



Fannie Mae[®]

Quarterly Financial Supplement Q2 2019

August 1, 2019

- Some of the terms and other information in this presentation are defined and discussed more fully in Fannie Mae’s Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 (“Q2 2019 Form 10-Q”) and Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 (“2018 Form 10-K”). This presentation should be reviewed together with the Q2 2019 Form 10-Q and the 2018 Form 10-K, which are available at www.fanniemae.com in the “About Us—Investor Relations—SEC Filings” section. Information on or available through the company’s website is not part of this supplement.
- Some of the information in this presentation is based upon information from third-party sources such as sellers and servicers of mortgage loans. Although we generally consider this information reliable, we do not independently verify all reported information.
- Due to rounding, amounts reported in this presentation may not add to totals indicated (or 100%).
- Unless otherwise indicated, data labeled as “YTD 2019” is as of June 30, 2019 or for the first six months of 2019. Data for prior years is as of December 31 or for the full year indicated.
- Note references are to endnotes, appearing on pages 22 to 25.
- Terms used in presentation
 - Amortized OLTV ratio:** amortized origination loan-to-value ratio, which refers to the current unpaid principal balance of a loan at period end, divided by the home price at origination of the loan
 - CAS:** Connecticut Avenue Securities®
 - CIRT™:** Credit Insurance Risk Transfer™
 - CRT:** credit risk transfer
 - DSCR:** debt service coverage ratio
 - DTI ratio:** Debt-to-income ratio refers to the ratio of a borrower’s outstanding debt obligations (including both mortgage debt and certain other long-term and significant short-term debts) to that borrower’s reported or calculated monthly income, to the extent the income is used to qualify for the mortgage.
 - DUS®:** Fannie Mae’s Delegated Underwriting and Servicing program
 - GDP:** U.S. gross domestic product
 - HARP®:** Home Affordable Refinance Program, which allowed eligible Fannie Mae borrowers with high LTV ratio loans to refinance into more sustainable loans
 - HomeReady®:** Low down payment mortgage designed for creditworthy low- to moderate-income borrowers, with expanded eligibility for financing homes in low-income communities. For additional information, see <https://www.fanniemae.com/singlefamily/homeready>.
 - LTV ratio:** loan-to-value ratio
 - MSA:** metropolitan statistical area
 - MTMLTV ratio:** mark-to-market loan-to-value ratio, which refers to the current unpaid principal balance of a loan at period end, divided by the estimated current home price at period end
 - OLTV ratio:** origination loan-to-value ratio, which refers to the unpaid principal balance of a loan at the time of origination of the loan, divided by the home price at origination of the loan
 - Refi Plus™:** our Refi Plus initiative, which offered refinancing flexibility to eligible Fannie Mae borrowers
 - REO:** real estate owned
 - TCCA:** Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011
 - UPB:** unpaid principal balance



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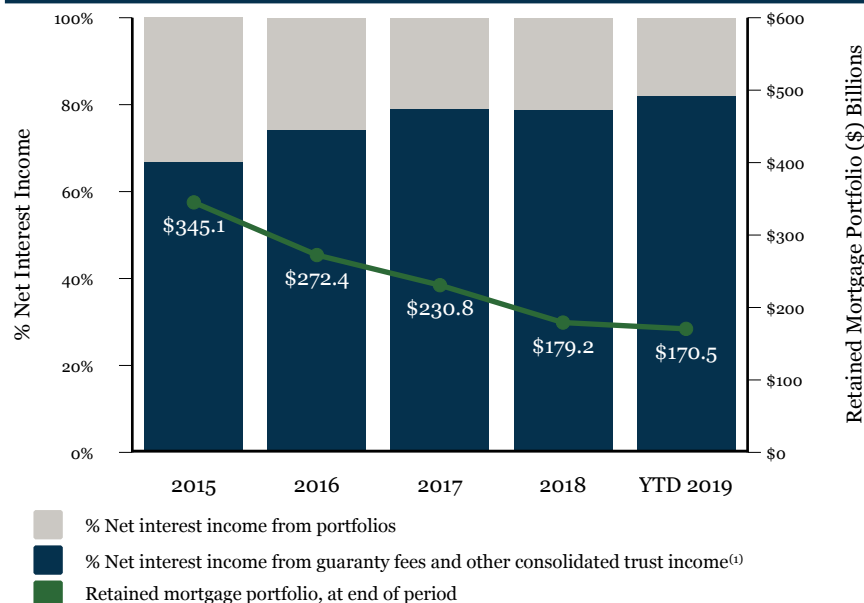
Financial Overview

