness of the information set forth in those documents may be limited.

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 Class and the Inverse Floating Rate Class 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 Class</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 LZ, ZL and KZ 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 LZ Accrual Amount to PL until retired, and thereafter to LZ.

} Accretion
Directed
Class and
Accrual Class

The ZL Accrual Amount to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance, and thereafter to ZL.

} Accretion
Directed/PAC
Group and
Accrual Class

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount as follows:

— 71.4285717148% as follows:

first, to Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance;

} PAC Group

second, to ZL until retired; and

} Support Class

third, to Aggregate Group I to zero.

} PAC Group

— 28.5714282852% to FL until retired.

} Pass-Through
Class

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

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

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

“Aggregate Group I” consists of the PL and LZ Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group I to PL and LZ, 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 Group 2 Principal Distribution Amount in the following priority:

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

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

“Aggregate Group II” consists of the CP and CY Classes. On each Distribution Date, we will apply payments of principal of Aggregate Group II to CP and CY, 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.

- *Group 3*

The KZ Accrual Amount to KV and KT, in that order, until retired, and thereafter to KZ.	} Accretion Directed Classes and Accrual Class
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The Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount to KV, KT and KZ, in that order, until retired.	} Structured Collateral/ Sequential Pay Classes
---	--

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

The “Group 3 Cash Flow Distribution Amount” is the principal then paid on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the actual characteristics of each pool of Mortgage Loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, the applicable priority sequences governing principal payments on the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates, and the following assumptions (such characteristics and assumptions, collectively, the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Trust 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 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 Trust 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 145% and 220% PSA	Between 145% and 220% PSA
Aggregate Group II Planned Balances	Between 100% and 250% PSA	Between 100% and 250% PSA

The Aggregate Groups listed above consist of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group I	PL and LZ
Aggregate Group II	CP and CY

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 having scheduled balances 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 Table for the Inverse Floating Rate Class

The table below illustrates the sensitivity of the pre-tax corporate bond equivalent yield to maturity of the SL Class to various constant percentages of PSA and to changes in the Index. **The table below is provided for illustrative purposes only and is not intended as a forecast or prediction of the actual yield on the SL Class.** We calculated the yields set forth in the table by

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the SL Class, would cause the discounted present values of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase price of that Class, 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 SL Class. Accordingly, these calculations do not illustrate the return on any investment in the SL Class when reinvestment rates are taken into account.

We cannot assure you that

- the pre-tax yields on the SL Class will correspond to any of the pre-tax yields shown here, or
- the aggregate purchase price of the SL Class will be as assumed.

In addition, it is unlikely that the Index will correspond to the levels shown here. Furthermore, because some of the Mortgage Loans are likely to have remaining terms to maturity shorter or longer than those assumed and interest rates higher or lower than those assumed, the notional principal balance reductions on the SL Class 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 yield on the SL 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 SL Class would lose money on their initial investment 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 SL 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 the SL Class (expressed as a percentage of original principal balance) is as follows:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
SL	20.84375%

* 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 SL 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>145%</u>	<u>189%</u>	<u>220%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>800%</u>
0.6185%	23.0%	20.4%	18.1%	15.8%	14.1%	4.4%	(18.4)%
1.2370%	19.7%	17.0%	14.7%	12.3%	10.7%	0.8%	(22.5)%
3.2370%	8.7%	6.0%	3.5%	1.0%	(0.7)%	(11.1)%	(36.1)%
5.2370%	(4.7)%	(7.4)%	(9.9)%	(12.4)%	(14.2)%	(24.9)%	(51.8)%
6.1500%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

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,
- the priority sequences of distributions of principal of the Classes, and
- in the case of the Group 3 Classes, the applicable priority sequences governing principal payments on the related Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above and “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Principal” in the Underlying REMIC Disclosure Documents.

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

Decrement Tables

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

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

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	360 months	6.50%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	360 months	5.50%
Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates	360 months	(1)	6.00%

(1) The Mortgage Loans backing the Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates specified below are assumed to have the following remaining terms to maturity:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>
2017-29-LP	353 months
2017-40-LM	354 months
2017-61-KB	357 months
2017-64-LP	357 months

