

\$287,527,573



FannieMae®

**Guaranteed REMIC Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-95**

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 backed by first lien, single-family fixed-rate loans, and
- Fannie Mae MBS backed by first lien, single-family adjustable-rate loans.

Class	Group	Original Class Balance	Principal Type(1)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(1)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
QA(2)	1	\$96,756,000	PAC/AD	3.5%	FLX	3136AYN25	March 2046
QB(2)	1	12,553,000	PAC/AD	3.5	FLX	3136AYN33	November 2047
ZQ	1	17,691,000	SUP	3.5	FLX/Z	3136AYN41	November 2047
PA(2)	2	75,031,000	PAC/AD	4.0	FLX	3136AYN58	October 2047
PZ	2	260,000	PAC/AD	4.0	FLX/Z	3136AYN66	November 2047
Z	2	21,291,205	SUP	4.0	FLX/Z	3136AYN74	November 2047
FA	3	63,945,368	PT	(3)	FLT/AFC	3136AYN82	November 2047
IO	3	63,945,368(4)	NLT	(5)	WAC/IO	3136AYN90	November 2047
R		0	NPR	0	NPR	3136AYP23	November 2047

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

(2) Exchangeable classes.

(3) Based on LIBOR and subject to the limitations described on page S-11.

(4) Notional principal balance. This class is an interest only class. See page S-5 for a description of how its notional principal balance is calculated.

(5) The interest rate of the IO Class is calculated as described on pages S-11.

If you own certificates of certain classes, you can exchange them for certificates of the corresponding RCR classes to be delivered at the time of exchange. The WE, WI, WD, WC, WB, WA, QG, QI, QE, QD, QC, PK, PI, PJ, PH, PG and PE Classes are the RCR classes. For a more detailed description of the RCR classes, see Schedule 1 attached to this prospectus supplement and "Description of the Certificates—Combination and Recombination—RCR Certificates" in the REMIC prospectus.

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

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

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

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

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

MORGAN STANLEY

The date of this Prospectus Supplement is October 25, 2017

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC
c/o Broadridge Financial Solutions
Prospectus Department
1155 Long Island Avenue
Edgewood, NY 11717
(telephone 631-274-2635).

SUMMARY

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

Assets Underlying Each Group of Classes

<u>Group</u>	<u>Assets</u>
1	Group 1 MBS
2	Group 2 MBS
3	Group 3 MBS

Group 1 and Group 2

Characteristics of the Fixed Rate 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	\$127,000,000	3.50%	3.75% to 6.00%	241 to 360
Group 2 MBS	\$ 60,243,235	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 20,887,314	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360
	\$ 15,451,656	4.00%	4.25% to 6.50%	241 to 360

Assumed Characteristics of the Underlying Mortgage Loans

	<u>Principal Balance</u>	<u>Original Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)</u>	<u>Loan Age (in months)</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
Group 1 MBS	\$127,000,000	360	358	2	4.250%
Group 2 MBS	\$ 60,243,235	360	359	1	4.758%
	\$ 20,887,314	360	357	2	4.741%
	\$ 15,451,656	360	356	3	4.713%

The actual remaining terms to maturity, loan ages and interest rates of most of the mortgage loans underlying the fixed rate 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 MBS

The first table in Exhibit A of this prospectus supplement lists certain assumed characteristics of the mortgage loans underlying the adjustable-rate MBS in Group 3. The assumed characteristics appearing in Exhibit A may not reflect the actual characteristics of the individual adjustable-rate mortgage loans included in the related pools. The actual characteristics of most of the related mortgage loans may differ from those specified in Exhibit A, and may differ significantly.

The second table in Exhibit A of this prospectus supplement lists the pool numbers of the adjustable-rate MBS expected to be included in the Trust.

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 combinations of the certificates eligible for exchange and the related RCR certificates. You can exchange your certificates by notifying us and paying an exchange fee. We will deliver the RCR certificates upon such exchange.

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

Interest Rates

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

During each interest accrual period, the FA and IO Classes will bear interest at the applicable annual rates described under “Description of the Certificates—Distributions of Interest—*The FA Class*” and “—*The IO Class*,” respectively, in this prospectus supplement.

Notional Classes

The notional principal balances of the notional classes specified below will equal the percentages of the outstanding balances specified below immediately before the related distribution date:

<u>Class</u>	
IO	100% of the FA Class
WI	28.5714277873% of the <i>sum</i> of the QA and QB Classes
QI	28.5714281285% of the QA Class
PI	50% of the PA Class

Distributions of Principal

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

Weighted Average Lives (years)*

<u>Group 1 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>								
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>125%</u>	<u>155%</u>	<u>225%</u>	<u>300%</u>	<u>500%</u>	<u>700%</u>	<u>1000%</u>
QA, QG, QI, QE, QD and QC	13.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.0
QB	24.1	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	15.3	9.8	7.0	4.8
ZQ	27.4	20.8	19.1	15.7	2.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.6
WE, WI, WD, WC, WB and WA . . .	15.0	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.0	4.1	3.1	2.3

<u>Group 2 Classes</u>	<u>PSA Prepayment Assumption</u>										
	<u>0%</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>150%</u>	<u>180%</u>	<u>350%</u>	<u>400%</u>	<u>600%</u>	<u>800%</u>	<u>1200%</u>	<u>1700%</u>	<u>2600%</u>
PA, PK, PI, PJ, PH, PG and PE	12.5	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.2
PZ	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	20.7	14.7	10.9	6.5	2.4	1.6
Z	26.0	19.4	16.6	15.4	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4

<u>Group 3 Classes</u>	<u>CPR Prepayment Assumption</u>						
	<u>0%</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>75%</u>
FA and IO	11.5	8.2	6.1	4.7	3.1	1.4	0.7

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

ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

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

Uncertainty as to the determination of LIBOR and the potential phasing out of LIBOR after 2021 may adversely affect the value of certain certificates. On July 27, 2017, regulatory authorities in the United Kingdom announced their intention to stop persuading or compelling banks to submit LIBOR rates after 2021. Accordingly, it is uncertain

whether ICE will continue to quote LIBOR after 2021. Efforts to identify a set of alternative U.S. dollar reference interest rates include proposals by the Alternative Reference Rates Committee of the Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. At present, we are unable to predict the effect of any alternative reference rates that may be established or any other reforms to LIBOR that may be adopted in the United Kingdom, in the U.S. or elsewhere. Uncertainty as to the nature of such potential changes, alternative reference rates or other reforms may adversely affect the trading market for LIBOR-based securities, including certificates with interest rates that adjust based on LIBOR. Moreover, any future reform, replacement or disappearance of LIBOR may adversely affect the value of and return on the affected certificates.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES

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

General

Structure. We will create the Fannie Mae REMIC Trust specified on the cover of this prospectus supplement (the “Trust”) pursuant to a trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of October 1, 2017 (the “Issue Date”). We will issue the Guaranteed

REMIC Pass-Through Certificates (the “REMIC Certificates”) pursuant to that trust agreement and supplement. We will issue the Combinable and Recombinable REMIC Certificates (the “RCR Certificates” and, together with the REMIC Certificates, the “Certificates”) pursuant to a separate trust agreement dated as of May 1, 2010 and a supplement thereto dated as of the Issue Date (together with the trust agreement and supplement relating to the REMIC Certificates, the “Trust Agreement”). We will execute the Trust Agreement in our corporate capacity and as trustee (the “Trustee”). In general, the term “Classes” includes the Classes of REMIC Certificates and RCR Certificates.