Corporate Financial Highlights

Summary of Q2 2019 Financial Results

(\$ in millions)	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	Variance
Net interest income	\$5,150	\$4,733	\$417
Fee and other income	246	227	19
Net revenues	5,396	4,960	436
Investment gains, net	461	133	328
Fair value losses, net	(754)	(831)	77
Administrative expenses	(744)	(744)	—
Credit-related income			
Benefit for credit losses	1,225	650	575
Foreclosed property expense	(128)	(140)	12
Total credit-related income	1,097	510	587
Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011 (TCCA) fees	(600)	(593)	(7)
Other expenses, net	(535)	(408)	(127)
Income before federal income taxes	4,321	3,027	1,294
Provision for federal income taxes	(889)	(627)	(262)
Net income	\$3,432	\$2,400	\$1,032
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(67)	(39)	(28)
Total comprehensive income	\$3,365	\$2,361	\$1,004

Sources of Net Interest Income and Retained Mortgage Portfolio Balance



Key Highlights

- Fannie Mae reported net income of \$3.4 billion for Q2 2019, reflecting the strength of the company's underlying business fundamentals. This compares to net income of \$2.4 billion for Q1 2019.
- The increase in net income in Q2 2019 compared with Q1 2019 was driven primarily by increases in credit-related income, net interest income, and investment gains during the quarter.



Market Liquidity

Key Highlights: Liquidity Provided Q2 2019

Fannie Mae provided \$145 billion in liquidity to the mortgage market in the second quarter of 2019, through its purchases of loans and guarantees of loans and securities, which enabled the financing of approximately 697,000 single-family home purchases, single-family refinancings, or multifamily rental units.