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	PL Class							LZ Class							ZL Class						
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						
	0%	100%	145%	189%	220%	400%	800%	0%	100%	145%	189%	220%	400%	800%	0%	100%	145%	189%	220%	400%	800%
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	98	95	94	94	94	94	94	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	96	91	62	0
October 2019	95	87	83	83	83	81	56	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	84	68	0	0
October 2020	93	77	71	71	71	56	20	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	68	40	0	0
October 2021	90	67	59	59	59	37	1	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	58	21	0	0
October 2022	87	58	48	48	48	22	0	116	116	116	116	116	116	62	116	116	116	51	8	0	0
October 2023	84	50	38	38	38	11	0	120	120	120	120	120	120	32	120	120	120	48	2	0	0
October 2024	81	41	29	29	29	3	0	123	123	123	123	123	123	16	123	123	123	47	*	0	0
October 2025	77	34	21	21	21	0	0	127	127	127	127	127	105	8	127	127	125	47	*	0	0
October 2026	74	27	14	14	14	0	0	131	131	131	131	131	78	4	131	131	124	46	*	0	0
October 2027	70	20	8	8	8	0	0	135	135	135	135	135	57	2	135	135	121	44	*	0	0
October 2028	66	13	3	3	3	0	0	139	139	139	139	139	42	1	139	139	116	42	*	0	0
October 2029	62	7	0	0	0	0	0	143	143	131	131	131	31	1	143	143	110	39	*	0	0
October 2030	58	1	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	109	109	109	23	*	148	148	103	36	*	0	0
October 2031	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	152	122	91	91	91	16	*	152	152	96	33	*	0	0
October 2032	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	92	76	76	76	12	*	157	157	88	30	*	0	0
October 2033	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	63	62	62	62	9	*	162	162	80	26	*	0	0
October 2034	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	166	51	51	51	51	6	*	166	149	72	23	*	0	0
October 2035	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	42	42	42	42	4	*	171	136	64	21	*	0	0
October 2036	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	177	34	34	34	34	3	*	177	122	57	18	*	0	0
October 2037	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	27	27	27	27	2	*	182	109	50	15	*	0	0
October 2038	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	22	22	22	22	2	*	188	96	43	13	*	0	0
October 2039	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	17	17	17	17	1	*	193	83	36	11	*	0	0
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	13	13	13	13	1	*	199	71	30	9	*	0	0
October 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	10	10	10	10	*	*	205	59	25	7	*	0	0
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	7	7	7	7	*	*	212	47	19	5	*	0	0
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	5	5	5	5	*	*	218	36	15	4	*	0	0
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	*	*	192	26	10	3	*	0	0
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	*	*	132	16	6	2	*	0	0
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	69	7	3	1	*	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)**	13.6	6.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	3.6	2.2	24.7	17.0	16.5	16.5	16.5	10.7	5.6	28.3	22.4	18.7	9.8	2.8	1.1	0.6

Date	FL and SL† Classes							CP Class						CY Class					
	PSA Prepayment Assumption							PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption					
	0%	100%	145%	189%	220%	400%	800%	0%	100%	140%	250%	500%	800%	0%	100%	140%	250%	500%	800%
Initial Percent	100	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	92	85	98	88	88	88	88	67	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2019	98	91	89	86	85	75	56	96	76	76	76	61	29	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2020	96	84	79	75	72	56	29	94	66	66	66	38	10	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2021	95	77	71	65	61	42	15	91	56	56	56	23	*	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2022	94	71	64	57	52	31	7	89	47	47	47	12	0	100	100	100	100	100	51
October 2023	92	65	57	49	44	23	4	86	38	38	38	5	0	100	100	100	100	100	26
October 2024	90	60	50	42	37	17	2	83	30	30	30	*	0	100	100	100	100	100	13
October 2025	89	55	45	37	32	13	1	80	23	23	23	0	0	100	100	100	100	70	7
October 2026	87	50	40	32	27	9	*	77	17	17	17	0	0	100	100	100	100	47	3
October 2027	85	46	35	27	22	7	*	74	12	12	12	0	0	100	100	100	100	32	2
October 2028	83	42	31	23	19	5	*	70	8	8	8	0	0	100	100	100	100	21	1
October 2029	80	38	27	20	16	4	*	66	5	5	5	0	0	100	100	100	100	14	*
October 2030	78	34	24	17	13	3	*	63	2	2	2	0	0	100	100	100	100	9	*
October 2031	75	31	21	14	11	2	*	58	0	0	0	0	0	100	94	94	94	6	*
October 2032	73	28	18	12	9	1	*	54	0	0	0	0	0	100	75	75	75	4	*
October 2033	70	25	16	10	8	1	*	49	0	0	0	0	0	100	59	59	59	3	*
October 2034	66	22	14	9	6	1	*	44	0	0	0	0	0	100	47	47	47	2	*
October 2035	63	19	12	7	5	1	*	39	0	0	0	0	0	100	36	36	36	1	*
October 2036	59	17	10	6	4	*	*	34	0	0	0	0	0	100	28	28	28	1	*
October 2037	56	15	9	5	3	*	*	28	0	0	0	0	0	100	21	21	21	*	*
October 2038	52	13	7	4	3	*	*	22	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	*	*
October 2039	47	11	6	3	2	*	*	16	0	0	0	0	0	100	11	11	11	*	*
October 2040	43	9	5	3	2	*	*	9	0	0	0	0	0	100	7	7	7	*	*
October 2041	38	7	4	2	1	*	*	2	0	0	0	0	0	100	5	5	5	*	*
October 2042	32	6	3	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	3	3	3	*	*
October 2043	27	4	2	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	*	0
October 2044	21	3	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	14	2	1	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	7	1	*	*	*	*	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)**	19.6	10.7	8.9	7.6	6.8	4.4	2.5	14.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	2.8	1.6	24.9	17.6	17.6	17.6	9.6	5.5