The assets of the Trust will include:

- two groups of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having fixed pass-through rates (the “Group 1 MBS” and “Group 2 MBS,” and together, the “Fixed Rate MBS”), and
- one group of Fannie Mae Guaranteed Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates having variable pass-through rates (the “Group 3 MBS” or “ARM MBS”).

The Fixed Rate MBS and the ARM MBS are referred to collectively as the “MBS.”

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Fixed Rate MBS

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

In addition, the pools of mortgage loans backing the Group 1 MBS and 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 1 MBS and 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 Fixed Rate MBS” in this prospectus supplement and “The Mortgage Loan Pools” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus.

The ARM MBS

Unless otherwise specified, references in this section to percentages of the Hybrid ARM Loans are in each case measured by aggregate principal balance of the Hybrid ARM Loans at the Issue Date.

General

The Mortgage Loans underlying the ARM MBS in Group 3 (the “Hybrid ARM Loans”) will have the general characteristics described in the MBS Prospectus. In addition, we assume that the Hybrid ARM Loans will have the characteristics listed in the first table on Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement. The ARM MBS provide that principal and interest on the Hybrid ARM Loans are passed through monthly, beginning in the month after we issue the ARM MBS. The Hybrid ARM Loans generally are conventional, adjustable-rate mortgage loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on single-family residential properties. The Hybrid ARM Loans have original maturities of up to 30 years. See “Description of the Certificates,” “The Mortgage Loan Pools,” “The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable-Rate Mortgage Loans (ARM Loans)” and “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations” in the MBS Prospectus. See also the second table in Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement for the pool numbers of the ARM MBS expected to be included in the Trust.

Characteristics of the Hybrid ARM Loans

Applicable Index

After the initial fixed-rate period, the interest rate (the “ARM Rate”) for the Hybrid ARM Loans will adjust annually, based on the One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index as available generally 25 days or 45 days, as applicable, prior to the related interest rate adjustment date. See “The

Mortgage Loans—Adjustable-Rate Mortgage Loans (ARM Loans)—*ARM Indices*” in the MBS Prospectus for a description of the index. If the index becomes unavailable, an alternative index will be determined in accordance with the terms of the related mortgage note.

Initial Fixed-Rate Periods

The interest rates of the Hybrid ARM Loans were fixed for an initial period of 5 years from origination (the “Initial Fixed Rate”).

ARM Rate Changes

After the initial fixed-rate period, the ARM Rate of each Hybrid ARM Loan is set annually, subject to the caps and floors described below, to equal the *sum* of (i) the applicable index value *plus* (ii) a specified percentage amount (the “ARM Margin”) that the lender established when the Hybrid ARM Loan was originated.

Initial ARM Rate Change Caps

For the interest rate adjustment immediately following the end of the initial fixed-rate period, the ARM Rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan generally may not deviate by more than 5 percentage points from the related Initial Fixed Rate.

Subsequent ARM Rate Change Caps

On each annual ARM Rate adjustment date thereafter, the ARM Rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan generally may not deviate by more than 2 percentage points from the related ARM Rate in effect immediately prior to that adjustment date.

Lifetime Cap and Floor

The ARM Rate for each Hybrid ARM Loan, when adjusted on its annual adjustment date, may not be greater than the maximum ARM Rate (lifetime rate cap) or less than its minimum ARM Rate (lifetime floor), as specified in the related mortgage note.

Monthly Payments

After the initial fixed-rate period, the amount of a borrower’s monthly payment is generally subject to change on each anniversary of the date specified in the related mortgage note.

Each new monthly payment amount will be calculated to equal an amount necessary to pay interest at the new ARM Rate, adjusted as described above, and to fully amortize the outstanding principal balance of the Hybrid ARM Loan on a level debt service basis over the remainder of its term.

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

the REMIC Prospectus and “Additional Risk Factors—*Uncertainty as to the determination of LIBOR and the potential phasing out of LIBOR after 2021 may adversely affect the value of certain certificates*” in this prospectus supplement.

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

<u>Delay Classes</u>	<u>No-Delay Classes</u>
All interest-bearing Classes	—

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

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

The FA Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the FA Class in an amount equal to one month’s interest at an annual rate equal to the *lesser* of

- LIBOR + 35 basis points (but in no event less than 0.35%)

or

- the Weighted Average Group 3 MBS Pass-Through Rate.

The “Weighted Average Group 3 MBS Pass-Through Rate” for any Distribution Date is equal to the weighted average of the pass-through rates of the Group 3 MBS for that Distribution Date (weighted on the basis of the principal balances of the Group 3 MBS after giving effect to distributions of principal made on the immediately preceding Distribution Date).

During the initial interest accrual period, the FA Class will bear interest at an annual rate of 1.58777%. Our determination of the interest rate for the FA Class will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 800-2FANNIE.

The IO Class. On each Distribution Date, we will pay interest on the IO Class at an annual rate equal to the *product* of

- a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the *excess*, if any, of
 - the aggregate amount of interest then paid on the Group 3 MBS

over

- the interest payable on the FA Class on that Distribution Date,

and the denominator of which is the notional principal balance of the IO Class immediately preceding that Distribution Date,

multiplied by

- 12.

During the initial interest accrual period, the IO Class is expected to bear interest at an annual rate of approximately 1.85105%. Our determination of the interest rate for the IO Class will be final and binding in the absence of manifest error. You may obtain each such interest rate by telephoning us at 800-2FANNIE.

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

The Group 1 Cash Flow Distribution Amount in the following priority:

1. To Aggregate Group I to its Planned Balance. } PAC Group
2. To ZQ until retired. } Support Class
3. To Aggregate Group I to zero. } PAC Group

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

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

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

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

- *Group 2*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *Group 3*

The Group 3 Principal Distribution Amount to FA until retired.

} Pass-Through
Class

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

Structuring Assumptions

Pricing Assumptions. Except where otherwise noted, the information in the tables in this prospectus supplement has been prepared based on the following assumptions (the “Pricing Assumptions”):

- the Mortgage Loans underlying the Fixed Rate 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 Hybrid ARM Loans have the characteristics set forth in Exhibit A to this prospectus supplement;
- with respect to the Hybrid ARM Loans, the One-Year WSJ LIBOR Index value is and remains 1.82122%;
- the Mortgage Loans prepay at the constant percentages of PSA or CPR, as applicable, 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 Fixed Rate 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 with respect to the Group 1 and Group 2 Classes is PSA. For a description of PSA, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

The prepayment model used in this prospectus supplement with respect to the Group 3 Classes is CPR. For a description of CPR, see “Yield, Maturity and Prepayment Considerations—Prepayment Models” in the REMIC Prospectus.