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

Date	C Class						P Class						KV Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption						PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	140%	250%	500%	800%	0%	100%	140%	250%	500%	800%	0%	100%	330%	600%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	100	100	91	68	13	0	98	89	89	89	89	70	94	94	94	94	94
October 2019	100	100	84	43	0	0	96	79	79	79	64	35	87	87	87	87	87
October 2020	100	100	79	26	0	0	94	69	69	69	44	18	81	81	81	81	81
October 2021	100	100	74	14	0	0	92	60	60	60	30	9	74	74	74	74	0
October 2022	100	100	71	6	0	0	90	52	52	52	20	5	67	67	67	67	0
October 2023	100	100	69	1	0	0	87	44	44	44	14	2	59	59	59	59	0
October 2024	100	100	67	*	0	0	85	36	36	36	9	1	52	52	52	0	0
October 2025	100	99	66	*	0	0	82	30	30	30	6	1	44	44	44	0	0
October 2026	100	97	63	*	0	0	79	24	24	24	4	*	35	35	35	0	0
October 2027	100	93	60	*	0	0	76	20	20	20	3	*	27	27	27	0	0
October 2028	100	88	56	*	0	0	73	16	16	16	2	*	18	18	0	0	0
October 2029	100	83	51	*	0	0	69	13	13	13	1	*	9	9	0	0	0
October 2030	100	77	47	*	0	0	66	11	11	11	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	100	70	42	*	0	0	62	8	8	8	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	100	64	38	*	0	0	58	7	7	7	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	100	58	33	*	0	0	54	5	5	5	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	100	51	29	*	0	0	49	4	4	4	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	100	45	25	*	0	0	45	3	3	3	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	100	39	21	*	0	0	40	2	2	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	100	33	17	*	0	0	35	2	2	2	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	100	27	14	*	0	0	29	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	100	22	11	*	0	0	23	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	100	16	8	*	0	0	17	1	1	1	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	100	12	6	*	0	0	10	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	100	7	3	*	0	0	4	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	90	3	2	*	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	24	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
Weighted Average																	
Life (years)**	27.9	17.4	11.8	2.1	0.6	0.3	15.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	3.4	2.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	5.0	3.2

Date	KT Class					KZ Class				
	PSA Prepayment Assumption					PSA Prepayment Assumption				
	0%	100%	330%	600%	1000%	0%	100%	330%	600%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	100	100	100	100	100	104	104	104	104	104
October 2019	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	107	107	107
October 2020	100	100	100	100	100	111	111	111	111	111
October 2021	100	100	100	100	49	115	115	115	115	115
October 2022	100	100	100	100	0	119	119	119	119	51
October 2023	100	100	100	100	0	123	123	123	123	20
October 2024	100	100	100	2	0	128	128	128	128	8
October 2025	100	100	100	0	0	132	132	132	80	3
October 2026	100	100	100	0	0	137	137	137	50	1
October 2027	100	100	100	0	0	142	142	142	31	*
October 2028	100	100	83	0	0	147	147	147	19	*
October 2029	100	100	0	0	0	152	152	143	12	*
October 2030	99	99	0	0	0	158	158	110	7	*
October 2031	81	81	0	0	0	163	163	85	4	*
October 2032	62	62	0	0	0	169	169	65	3	*
October 2033	42	0	0	0	0	175	170	49	2	*
October 2034	22	0	0	0	0	181	145	37	1	*
October 2035	1	0	0	0	0	188	120	28	1	*
October 2036	0	0	0	0	0	188	97	21	*	*
October 2037	0	0	0	0	0	188	78	15	*	*
October 2038	0	0	0	0	0	188	62	11	*	*
October 2039	0	0	0	0	0	188	49	8	*	*
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	188	37	6	*	0
October 2041	0	0	0	0	0	175	28	4	*	0
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	92	20	3	*	0
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	2	*	0
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	1	*	0
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	*	*	0
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	*	*	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average										
Life (years)**	15.6	15.0	11.3	6.8	4.0	25.1	20.3	15.4	9.1	5.2

* 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	189% PSA
2	140% PSA
3	330% 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 Class will be created, sold and administered pursuant to an arrangement that will be classified as a grantor trust under subpart E, part I of subchapter J of the Code. The Regular Certificates that are exchanged for RCR Certificates set forth in Schedule 1 (including any exchanges effective on the Settlement Date) will be the assets of the trust, and the RCR Certificates will represent an ownership interest of the underlying Regular Certificates. For a general discussion of the federal income tax treatment of beneficial owners of Regular Certificates, see “Material Federal Income Tax Consequences” in the REMIC Prospectus.

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

Tax Audit Procedures

The Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which was enacted on November 2, 2015, repeals and replaces the rules applicable to certain administrative and judicial proceedings regarding a 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 RBC Capital Markets, LLC (the “Dealer”) in exchange for the Trust MBS and the Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates. 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 guar-

anty 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.

Exhibit A

Group 3 Underlying REMIC and RCR Certificates

Underlying REMIC Trust	Class	Date of Issue	CUSIP Number	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	Final Distribution Date	Principal Type(1)	Original Principal Balance of Class	October 2017 Class Factor	Principal Balance in the Trust	Approximate Weighted Average WAC	Approximate Weighted Average WAM (in months)	Approximate Weighted Average WALA (in months)
2017-29	LP	March 2017	3136AVX95	3.5%	FIX	April 2047	PAC/AD	\$8,314,596	1.00000000	\$8,314,596.00	4.159%	350	9
2017-40	LM	April 2017	3136AWNY9	3.5	FIX	May 2047	PAC/AD	\$8,885,000	1.00000000	5,000,000.00	4.074	350	9
2017-61	KB	July 2017	3136AXXS9	3.5	FIX	August 2047	PAC/AD	\$6,152,000	1.00000000	6,152,000.00	4.207	356	3
2017-64	LP	July 2017	3136AXXB6	3.5	FIX	August 2047	PAC/AD	\$9,942,000	1.00000000	9,942,000.00	4.225	354	5

(1) See “Description of the Certificates—Class Definitions and Abbreviations” in the REMIC Prospectus.

Note: For any pool of Mortgage Loans backing an underlying REMIC or RCR certificate, if a preliminary calculation indicated that the sum of the WAM and WALA for that pool exceeded the longest original term to maturity of any Mortgage Loan in the pool, the WALA used in determining the information shown in the related table was reduced as necessary to insure that the sum of the WAM and WALA does not exceed such original term to maturity.

Schedule 1

Available Recombination(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						Final Distribution Date
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Class	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	
CP	\$50,813,000	P	\$55,838,000	PAC	3.0%	FIX	3136AYWW9	November 2047
CY	5,025,000							

- (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.