It is highly unlikely that prepayments will occur at any *constant* PSA or CPR rate, as applicable, 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 125% and 225% PSA	Between 125% and 225% PSA
Aggregate Group II Planned Balances	Between 150% and 350% PSA	Between 150% and 350% PSA

The Aggregate Groups listed above consist of the following Classes:

Aggregate Group I	QA and QB
Aggregate Group II	PA and PZ

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

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

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

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

Yield Tables and Additional Yield Considerations

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

- determining the monthly discount rates that, when applied to the assumed streams of cash flows to be paid on the applicable Classes, would cause the discounted present

values of the assumed streams of cash flows to equal the assumed aggregate purchase prices of those Classes, and

- converting the monthly rates to corporate bond equivalent rates.

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

We cannot assure you that

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

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

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

The Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes. The yields to investors in the Fixed Rate Interest Only Classes will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the related Mortgage Loans. The Mortgage Loans generally can be prepaid at any time without penalty. On the basis of the assumptions described below, the yield to maturity on each Fixed Rate Interest Only Class would be 0% if prepayments of the related Mortgage Loans were to occur at the following constant rates:

<u>Class</u>	<u>% PSA</u>
WI	393%
QI	363%
PI	501%

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

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

<u>Class</u>	<u>Price*</u>
WI	17.000%
QI	14.500%
PI	16.625%

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

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

Sensitivity of the WI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	13.3%	9.6%	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	4.9%	(5.9)%	(17.4)%	(35.6)%

Sensitivity of the QI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	50%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	16.0%	11.2%	9.2%	9.2%	9.2%	4.6%	(10.4)%	(25.5)%	(46.5)%

Sensitivity of the PI Class to Prepayments

	PSA Prepayment Assumption										
	50%	100%	150%	180%	350%	400%	600%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%
Pre-Tax Yields to Maturity	15.2%	10.6%	7.2%	7.2%	7.2%	5.1%	(5.3)%	(16.5)%	(39.9)%	(70.7)%	*

The IO Class. The yield to investors in the IO Class will be very sensitive to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Hybrid ARM Loans and to the level of LIBOR. The yield will also be sensitive to the weighted average interest rate of the Hybrid ARM Loans. The Hybrid ARM Loans can be prepaid at any time without penalty. In addition, the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) of the Hybrid ARM Loans is likely to vary, and may vary considerably, from pool to pool. Under certain high prepayment or high LIBOR scenarios, in particular, it is possible that investors in the IO Class would lose money on their initial investments.

Weighted Average Lives of the Certificates

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

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

- the timing of changes in the rate of principal distributions, and
- the priority sequence of distributions of principal of the Group 1 and Group 2 Classes.

See “—Distributions of Principal” above.

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

Decrement Tables

The following tables indicate the percentages of original principal balances of the specified Classes that would be outstanding after each date shown at various constant PSA or CPR rates, as applicable, 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 Group 1 and Group 2 Class under 0% PSA, however, we assumed that the Mortgage Loans have the original and remaining terms to maturity and bear interest at the annual rates specified in the table below.

<u>Mortgage Loans Backing Trust Assets Specified Below</u>	<u>Original and Remaining Terms to Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>
Group 1 MBS	360 months	6.00%
Group 2 MBS	360 months	6.50%

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

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 or CPR rates, as applicable, 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	QA, QG, QI†, QE, QD and QC Classes									QB Class								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	98	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2019	95	87	85	85	85	85	79	66	48	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2020	93	77	74	74	74	72	51	33	12	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2021	90	67	63	63	63	55	31	13	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	74
October 2022	87	59	53	53	53	42	17	2	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	29
October 2023	84	50	44	44	44	31	7	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	64	11
October 2024	81	42	35	35	35	22	1	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	36	4
October 2025	78	35	28	28	28	15	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	73	21	2
October 2026	75	28	21	21	21	9	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	50	12	1
October 2027	71	21	16	16	16	5	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	34	7	*
October 2028	67	15	11	11	11	1	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	23	4	*
October 2029	63	9	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	86	15	2	*
October 2030	59	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	68	10	1	*
October 2031	54	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100	53	7	1	*
October 2032	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	87	87	87	87	42	5	*	*
October 2033	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	72	72	72	72	32	3	*	*
October 2034	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	59	59	59	59	25	2	*	*
October 2035	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	48	48	48	48	19	1	*	*
October 2036	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	39	39	39	39	15	1	*	*
October 2037	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	31	31	31	31	11	1	*	*
October 2038	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	25	25	25	25	8	*	*	*
October 2039	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	19	19	19	19	6	*	*	*
October 2040	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	15	15	15	15	5	*	*	0
October 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	11	11	11	11	3	*	*	0
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8	8	8	2	*	*	0
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	6	6	2	*	*	0
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	1	*	*	0
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	0
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	13.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.0	24.1	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8	15.3	9.8	7.0	4.8

Date	ZQ Class									WE, WI†, WD, WC, WB and WA Classes								
	PSA Prepayment Assumption									PSA Prepayment Assumption								
	0%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%	0%	100%	125%	155%	225%	300%	500%	700%	1000%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	104	104	104	100	91	82	58	34	0	98	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	94
October 2019	107	107	107	96	69	40	0	0	0	96	88	87	87	87	87	81	70	54
October 2020	111	111	111	89	41	0	0	0	0	94	80	77	77	77	75	56	40	22
October 2021	115	115	115	86	21	0	0	0	0	91	71	67	67	67	60	39	23	9
October 2022	119	119	119	84	9	0	0	0	0	89	63	58	58	58	49	26	13	3
October 2023	123	123	123	83	2	0	0	0	0	86	56	50	50	50	39	18	7	1
October 2024	128	128	128	85	*	0	0	0	0	83	49	43	43	43	31	12	4	1
October 2025	132	132	130	86	*	0	0	0	0	81	42	36	36	36	25	8	2	*
October 2026	137	137	130	85	*	0	0	0	0	78	36	30	30	30	20	6	1	*
October 2027	142	142	127	82	*	0	0	0	0	74	30	25	25	25	16	4	1	*
October 2028	147	147	123	78	*	0	0	0	0	71	24	21	21	21	12	3	*	*
October 2029	152	152	117	74	*	0	0	0	0	67	19	18	18	18	10	2	*	*
October 2030	158	153	111	69	*	0	0	0	0	63	15	15	15	15	8	1	*	*
October 2031	163	145	103	63	*	0	0	0	0	59	12	12	12	12	6	1	*	*
October 2032	169	135	96	58	*	0	0	0	0	55	10	10	10	10	5	1	*	*
October 2033	175	125	88	52	*	0	0	0	0	51	8	8	8	8	4	*	*	*
October 2034	181	115	79	47	*	0	0	0	0	46	7	7	7	7	3	*	*	*
October 2035	188	104	71	42	*	0	0	0	0	41	5	5	5	5	2	*	*	*
October 2036	194	94	64	37	*	0	0	0	0	36	4	4	4	4	2	*	*	*
October 2037	201	84	56	32	*	0	0	0	0	30	4	4	4	4	1	*	*	*
October 2038	208	74	49	27	*	0	0	0	0	24	3	3	3	3	1	*	*	0
October 2039	216	64	42	23	*	0	0	0	0	18	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	0
October 2040	223	54	35	19	*	0	0	0	0	12	2	2	2	2	1	*	*	0
October 2041	231	45	29	15	*	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2042	217	36	23	12	*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2043	179	28	17	9	*	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	*	*	*	0
October 2044	139	20	12	6	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
October 2045	96	13	8	4	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
October 2046	49	6	3	2	*	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average																		
Life (years)**	27.4	20.8	19.1	15.7	2.9	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	15.0	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.0	4.1	3.1	2.3

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

PA, PK, P†, PJ, PH, PG and PE Classes											
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption										
	0%	100%	150%	180%	350%	400%	600%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	97	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	91	70
October 2019	95	87	83	83	83	83	83	73	51	26	0
October 2020	92	76	70	70	70	70	54	38	14	0	0
October 2021	89	67	58	58	58	54	34	19	4	0	0
October 2022	85	57	46	46	46	40	21	10	1	0	0
October 2023	82	49	36	36	36	30	13	5	0	0	0
October 2024	78	40	28	28	28	22	8	2	0	0	0
October 2025	75	32	21	21	21	16	5	1	0	0	0
October 2026	71	24	16	16	16	12	3	*	0	0	0
October 2027	66	17	12	12	12	9	2	0	0	0	0
October 2028	62	10	9	9	9	6	1	0	0	0	0
October 2029	57	7	7	7	7	4	*	0	0	0	0
October 2030	52	5	5	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	0
October 2031	47	4	4	4	4	2	0	0	0	0	0
October 2032	41	3	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2033	35	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
October 2034	29	1	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2035	22	1	1	1	1	*	0	0	0	0	0
October 2036	15	*	*	*	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2037	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2046	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average											
Life (years)**	12.5	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.2

PZ Class											
Date	PSA Prepayment Assumption										
	0%	100%	150%	180%	350%	400%	600%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
October 2018	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
October 2019	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	0
October 2020	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	0	0
October 2021	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	0	0
October 2022	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	122	0	0
October 2023	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	127	89	0	0
October 2024	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	24	0	0
October 2025	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	7	0	0
October 2026	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	2	0	0
October 2027	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	96	*	0	0
October 2028	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	48	*	0	0
October 2029	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	24	*	0	0
October 2030	168	168	168	168	168	168	138	12	*	0	0
October 2031	175	175	175	175	175	175	85	6	*	0	0
October 2032	182	182	182	182	182	182	52	3	*	0	0
October 2033	189	189	189	189	189	189	32	1	*	0	0
October 2034	197	197	197	197	197	197	19	1	*	0	0
October 2035	205	205	205	205	205	205	12	*	*	0	0
October 2036	214	214	214	214	214	147	7	*	*	0	0
October 2037	222	214	214	214	214	103	4	*	0	0	0
October 2038	218	155	155	155	155	72	2	*	0	0	0
October 2039	111	111	111	111	111	50	1	*	0	0	0
October 2040	78	78	78	78	78	34	1	*	0	0	0
October 2041	54	54	54	54	54	22	*	*	0	0	0
October 2042	36	36	36	36	36	14	*	*	0	0	0
October 2043	23	23	23	23	23	9	*	*	0	0	0
October 2044	14	14	14	14	14	5	*	*	0	0	0
October 2045	7	7	7	7	7	3	*	*	0	0	0
October 2046	3	3	3	3	3	1	*	*	0	0	0
October 2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weighted Average											
Life (years)**	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.7	22.7	20.7	14.7	10.9	6.5	2.4	1.6

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

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

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

Date	Z Class											FA and IO† Classes							
	PSA Prepayment Assumption											CPR Prepayment Assumption							
	0%	100%	150%	180%	350%	400%	600%	800%	1200%	1700%	2600%	0%	5%	10%	15%	25%	50%	75%	
Initial Percent	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
October 2018	104	104	104	102	90	86	71	57	27	0	0	97	92	87	82	73	48	24	
October 2019	108	108	108	101	62	50	6	0	0	0	0	93	84	76	67	53	23	6	
October 2020	113	113	113	99	30	11	0	0	0	0	0	90	77	65	55	38	11	1	
October 2021	117	117	117	99	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	70	57	45	27	5	*	
October 2022	122	122	122	101	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	82	64	49	37	20	3	*	
October 2023	127	127	127	103	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	58	42	30	14	1	*	
October 2024	132	132	128	103	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	52	36	24	10	1	*	
October 2025	138	138	125	99	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	46	30	19	7	*	*	
October 2026	143	143	120	94	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	41	25	15	5	*	*	
October 2027	149	149	113	87	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	36	21	12	3	*	*	
October 2028	155	155	105	80	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	32	18	9	2	*	*	
October 2029	161	148	96	72	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	27	14	7	2	*	*	
October 2030	168	138	87	65	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	23	12	6	1	*	0	
October 2031	175	127	79	57	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	20	9	4	1	*	0	
October 2032	182	117	70	50	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	16	7	3	*	*	0	
October 2033	189	106	62	44	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	13	5	2	*	*	0	
October 2034	197	96	55	38	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	9	4	1	*	*	0	
October 2035	205	86	47	33	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	2	1	*	*	0	
October 2036	214	76	41	28	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	1	*	*	*	0	
October 2037	222	67	35	23	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	*	*	*	*	0	
October 2038	231	58	30	19	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2039	213	50	25	16	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2040	192	42	20	13	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2041	170	34	16	10	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2042	146	28	12	8	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2043	121	21	9	6	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2044	93	15	6	4	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2045	64	9	4	2	*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
October 2046	33	4	2	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	
Weighted Average																			
Life (years)**	26.0	19.4	16.6	15.4	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	11.5	8.2	6.1	4.7	3.1	1.4	0.7	

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

Characteristics of the Residual 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	155% PSA
2	180% PSA
3	15% CPR

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of Residual Certificates

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

Taxation of Beneficial Owners of RCR Certificates

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

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

Tax Audit Procedures

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

Foreign Investors

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

ADDITIONAL ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

The following discussion supplements the discussion under “ERISA Considerations” in the REMIC Prospectus regarding important considerations for investors subject to ERISA or section 4975 of the Code. None of Fannie Mae, the Dealer or any of their respective affiliates (collectively, the “Transaction Parties”) is undertaking to provide impartial investment advice, or to give advice in a fiduciary capacity, in connection with the acquisition of Certificates by any “plan.” In addition, each beneficial owner of Certificates or any interest therein that is a plan, including any fiduciary purchasing the Certificates on behalf of a plan (“Plan Fiduciary”), will be deemed by its acquisition of the Certificates to represent that:

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

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

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

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

CREDIT RISK RETENTION

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

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA RISK RETENTION

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

The application of Articles 404-410 of the European Union Capital Requirements Regulation 575/2013 (the “EEA Risk Retention Regulation”) to the certificates transaction (the “Transaction”) is unclear. Our exposure to the credit risk related to the Transaction is in the form of our guaranty obligations on the certificates (the “Guaranty Obligations”). Our Guaranty Obligations represent general unsecured obligations. Obligations similar to our Guaranty Obligations have long been a central feature to our mortgage-backed securities issuance programs and our Guaranty Obligations were undertaken in the ordinary course of our business.