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	\$127,536,000.00	June 2022	\$ 76,764,659.14	February 2027	\$ 35,974,906.22
November 2017	127,200,326.34	July 2022	75,839,872.61	March 2027	35,463,100.97
December 2017	126,829,543.15	August 2022	74,922,308.10	April 2027	34,958,027.11
January 2018	126,423,791.29	September 2022	74,011,907.34	May 2027	34,459,599.79
February 2018	125,983,237.78	October 2022	73,108,612.48	June 2027	33,967,735.19
March 2018	125,508,075.62	November 2022	72,212,366.13	July 2027	33,482,350.54
April 2018	124,998,523.77	December 2022	71,323,111.34	August 2027	33,003,364.06
May 2018	124,454,826.95	January 2023	70,440,791.59	September 2027	32,530,695.00
June 2018	123,877,255.49	February 2023	69,565,350.80	October 2027	32,064,263.58
July 2018	123,266,105.14	March 2023	68,696,733.32	November 2027	31,603,991.04
August 2018	122,621,696.80	April 2023	67,834,883.93	December 2027	31,149,799.54
September 2018	121,944,376.27	May 2023	66,979,747.84	January 2028	30,701,612.24
October 2018	121,234,513.94	June 2023	66,131,270.66	February 2028	30,259,353.22
November 2018	120,492,504.48	July 2023	65,289,398.44	March 2028	29,822,947.51
December 2018	119,718,766.45	August 2023	64,454,077.64	April 2028	29,392,321.06
January 2019	118,913,741.91	September 2023	63,625,255.13	May 2028	28,967,400.71
February 2019	118,077,896.01	October 2023	62,802,878.17	June 2028	28,548,114.25
March 2019	117,211,716.53	November 2023	61,986,894.47	July 2028	28,134,390.31
April 2019	116,315,713.37	December 2023	61,177,252.09	August 2028	27,726,158.43
May 2019	115,390,418.09	January 2024	60,373,899.52	September 2028	27,323,349.00
June 2019	114,436,383.32	February 2024	59,576,785.65	October 2028	26,925,893.30
July 2019	113,454,182.22	March 2024	58,785,859.75	November 2028	26,533,723.41
August 2019	112,444,407.89	April 2024	58,001,071.48	December 2028	26,146,772.29
September 2019	111,407,672.73	May 2024	57,222,370.89	January 2029	25,764,973.71
October 2019	110,344,607.80	June 2024	56,449,708.41	February 2029	25,388,262.26
November 2019	109,255,862.17	July 2024	55,683,034.86	March 2029	25,016,573.33
December 2019	108,142,102.24	August 2024	54,922,301.44	April 2029	24,649,843.11
January 2020	107,004,010.97	September 2024	54,167,459.72	May 2029	24,288,008.59
February 2020	105,842,287.22	October 2024	53,418,461.63	June 2029	23,931,007.54
March 2020	104,689,687.12	November 2024	52,679,060.45	July 2029	23,578,778.47
April 2020	103,546,137.75	December 2024	51,949,246.58	August 2029	23,231,260.68
May 2020	102,411,566.80	January 2025	51,228,900.14	September 2029	22,888,394.21
June 2020	101,285,902.47	February 2025	50,517,902.74	October 2029	22,550,119.84
July 2020	100,169,073.53	March 2025	49,816,137.42	November 2029	22,216,379.09
August 2020	99,061,009.31	April 2025	49,123,488.67	December 2029	21,887,114.18
September 2020	97,961,639.67	May 2025	48,439,842.38	January 2030	21,562,268.08
October 2020	96,870,894.99	June 2025	47,765,085.84	February 2030	21,241,784.44
November 2020	95,788,706.22	July 2025	47,099,107.72	March 2030	20,925,607.61
December 2020	94,715,004.82	August 2025	46,441,798.05	April 2030	20,613,682.64
January 2021	93,649,722.78	September 2025	45,793,048.22	May 2030	20,305,955.26
February 2021	92,592,792.61	October 2025	45,152,750.93	June 2030	20,002,371.86
March 2021	91,544,147.34	November 2025	44,520,800.21	July 2030	19,702,879.50
April 2021	90,503,720.52	December 2025	43,897,091.38	August 2030	19,407,425.90
May 2021	89,471,446.21	January 2026	43,281,521.05	September 2030	19,115,959.43
June 2021	88,447,258.97	February 2026	42,673,987.08	October 2030	18,828,429.09
July 2021	87,431,093.86	March 2026	42,074,388.61	November 2030	18,544,784.51
August 2021	86,422,886.44	April 2026	41,482,625.99	December 2030	18,264,975.97
September 2021	85,422,572.79	May 2026	40,898,600.81	January 2031	17,988,954.34
October 2021	84,430,089.45	June 2026	40,322,215.86	February 2031	17,716,671.11
November 2021	83,445,373.45	July 2026	39,753,375.12	March 2031	17,448,078.37
December 2021	82,468,362.32	August 2026	39,191,983.75	April 2031	17,183,128.80
January 2022	81,498,994.07	September 2026	38,637,948.07	May 2031	16,921,775.69
February 2022	80,537,207.17	October 2026	38,091,175.57	June 2031	16,663,972.88
March 2022	79,582,940.58	November 2026	37,551,574.85	July 2031	16,409,674.81
April 2022	78,636,133.70	December 2026	37,019,055.64	August 2031	16,158,836.47
May 2022	77,696,726.44	January 2027	36,493,528.78	September 2031	15,911,413.40