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

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

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

- we will, as originator (as such term is defined for the purpose of Article 405(1)), retain a material net economic interest (the “Retained Interest”) in the exposure related to the Transaction of not less than 5%;

- neither we nor our affiliates will sell, hedge or otherwise mitigate our credit risk under or associated with the Retained Interest or the mortgage loans, except to the extent permitted in accordance with Article 405(1); accordingly, neither we nor our affiliates will, through this transaction or any subsequent transactions, enter into agreements that transfer or hedge more than a 95% *pro rata* share of the credit risk corresponding to any of the certificates;
- we will, upon written request and further subject to any applicable duty of confidentiality, provide such information in our possession as may reasonably be required to assist the certificateholders to satisfy the due diligence obligations set forth in Article 406 of EU Regulation 575/2013 as of the settlement date and at any time prior to maturity of the certificates;
- we will confirm to the trustee for reporting to certificateholders our continued compliance with the undertakings set out at the first and second bullet points above (which confirmation may be by email): (i) on a monthly basis; and (ii) following our determination that the performance of the certificates or the risk characteristics of the certificates or of the mortgage loans has materially changed; and
- we will promptly notify the trustee in writing if for any reason: (i) we cease to hold the Retained Interest in accordance with the first bullet point above; or (ii) we or any of our affiliates fails to comply with the covenants set out in the second and third bullet points above in any way.

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

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

LEGAL MATTERS

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

Exhibit A

Assumed Characteristics of the Mortgage Loans Underlying the Group 3 MBS (As of October 1, 2017)

Issue Date Unpaid Principal Balance	Net Mortgage Rate* (%)	Mortgage Rate (%)	Original Term (in months)	Remaining Term to Maturity (in months)	Loan Age (in months)	Margin (%)	Initial Rate Cap (%)	Periodic Rate Cap (%)	Lifetime Rate Cap (%)	Lifetime Rate Floor† (%)	Months to Rate Change	Rate Reset Frequency (in months)	Payment Reset Frequency (in months)	Index**
\$16,150,164.23	3.459	3.975	360	248	112	2.236	***	2.000	9.1864	2.236	8	12	12	WSJ 1-YEAR LIBOR
22,992,482.52	3.418	3.973	360	245	115	2.235	***	2.000	9.0419	2.235	8	12	12	WSJ 1-YEAR LIBOR
24,802,721.53	3.445	3.975	359	239	120	2.257	***	2.000	9.2057	2.257	7	12	12	WSJ 1-YEAR LIBOR

* The “Net Mortgage Rate” of a Hybrid ARM Loan is equal to its then current interest rate *less* the sum of the related servicing fee and our guaranty fee (expressed in each case as an annual percentage).

** For a description of the Index, see “The Mortgage Loans—Adjustable-Rate Mortgage Loans (ARM Loans)—*ARM Indices*” in the MBS Prospectus.

*** We have assumed that all applicable initial fixed-rate periods have expired and that all initial rate adjustments have occurred.

† We have assumed that the lifetime rate floor for each Hybrid ARM Loan will never decline below the applicable ARM Margin for that loan.

Expected ARM MBS (As of October 1, 2017)

The pool numbers of the adjustable-rate MBS expected to be included in the Trust are listed below:

Pool Number	Issue Date Unpaid Principal Balance
AL9816	\$16,150,164.23
AL9820	22,992,482.52
AL9817	24,802,721.53

Schedule 1

Available Recombinations(1)

REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						Final Distribution Date
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	
Recombination 1								
QA	\$96,756,000	WE	\$109,309,000	PAC/AD	2.50%	FIX	3136AYP49	November 2047
QB	12,553,000	WI	31,231,142(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYP56	November 2047
Recombination 2								
QA	96,756,000	WD	109,309,000	PAC/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYP64	November 2047
QB	12,553,000	WI	23,423,357(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYP56	November 2047
Recombination 3								
QA	96,756,000	WC	109,309,000	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYP72	November 2047
QB	12,553,000	WI	15,615,571(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYP56	November 2047
Recombination 4								
QA	96,756,000	WB	109,309,000	PAC/AD	3.25	FIX	3136AYP80	November 2047
QB	12,553,000	WI	7,807,785(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYP56	November 2047
Recombination 5								
QA	96,756,000	WA	109,309,000	PAC/AD	3.50	FIX	3136AYP98	November 2047
QB	12,553,000							
Recombination 6								
QA	96,756,000	QG	96,756,000	PAC/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYQ22	March 2046
		QI	27,644,571(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYQ30	March 2046
Recombination 7								
QA	96,756,000	QE	96,756,000	PAC/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYQ48	March 2046
		QI	20,733,428(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYQ30	March 2046
Recombination 8								
QA	96,756,000	QD	96,756,000	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYQ55	March 2046
		QI	13,822,285(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYQ30	March 2046
Recombination 9								
QA	96,756,000	QC	96,756,000	PAC/AD	3.25	FIX	3136AYQ63	March 2046
		QI	6,911,142(3)	NTL	3.50	FIX/IO	3136AYQ30	March 2046
Recombination 10								
PA	75,031,000	PK	75,031,000	PAC/AD	2.00	FIX	3136AYQ71	October 2047
		PI	37,515,500(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYQ89	October 2047

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REMIC Certificates		RCR Certificates						
Classes	Original Balances	RCR Classes	Original Balances	Principal Type(2)	Interest Rate	Interest Type(2)	CUSIP Number	Final Distribution Date
Recombination 11								
PA	\$75,031,000	PJ	\$ 75,031,000	PAC/AD	2.25%	FIX	3136AYQ97	October 2047
		PI	32,826,062(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYQ89	October 2047
Recombination 12								
PA	75,031,000	PH	75,031,000	PAC/AD	2.50	FIX	3136AYR21	October 2047
		PI	28,136,625(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYQ89	October 2047
Recombination 13								
PA	75,031,000	PG	75,031,000	PAC/AD	2.75	FIX	3136AYR39	October 2047
		PI	23,447,187(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYQ89	October 2047
Recombination 14								
PA	75,031,000	PE	75,031,000	PAC/AD	3.00	FIX	3136AYR47	October 2047
		PI	18,757,750(3)	NTL	4.00	FIX/IO	3136AYQ89	October 2047

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

Principal Balance Schedules

Aggregate Group I Planned Balances

<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>	<u>Distribution Date</u>	<u>Planned Balance</u>
Initial Balance	\$109,309,000.00	June 2022	\$ 66,840,713.37	February 2027	\$ 31,044,091.35
November 2017	109,001,161.68	July 2022	66,050,657.69	March 2027	30,592,804.04
December 2017	108,666,237.96	August 2022	65,265,625.61	April 2027	30,147,605.07
January 2018	108,304,338.81	September 2022	64,485,581.53	May 2027	29,708,415.63
February 2018	107,915,591.53	October 2022	63,710,490.07	June 2027	29,275,157.90
March 2018	107,500,140.76	November 2022	62,940,316.08	July 2027	28,847,755.03
April 2018	107,058,148.31	December 2022	62,175,024.63	August 2027	28,426,131.16
May 2018	106,589,793.15	January 2023	61,414,581.03	September 2027	28,010,211.38
June 2018	106,095,271.21	February 2023	60,658,950.80	October 2027	27,599,921.71
July 2018	105,574,795.33	March 2023	59,908,099.69	November 2027	27,195,189.14
August 2018	105,028,595.03	April 2023	59,161,993.67	December 2027	26,795,941.56
September 2018	104,456,916.39	May 2023	58,420,598.94	January 2028	26,402,107.77
October 2018	103,860,021.84	June 2023	57,683,881.88	February 2028	26,013,617.48
November 2018	103,238,189.96	July 2023	56,951,809.14	March 2028	25,630,401.28
December 2018	102,591,715.24	August 2023	56,224,347.55	April 2028	25,252,390.65
January 2019	101,920,907.85	September 2023	55,501,464.16	May 2028	24,879,517.93
February 2019	101,226,093.37	October 2023	54,783,126.23	June 2028	24,511,716.32
March 2019	100,507,612.53	November 2023	54,069,301.24	July 2028	24,148,919.86
April 2019	99,765,820.89	December 2023	53,359,956.88	August 2028	23,791,063.43
May 2019	99,001,088.54	January 2024	52,655,061.04	September 2028	23,438,082.73
June 2019	98,213,799.80	February 2024	51,954,581.83	October 2028	23,089,914.27
July 2019	97,404,352.83	March 2024	51,258,487.54	November 2028	22,746,495.39
August 2019	96,573,159.28	April 2024	50,566,746.68	December 2028	22,407,764.19
September 2019	95,720,643.97	May 2024	49,879,327.98	January 2029	22,073,659.59
October 2019	94,847,244.44	June 2024	49,196,200.33	February 2029	21,744,121.24
November 2019	93,953,410.58	July 2024	48,517,332.87	March 2029	21,419,089.61
December 2019	93,039,604.20	August 2024	47,842,694.90	April 2029	21,098,505.87
January 2020	92,106,298.62	September 2024	47,172,255.92	May 2029	20,782,311.97
February 2020	91,153,978.22	October 2024	46,505,985.66	June 2029	20,470,450.60
March 2020	90,207,821.28	November 2024	45,847,762.45	July 2029	20,162,865.16
April 2020	89,267,784.80	December 2024	45,198,293.92	August 2029	19,859,499.77
May 2020	88,333,826.09	January 2025	44,557,467.66	September 2029	19,560,299.27
June 2020	87,405,902.71	February 2025	43,925,172.73	October 2029	19,265,209.20
July 2020	86,483,972.53	March 2025	43,301,299.52	November 2029	18,974,175.78
August 2020	85,567,993.65	April 2025	42,685,739.85	December 2029	18,687,145.92
September 2020	84,657,924.46	May 2025	42,078,386.87	January 2030	18,404,067.22
October 2020	83,753,723.64	June 2025	41,479,135.08	February 2030	18,124,887.91
November 2020	82,855,350.11	July 2025	40,887,880.31	March 2030	17,849,556.92
December 2020	81,962,763.06	August 2025	40,304,519.70	April 2030	17,578,023.80
January 2021	81,075,921.96	September 2025	39,728,951.67	May 2030	17,310,238.76
February 2021	80,194,786.52	October 2025	39,161,075.93	June 2030	17,046,152.63
March 2021	79,319,316.73	November 2025	38,600,793.46	July 2030	16,785,716.87
April 2021	78,449,472.83	December 2025	38,048,006.47	August 2030	16,528,883.57
May 2021	77,585,215.31	January 2026	37,502,618.41	September 2030	16,275,605.40
June 2021	76,726,504.93	February 2026	36,964,533.93	October 2030	16,025,835.68
July 2021	75,873,302.71	March 2026	36,433,658.90	November 2030	15,779,528.27
August 2021	75,025,569.89	April 2026	35,909,900.37	December 2030	15,536,637.67
September 2021	74,183,267.99	May 2026	35,393,166.55	January 2031	15,297,118.91
October 2021	73,346,358.76	June 2026	34,883,366.82	February 2031	15,060,927.65
November 2021	72,514,804.23	July 2026	34,380,411.69	March 2031	14,828,020.06
December 2021	71,688,566.62	August 2026	33,884,212.82	April 2031	14,598,352.90
January 2022	70,867,608.46	September 2026	33,394,682.94	May 2031	14,371,883.48
February 2022	70,051,892.46	October 2026	32,911,735.93	June 2031	14,148,569.65
March 2022	69,241,381.62	November 2026	32,435,286.72	July 2031	13,928,369.79
April 2022	68,436,039.14	December 2026	31,965,251.32	August 2031	13,711,242.84
May 2022	67,635,828.50	January 2027	31,501,546.83	September 2031	13,497,148.22