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	\$ 15,667,361.72	September 2036	\$ 5,921,891.70	August 2041	\$ 1,783,826.47
November 2031	15,426,638.08	October 2036	5,817,196.44	September 2041	1,741,105.04
December 2031	15,189,199.68	November 2036	5,714,014.81	October 2041	1,699,061.40
January 2032	14,955,004.22	December 2036	5,612,326.76	November 2041	1,657,686.16
February 2032	14,724,009.97	January 2037	5,512,112.45	December 2041	1,616,970.08
March 2032	14,496,175.70	February 2037	5,413,352.34	January 2042	1,576,904.00
April 2032	14,271,460.68	March 2037	5,316,027.10	February 2042	1,537,478.91
May 2032	14,049,824.71	April 2037	5,220,117.66	March 2042	1,498,685.90
June 2032	13,831,228.08	May 2037	5,125,605.19	April 2042	1,460,516.18
July 2032	13,615,631.58	June 2037	5,032,471.10	May 2042	1,422,961.07
August 2032	13,402,996.47	July 2037	4,940,697.04	June 2042	1,386,012.02
September 2032	13,193,284.53	August 2037	4,850,264.88	July 2042	1,349,660.57
October 2032	12,986,457.99	September 2037	4,761,156.73	August 2042	1,313,898.38
November 2032	12,782,479.54	October 2037	4,673,354.94	September 2042	1,278,717.22
December 2032	12,581,312.37	November 2037	4,586,842.05	October 2042	1,244,108.97
January 2033	12,382,920.10	December 2037	4,501,600.85	November 2042	1,210,065.60
February 2033	12,187,266.82	January 2038	4,417,614.34	December 2042	1,176,579.20
March 2033	11,994,317.07	February 2038	4,334,865.74	January 2043	1,143,641.97
April 2033	11,804,035.82	March 2038	4,253,338.48	February 2043	1,111,246.18
May 2033	11,616,388.48	April 2038	4,173,016.20	March 2043	1,079,384.23
June 2033	11,431,340.90	May 2038	4,093,882.76	April 2043	1,048,048.62
July 2033	11,248,859.36	June 2038	4,015,922.19	May 2043	1,017,231.93
August 2033	11,068,910.55	July 2038	3,939,118.78	June 2043	986,926.85
September 2033	10,891,461.59	August 2038	3,863,456.97	July 2043	957,126.16
October 2033	10,716,480.00	September 2038	3,788,921.42	August 2043	927,822.74
November 2033	10,543,933.70	October 2038	3,715,496.99	September 2043	899,009.55
December 2033	10,373,791.04	November 2038	3,643,168.72	October 2043	870,679.66
January 2034	10,206,020.73	December 2038	3,571,921.85	November 2043	842,826.22
February 2034	10,040,591.90	January 2039	3,501,741.82	December 2043	815,442.47
March 2034	9,877,474.06	February 2039	3,432,614.22	January 2044	788,521.75
April 2034	9,716,637.10	March 2039	3,364,524.86	February 2044	762,057.48
May 2034	9,558,051.27	April 2039	3,297,459.73	March 2044	736,043.15
June 2034	9,401,687.23	May 2039	3,231,404.96	April 2044	710,472.37
July 2034	9,247,515.99	June 2039	3,166,346.90	May 2044	685,338.80
August 2034	9,095,508.90	July 2039	3,102,272.07	June 2044	660,636.20
September 2034	8,945,637.71	August 2039	3,039,167.14	July 2044	636,358.42
October 2034	8,797,874.50	September 2039	2,977,018.96	August 2044	612,499.38
November 2034	8,652,191.70	October 2039	2,915,814.56	September 2044	589,053.08
December 2034	8,508,562.11	November 2039	2,855,541.13	October 2044	566,013.60
January 2035	8,366,958.84	December 2039	2,796,186.02	November 2044	543,375.10
February 2035	8,227,355.36	January 2040	2,737,736.74	December 2044	521,131.82
March 2035	8,089,725.46	February 2040	2,680,180.97	January 2045	499,278.07
April 2035	7,954,043.28	March 2040	2,623,506.55	February 2045	477,808.24
May 2035	7,820,283.26	April 2040	2,567,701.46	March 2045	456,716.79
June 2035	7,688,420.18	May 2040	2,512,753.86	April 2045	435,998.26
July 2035	7,558,429.12	June 2040	2,458,652.03	May 2045	415,647.25
August 2035	7,430,285.50	July 2040	2,405,384.42	June 2045	395,658.44
September 2035	7,303,965.03	August 2040	2,352,939.63	July 2045	376,026.60
October 2035	7,179,443.72	September 2040	2,301,306.41	August 2045	356,746.52
November 2035	7,056,697.91	October 2040	2,250,473.64	September 2045	337,813.11
December 2035	6,935,704.21	November 2040	2,200,430.36	October 2045	319,221.32
January 2036	6,816,439.53	December 2040	2,151,165.73	November 2045	300,966.18
February 2036	6,698,881.10	January 2041	2,102,669.07	December 2045	283,042.77
March 2036	6,583,006.40	February 2041	2,054,929.84	January 2046	265,446.24
April 2036	6,468,793.21	March 2041	2,007,937.61	February 2046	248,171.83
May 2036	6,356,219.60	April 2041	1,961,682.11	March 2046	231,214.81
June 2036	6,245,263.89	May 2041	1,916,153.20	April 2046	214,570.53
July 2036	6,135,904.71	June 2041	1,871,340.86	May 2046	198,234.40
August 2036	6,028,120.93	July 2041	1,827,235.20	June 2046	182,201.89