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	\$ 13,286,045.91	September 2036	\$ 4,934,863.03	August 2041	\$ 1,466,390.50
November 2031	13,077,896.38	October 2036	4,846,266.83	September 2041	1,431,073.55
December 2031	12,872,660.61	November 2036	4,758,984.48	October 2041	1,396,331.56
January 2032	12,670,300.08	December 2036	4,672,998.09	November 2041	1,362,156.33
February 2032	12,470,776.76	January 2037	4,588,289.96	December 2041	1,328,539.79
March 2032	12,274,053.11	February 2037	4,504,842.67	January 2042	1,295,473.96
April 2032	12,080,092.06	March 2037	4,422,638.99	February 2042	1,262,950.97
May 2032	11,888,857.04	April 2037	4,341,661.93	March 2042	1,230,963.06
June 2032	11,700,311.91	May 2037	4,261,894.72	April 2042	1,199,502.59
July 2032	11,514,421.04	June 2037	4,183,320.81	May 2042	1,168,561.98
August 2032	11,331,149.21	July 2037	4,105,923.85	June 2042	1,138,133.80
September 2032	11,150,461.67	August 2037	4,029,687.74	July 2042	1,108,210.68
October 2032	10,972,324.14	September 2037	3,954,596.55	August 2042	1,078,785.37
November 2032	10,796,702.73	October 2037	3,880,634.58	September 2042	1,049,850.71
December 2032	10,623,564.03	November 2037	3,807,786.33	October 2042	1,021,399.64
January 2033	10,452,875.04	December 2037	3,736,036.51	November 2042	993,425.20
February 2033	10,284,603.17	January 2038	3,665,370.02	December 2042	965,920.50
March 2033	10,118,716.28	February 2038	3,595,771.96	January 2043	938,878.77
April 2033	9,955,182.61	March 2038	3,527,227.63	February 2043	912,293.33
May 2033	9,793,970.82	April 2038	3,459,722.51	March 2043	886,157.55
June 2033	9,635,049.99	May 2038	3,393,242.29	April 2043	860,464.95
July 2033	9,478,389.58	June 2038	3,327,772.83	May 2043	835,209.09
August 2033	9,323,959.43	July 2038	3,263,300.18	June 2043	810,383.63
September 2033	9,171,729.80	August 2038	3,199,810.58	July 2043	785,982.33
October 2033	9,021,671.30	September 2038	3,137,290.44	August 2043	761,999.01
November 2033	8,873,754.95	October 2038	3,075,726.36	September 2043	738,427.60
December 2033	8,727,952.11	November 2038	3,015,105.10	October 2043	715,262.09
January 2034	8,584,234.53	December 2038	2,955,413.62	November 2043	692,496.56
February 2034	8,442,574.33	January 2039	2,896,639.02	December 2043	670,125.16
March 2034	8,302,943.96	February 2039	2,838,768.58	January 2044	648,142.15
April 2034	8,165,316.26	March 2039	2,781,789.77	February 2044	626,541.82
May 2034	8,029,664.39	April 2039	2,725,690.20	March 2044	605,318.58
June 2034	7,895,961.88	May 2039	2,670,457.65	April 2044	584,466.90
July 2034	7,764,182.57	June 2039	2,616,080.05	May 2044	563,981.31
August 2034	7,634,300.68	July 2039	2,562,545.51	June 2044	543,856.44
September 2034	7,506,290.73	August 2039	2,509,842.28	July 2044	524,086.98
October 2034	7,380,127.59	September 2039	2,457,958.78	August 2044	504,667.69
November 2034	7,255,786.42	October 2039	2,406,883.57	September 2044	485,593.40
December 2034	7,133,242.74	November 2039	2,356,605.37	October 2044	466,859.02
January 2035	7,012,472.38	December 2039	2,307,113.03	November 2044	448,459.53
February 2035	6,893,451.45	January 2040	2,258,395.57	December 2044	430,389.95
March 2035	6,776,156.41	February 2040	2,210,442.15	January 2045	412,645.41
April 2035	6,660,564.00	March 2040	2,163,242.06	February 2045	395,221.09
May 2035	6,546,651.27	April 2040	2,116,784.75	March 2045	378,112.21
June 2035	6,434,395.56	May 2040	2,071,059.80	April 2045	361,314.09
July 2035	6,323,774.50	June 2040	2,026,056.92	May 2045	344,822.11
August 2035	6,214,766.04	July 2040	1,981,765.97	June 2045	328,631.69
September 2035	6,107,348.37	August 2040	1,938,176.94	July 2045	312,738.32
October 2035	6,001,500.00	September 2040	1,895,279.96	August 2045	297,137.58
November 2035	5,897,199.69	October 2040	1,853,065.26	September 2045	281,825.08
December 2035	5,794,426.51	November 2040	1,811,523.25	October 2045	266,796.49
January 2036	5,693,159.76	December 2040	1,770,644.42	November 2045	252,047.56
February 2036	5,593,379.04	January 2041	1,730,419.41	December 2045	237,574.09
March 2036	5,495,064.20	February 2041	1,690,838.98	January 2046	223,371.92
April 2036	5,398,195.35	March 2041	1,651,894.02	February 2046	209,436.96
May 2036	5,302,752.88	April 2041	1,613,575.53	March 2046	195,765.19
June 2036	5,208,717.41	May 2041	1,575,874.63	April 2046	182,352.64
July 2036	5,116,069.81	June 2041	1,538,782.57	May 2046	169,195.36
August 2036	5,024,791.23	July 2041	1,502,290.70	June 2046	156,289.51

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	\$ 143,631.25	December 2046	\$ 83,924.15	May 2047	\$ 29,864.29
August 2046	131,216.84	January 2047	72,674.29	June 2047	19,692.43
September 2046	119,042.56	February 2047	61,646.76	July 2047	9,726.30
October 2046	107,104.75	March 2047	50,838.16	August 2047 and	
November 2046	95,399.79	April 2047	40,245.11	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	\$75,291,000.00	October 2021	\$43,604,446.63	October 2025	\$16,312,310.90
November 2017	75,035,836.17	November 2021	42,872,205.76	November 2025	15,960,129.82
December 2017	74,755,878.33	December 2021	42,145,205.35	December 2025	15,615,342.35
January 2018	74,451,209.17	January 2022	41,423,399.56	January 2026	15,277,796.21
February 2018	74,121,930.30	February 2022	40,706,742.92	February 2026	14,947,342.22
March 2018	73,768,162.21	March 2022	39,995,190.30	March 2026	14,623,834.23
April 2018	73,390,044.19	April 2022	39,288,696.94	April 2026	14,307,129.06
May 2018	72,987,734.27	May 2022	38,587,218.39	May 2026	13,997,086.44
June 2018	72,561,409.10	June 2022	37,890,710.59	June 2026	13,693,568.95
July 2018	72,111,263.83	July 2022	37,199,129.79	July 2026	13,396,441.97
August 2018	71,637,511.98	August 2022	36,512,432.59	August 2026	13,105,573.62
September 2018	71,140,385.19	September 2022	35,830,575.92	September 2026	12,820,834.69
October 2018	70,620,133.10	October 2022	35,153,517.04	October 2026	12,542,098.61
November 2018	70,077,023.08	November 2022	34,481,213.55	November 2026	12,269,241.40
December 2018	69,511,339.99	December 2022	33,813,623.38	December 2026	12,002,141.57
January 2019	68,923,385.89	January 2023	33,150,704.77	January 2027	11,740,680.14
February 2019	68,313,479.79	February 2023	32,492,416.29	February 2027	11,484,740.52
March 2019	67,681,957.29	March 2023	31,838,716.84	March 2027	11,234,208.53
April 2019	67,029,170.24	April 2023	31,189,565.62	April 2027	10,988,972.29
May 2019	66,355,486.42	May 2023	30,544,922.16	May 2027	10,748,922.21
June 2019	65,661,289.12	June 2023	29,904,746.29	June 2027	10,513,950.93
July 2019	64,946,976.72	July 2023	29,268,998.16	July 2027	10,283,953.28
August 2019	64,212,962.33	August 2023	28,646,383.72	August 2027	10,058,826.25
September 2019	63,459,673.29	September 2023	28,036,709.89	September 2027	9,838,468.92
October 2019	62,687,550.71	October 2023	27,439,712.03	October 2027	9,622,782.41
November 2019	61,897,049.04	November 2023	26,855,130.84	November 2027	9,411,669.89
December 2019	61,088,635.52	December 2023	26,282,712.28	December 2027	9,205,036.49
January 2020	60,262,789.67	January 2024	25,722,207.45	January 2028	9,002,789.29
February 2020	59,423,606.54	February 2024	25,173,372.45	February 2028	8,804,837.24
March 2020	58,576,359.30	March 2024	24,635,968.35	March 2028	8,611,091.19
April 2020	57,735,348.27	April 2024	24,109,761.05	April 2028	8,421,463.77
May 2020	56,900,519.89	May 2024	23,594,521.15	May 2028	8,235,869.43
June 2020	56,071,820.99	June 2024	23,090,023.95	June 2028	8,054,224.34
July 2020	55,249,198.86	July 2024	22,596,049.24	July 2028	7,876,446.41
August 2020	54,432,601.17	August 2024	22,112,381.31	August 2028	7,702,455.22
September 2020	53,621,975.99	September 2024	21,638,808.80	September 2028	7,532,171.99
October 2020	52,817,271.83	October 2024	21,175,124.63	October 2028	7,365,519.56
November 2020	52,018,437.55	November 2024	20,721,125.93	November 2028	7,202,422.33
December 2020	51,225,422.45	December 2024	20,276,613.91	December 2028	7,042,806.27
January 2021	50,438,176.21	January 2025	19,841,393.85	January 2029	6,886,598.87
February 2021	49,656,648.89	February 2025	19,415,274.94	February 2029	6,733,729.08
March 2021	48,880,790.96	March 2025	18,998,070.26	March 2029	6,584,127.33
April 2021	48,110,553.25	April 2025	18,589,596.66	April 2029	6,437,725.45
May 2021	47,345,887.00	May 2025	18,189,674.73	May 2029	6,294,456.70
June 2021	46,586,743.79	June 2025	17,798,128.68	June 2029	6,154,255.68
July 2021	45,833,075.61	July 2025	17,414,786.28	July 2029	6,017,058.34
August 2021	45,084,834.82	August 2025	17,039,478.83	August 2029	5,882,801.96
September 2021	44,341,974.13	September 2025	16,672,041.02	September 2029	5,751,425.09

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>
October 2029	\$ 5,622,867.54	September 2034	\$ 1,415,946.27	August 2039	\$ 306,139.81
November 2029	5,497,070.36	October 2034	1,381,894.84	September 2039	297,603.10
December 2029	5,373,975.82	November 2034	1,348,607.05	October 2039	289,272.57
January 2030	5,253,527.35	December 2034	1,316,066.45	November 2039	281,143.57
February 2030	5,135,669.58	January 2035	1,284,256.97	December 2039	273,211.57
March 2030	5,020,348.25	February 2035	1,253,162.85	January 2040	265,472.13
April 2030	4,907,510.23	March 2035	1,222,768.68	February 2040	257,920.92
May 2030	4,797,103.46	April 2035	1,193,059.35	March 2040	250,553.67
June 2030	4,689,076.98	May 2035	1,164,020.10	April 2040	243,366.24
July 2030	4,583,380.87	June 2035	1,135,636.44	May 2040	236,354.56
August 2030	4,479,966.21	July 2035	1,107,894.21	June 2040	229,514.66
September 2030	4,378,785.14	August 2035	1,080,779.55	July 2040	222,842.63
October 2030	4,279,790.73	September 2035	1,054,278.88	August 2040	216,334.67
November 2030	4,182,937.06	October 2035	1,028,378.91	September 2040	209,987.06
December 2030	4,088,179.14	November 2035	1,003,066.62	October 2040	203,796.15
January 2031	3,995,472.89	December 2035	978,329.28	November 2040	197,758.38
February 2031	3,904,775.16	January 2036	954,154.42	December 2040	191,870.25
March 2031	3,816,043.70	February 2036	930,529.83	January 2041	186,128.36
April 2031	3,729,237.10	March 2036	907,443.56	February 2041	180,529.37
May 2031	3,644,314.82	April 2036	884,883.92	March 2041	175,070.00
June 2031	3,561,237.17	May 2036	862,839.44	April 2041	169,747.08
July 2031	3,479,965.26	June 2036	841,298.93	May 2041	164,557.46
August 2031	3,400,461.01	July 2036	820,251.41	June 2041	159,498.10
September 2031	3,322,687.13	August 2036	799,686.13	July 2041	154,566.01
October 2031	3,246,607.10	September 2036	779,592.58	August 2041	149,758.25
November 2031	3,172,185.14	October 2036	759,960.47	September 2041	145,071.98
December 2031	3,099,386.24	November 2036	740,779.73	October 2041	140,504.38
January 2032	3,028,176.08	December 2036	722,040.49	November 2041	136,052.73
February 2032	2,958,521.08	January 2037	703,733.10	December 2041	131,714.35
March 2032	2,890,388.34	February 2037	685,848.10	January 2042	127,486.61
April 2032	2,823,745.64	March 2037	668,376.26	February 2042	123,366.96
May 2032	2,758,561.43	April 2037	651,308.52	March 2042	119,352.90
June 2032	2,694,804.82	May 2037	634,636.01	April 2042	115,441.96
July 2032	2,632,445.55	June 2037	618,350.07	May 2042	111,631.76
August 2032	2,571,453.99	July 2037	602,442.21	June 2042	107,919.95
September 2032	2,511,801.13	August 2037	586,904.11	July 2042	104,304.24
October 2032	2,453,458.55	September 2037	571,727.65	August 2042	100,782.39
November 2032	2,396,398.44	October 2037	556,904.87	September 2042	97,352.20
December 2032	2,340,593.55	November 2037	542,427.97	October 2042	94,011.54
January 2033	2,286,017.20	December 2037	528,289.33	November 2042	90,758.30
February 2033	2,232,643.27	January 2038	514,481.49	December 2042	87,590.44
March 2033	2,180,446.17	February 2038	500,997.14	January 2043	84,505.95
April 2033	2,129,400.85	March 2038	487,829.15	February 2043	81,502.87
May 2033	2,079,482.79	April 2038	474,970.50	March 2043	78,579.29
June 2033	2,030,667.96	May 2038	462,414.37	April 2043	75,733.32
July 2033	1,982,932.85	June 2038	450,154.04	May 2043	72,963.14
August 2033	1,936,254.43	July 2038	438,182.96	June 2043	70,266.96
September 2033	1,890,610.14	August 2038	426,494.71	July 2043	67,643.01
October 2033	1,845,977.90	September 2038	415,083.02	August 2043	65,089.60
November 2033	1,802,336.11	October 2038	403,941.73	September 2043	62,605.03
December 2033	1,759,663.58	November 2038	393,064.84	October 2043	60,187.68
January 2034	1,717,939.58	December 2038	382,446.45	November 2043	57,835.95
February 2034	1,677,143.83	January 2039	372,080.81	December 2043	55,548.26
March 2034	1,637,256.45	February 2039	361,962.29	January 2044	53,323.09
April 2034	1,598,257.98	March 2039	352,085.36	February 2044	51,158.93
May 2034	1,560,129.36	April 2039	342,444.64	March 2044	49,054.34
June 2034	1,522,851.96	May 2039	333,034.83	April 2044	47,007.87
July 2034	1,486,407.50	June 2039	323,850.78	May 2044	45,018.12
August 2034	1,450,778.11	July 2039	314,887.42	June 2044	43,083.74

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 2044	\$ 41,203.38	August 2045	\$ 21,118.92	September 2046	\$ 7,541.63
August 2044	39,375.75	September 2045	19,870.30	October 2046	6,710.69
September 2044	37,599.55	October 2045	18,658.92	November 2046	5,906.47
October 2044	35,873.54	November 2045	17,483.87	December 2046	5,128.30
November 2044	34,196.51	December 2045	16,344.22	January 2047	4,375.51
December 2044	32,567.27	January 2046	15,239.11	February 2047	3,647.44
January 2045	30,984.63	February 2046	14,167.66	March 2047	2,943.46
February 2045	29,447.48	March 2046	13,129.04	April 2047	2,262.94
March 2045	27,954.68	April 2046	12,122.41	May 2047	1,605.27
April 2045	26,505.16	May 2046	11,146.97	June 2047	969.86
May 2045	25,097.85	June 2046	10,201.93	July 2047	448.55
June 2045	23,731.72	July 2046	9,286.53	August 2047	70.07
July 2045	22,405.74	August 2046	8,400.01	September 2047 and thereafter	0.00

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

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

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\$287,527,573



**Guaranteed REMIC
Pass-Through Certificates
Fannie Mae REMIC Trust 2017-95**

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

MORGAN STANLEY

October 25, 2017