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	\$ 166,468.52	November 2046	\$ 106,439.25	March 2047	\$ 50,854.04
August 2046	151,029.90	December 2046	92,136.66	April 2047	37,621.51
September 2046	135,881.67	January 2047	78,107.63	May 2047	24,646.60
October 2046	121,019.53	February 2047	64,348.09	June 2047	11,925.47
				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	\$55,838,000.00	September 2021	\$33,884,884.88	August 2025	\$17,241,291.87
November 2017	55,307,207.09	October 2021	33,478,941.07	September 2025	16,958,044.16
December 2017	54,779,409.73	November 2021	33,075,327.47	October 2025	16,679,134.12
January 2018	54,254,592.00	December 2021	32,674,031.62	November 2025	16,404,497.95
February 2018	53,732,738.07	January 2022	32,275,041.12	December 2025	16,134,072.81
March 2018	53,213,832.18	February 2022	31,878,343.66	January 2026	15,867,796.74
April 2018	52,697,858.64	March 2022	31,483,926.97	February 2026	15,605,608.68
May 2018	52,184,801.87	April 2022	31,091,778.85	March 2026	15,347,448.41
June 2018	51,674,646.34	May 2022	30,701,887.17	April 2026	15,093,256.63
July 2018	51,167,376.64	June 2022	30,314,239.85	May 2026	14,842,974.83
August 2018	50,662,977.41	July 2022	29,928,824.89	June 2026	14,596,545.40
September 2018	50,161,433.37	August 2022	29,545,630.34	July 2026	14,353,911.50
October 2018	49,662,729.33	September 2022	29,164,644.32	August 2026	14,115,017.16
November 2018	49,166,850.18	October 2022	28,785,855.01	September 2026	13,879,807.16
December 2018	48,673,780.88	November 2022	28,409,250.64	October 2026	13,648,227.11
January 2019	48,183,506.49	December 2022	28,034,819.53	November 2026	13,420,223.39
February 2019	47,696,012.11	January 2023	27,662,550.02	December 2026	13,195,743.16
March 2019	47,211,282.95	February 2023	27,292,430.56	January 2027	12,974,734.31
April 2019	46,729,304.29	March 2023	26,924,449.61	February 2027	12,757,145.52
May 2019	46,250,061.48	April 2023	26,558,595.73	March 2027	12,542,926.18
June 2019	45,773,539.94	May 2023	26,194,857.51	April 2027	12,332,026.42
July 2019	45,299,725.18	June 2023	25,833,223.63	May 2027	12,124,397.08
August 2019	44,828,602.79	July 2023	25,473,682.80	June 2027	11,919,989.71
September 2019	44,360,158.41	August 2023	25,116,223.81	July 2027	11,718,756.55
October 2019	43,894,377.78	September 2023	24,760,835.50	August 2027	11,520,650.56
November 2019	43,431,246.71	October 2023	24,407,506.76	September 2027	11,325,625.34
December 2019	42,970,751.07	November 2023	24,056,226.55	October 2027	11,133,635.17
January 2020	42,512,876.81	December 2023	23,706,983.88	November 2027	10,944,634.99
February 2020	42,057,609.97	January 2024	23,359,767.83	December 2027	10,758,580.40
March 2020	41,604,936.63	February 2024	23,014,567.53	January 2028	10,575,427.64
April 2020	41,154,842.97	March 2024	22,671,372.15	February 2028	10,395,133.55
May 2020	40,707,315.24	April 2024	22,330,170.95	March 2028	10,217,655.63
June 2020	40,262,339.74	May 2024	21,990,953.22	April 2028	10,042,951.98
July 2020	39,819,902.86	June 2024	21,653,708.32	May 2028	9,870,981.29
August 2020	39,379,991.07	July 2024	21,318,425.64	June 2028	9,701,702.88
September 2020	38,942,590.88	August 2024	20,985,094.67	July 2028	9,535,076.63
October 2020	38,507,688.90	September 2024	20,653,704.91	August 2028	9,371,063.01
November 2020	38,075,271.79	October 2024	20,324,245.95	September 2028	9,209,623.05
December 2020	37,645,326.30	November 2024	19,996,707.41	October 2028	9,050,718.36
January 2021	37,217,839.21	December 2024	19,671,393.73	November 2028	8,894,311.10
February 2021	36,792,797.43	January 2025	19,351,034.97	December 2028	8,740,363.98
March 2021	36,370,187.87	February 2025	19,035,558.53	January 2029	8,588,840.23
April 2021	35,949,997.57	March 2025	18,724,892.86	February 2029	8,439,703.64
May 2021	35,532,213.59	April 2025	18,418,967.40	March 2029	8,292,918.51
June 2021	35,116,823.08	May 2025	18,117,712.62	April 2029	8,148,449.66
July 2021	34,703,813.27	June 2025	17,821,059.98	May 2029	8,006,262.42
August 2021	34,293,171.42	July 2025	17,528,941.93	June 2029	7,866,322.61

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	\$ 7,728,596.56	June 2034	\$ 2,542,136.21	May 2039	\$ 635,554.10
August 2029	7,593,051.10	July 2034	2,490,768.90	June 2039	617,666.86
September 2029	7,459,653.51	August 2034	2,440,268.97	July 2039	600,116.13
October 2029	7,328,371.56	September 2034	2,390,622.96	August 2039	582,896.40
November 2029	7,199,173.51	October 2034	2,341,817.57	September 2039	566,002.22
December 2029	7,072,028.03	November 2034	2,293,839.72	October 2039	549,428.26
January 2030	6,946,904.30	December 2034	2,246,676.53	November 2039	533,169.26
February 2030	6,823,771.91	January 2035	2,200,315.29	December 2039	517,220.03
March 2030	6,702,600.91	February 2035	2,154,743.49	January 2040	501,575.47
April 2030	6,583,361.77	March 2035	2,109,948.82	February 2040	486,230.55
May 2030	6,466,025.41	April 2035	2,065,919.12	March 2040	471,180.33
June 2030	6,350,563.16	May 2035	2,022,642.45	April 2040	456,419.93
July 2030	6,236,946.77	June 2035	1,980,107.01	May 2040	441,944.57
August 2030	6,125,148.40	July 2035	1,938,301.20	June 2040	427,749.51
September 2030	6,015,140.62	August 2035	1,897,213.59	July 2040	413,830.10
October 2030	5,906,896.39	September 2035	1,856,832.92	August 2040	400,181.77
November 2030	5,800,389.08	October 2035	1,817,148.08	September 2040	386,800.01
December 2030	5,695,592.42	November 2035	1,778,148.16	October 2040	373,680.38
January 2031	5,592,480.56	December 2035	1,739,822.39	November 2040	360,818.51
February 2031	5,491,028.01	January 2036	1,702,160.15	December 2040	348,210.09
March 2031	5,391,209.63	February 2036	1,665,151.00	January 2041	335,850.90
April 2031	5,293,000.68	March 2036	1,628,784.66	February 2041	323,736.75
May 2031	5,196,376.78	April 2036	1,593,050.98	March 2041	311,863.55
June 2031	5,101,313.88	May 2036	1,557,939.98	April 2041	300,227.25
July 2031	5,007,788.29	June 2036	1,523,441.82	May 2041	288,823.87
August 2031	4,915,776.69	July 2036	1,489,546.82	June 2041	277,649.49
September 2031	4,825,256.08	August 2036	1,456,245.43	July 2041	266,700.25
October 2031	4,736,203.79	September 2036	1,423,528.25	August 2041	255,972.36
November 2031	4,648,597.50	October 2036	1,391,386.02	September 2041	245,462.08
December 2031	4,562,415.20	November 2036	1,359,809.62	October 2041	235,165.73
January 2032	4,477,635.23	December 2036	1,328,790.08	November 2041	225,079.68
February 2032	4,394,236.20	January 2037	1,298,318.53	December 2041	215,200.36
March 2032	4,312,197.09	February 2037	1,268,386.27	January 2042	205,524.27
April 2032	4,231,497.14	March 2037	1,238,984.71	February 2042	196,102.94
May 2032	4,152,115.92	April 2037	1,210,105.39	March 2042	186,876.66
June 2032	4,074,033.30	May 2037	1,181,739.99	April 2042	177,842.11
July 2032	3,997,229.43	June 2037	1,153,880.31	May 2042	168,996.02
August 2032	3,921,684.76	July 2037	1,126,518.26	June 2042	160,901.15
September 2032	3,847,380.04	August 2037	1,099,645.89	July 2042	152,974.81
October 2032	3,774,296.28	September 2037	1,073,255.36	August 2042	145,214.11
November 2032	3,702,414.78	October 2037	1,047,338.96	September 2042	137,616.22
December 2032	3,631,717.12	November 2037	1,021,889.07	October 2042	130,376.65
January 2033	3,562,185.14	December 2037	996,898.22	November 2042	123,289.62
February 2033	3,493,800.95	January 2038	972,359.02	December 2042	116,352.52
March 2033	3,426,546.94	February 2038	948,264.23	January 2043	109,562.77
April 2033	3,360,405.73	March 2038	924,606.67	February 2043	102,917.83
May 2033	3,295,360.22	April 2038	901,379.32	March 2043	96,415.22
June 2033	3,231,393.55	May 2038	878,575.22	April 2043	90,052.46
July 2033	3,168,489.12	June 2038	856,187.56	May 2043	83,827.15
August 2033	3,106,630.56	July 2038	834,209.59	June 2043	77,736.90
September 2033	3,045,801.75	August 2038	812,634.69	July 2043	71,779.36
October 2033	2,985,986.80	September 2038	791,456.34	August 2043	65,952.25
November 2033	2,927,170.07	October 2038	770,668.11	September 2043	60,253.27
December 2033	2,869,336.13	November 2038	750,263.67	October 2043	54,680.20
January 2034	2,812,469.81	December 2038	730,236.79	November 2043	49,230.85
February 2034	2,756,556.13	January 2039	710,581.32	December 2043	43,903.04
March 2034	2,701,580.35	February 2039	691,291.22	January 2044	38,694.64
April 2034	2,647,527.94	March 2039	672,360.55	February 2044	33,603.57
May 2034	2,594,384.59	April 2039	653,783.43	March 2044	28,627.76

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	\$	23,765.17		June 2044	\$	14,371.72		August 2044	\$	5,407.62
May 2044		19,013.81		July 2044		9,836.96		September 2044		1,960.40
								October 2044 and thereafter		0.00

No one is authorized to give information or to make representations in connection with the Certificates other than the information and representations contained in or incorporated into this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents. We take no responsibility for any unauthorized information or representation. This Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents do not constitute an offer or solicitation with regard to the Certificates if it is illegal to make such an offer or solicitation to you under state law. By delivering this Prospectus Supplement and the additional Disclosure Documents at any time, no one implies that the information contained herein or therein is correct after the date hereof or thereof.

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

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\$305,671,572



Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-89

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT



October 25, 2017