\$17.2B
UPB

183K
Multifamily
Rental Units

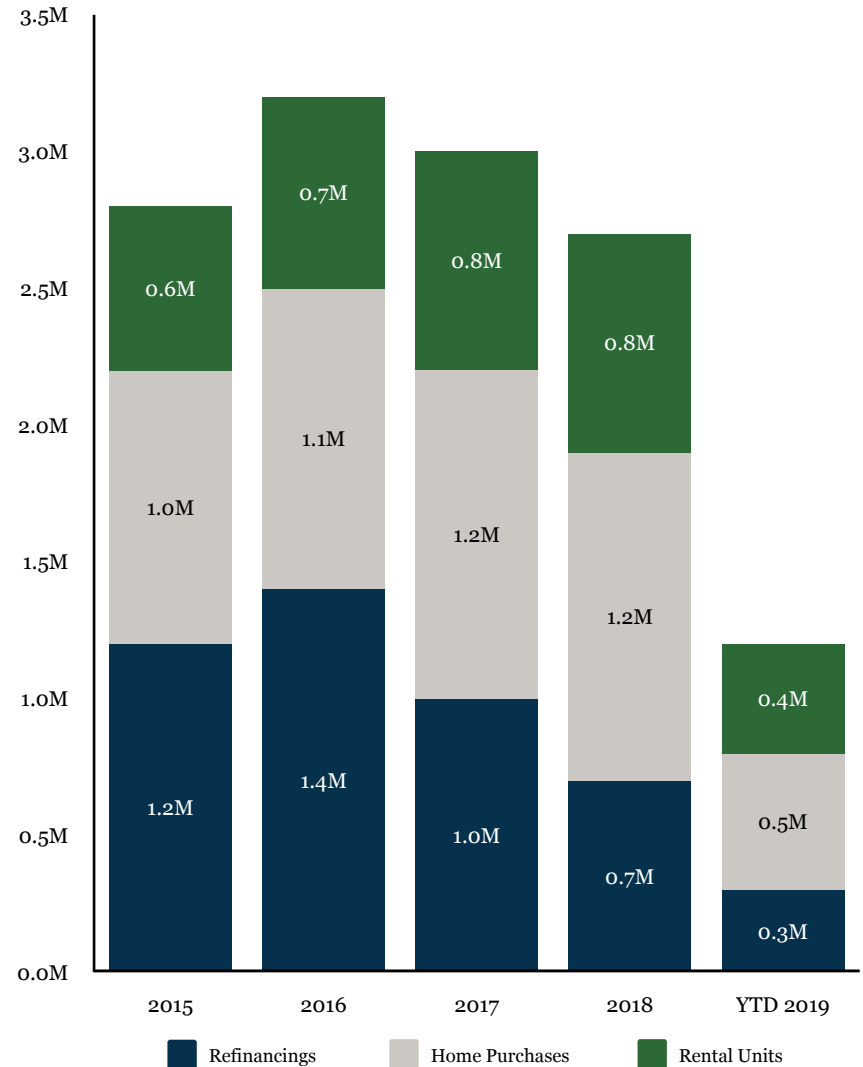
\$79.2B
UPB

317K
Single-Family
Home Purchases

\$48.8B
UPB

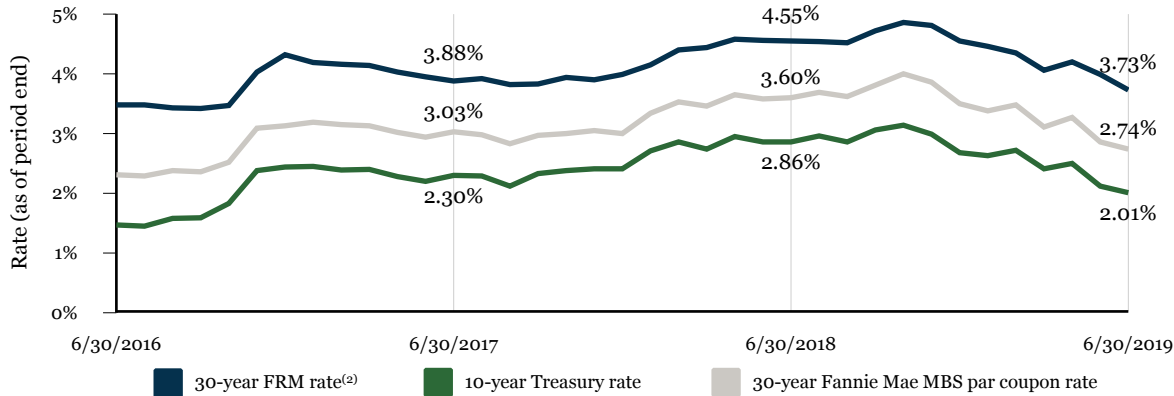
197K
Single-Family
Refinancings

Providing Liquidity to the Mortgage Market

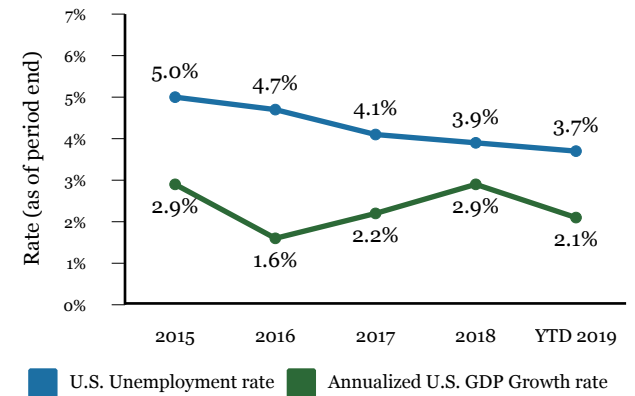


Key Market Economic Indicators

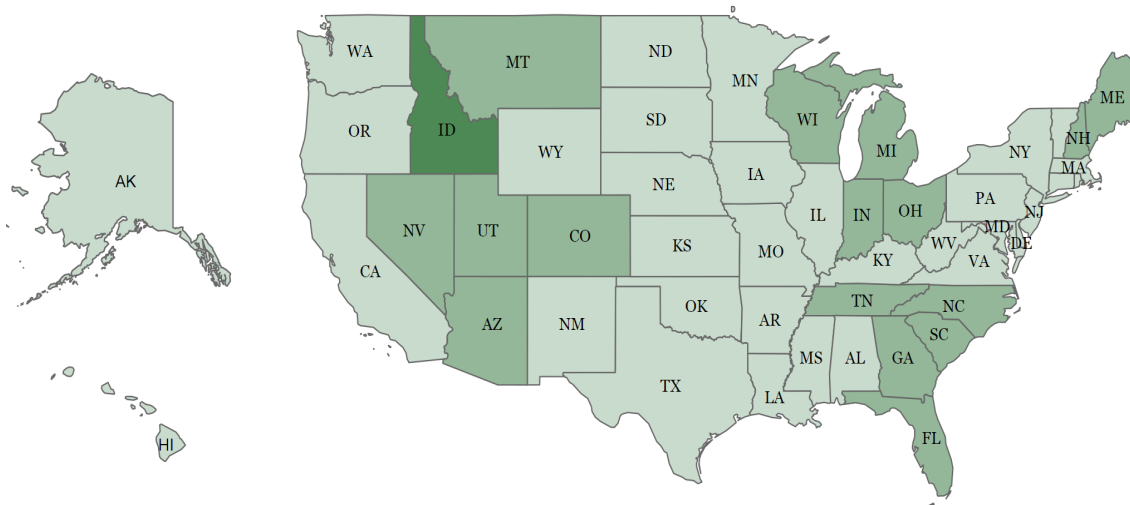
Benchmark Interest Rates



U.S. GDP Growth Rate and Unemployment Rate⁽³⁾

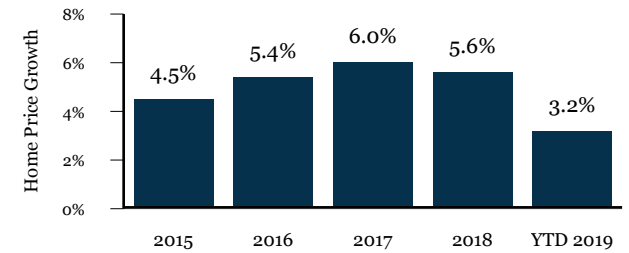


One Year Home Price Change as of Q2 2019⁽⁴⁾ United States 4.5%



State Growth (Decline) Rate: ■ (4.9) to (0.1%) ■ 0.0 to 4.9% ■ 5.0 to 9.9% ■ 10% and above

Single-Family Home Price Growth Rate⁽⁴⁾



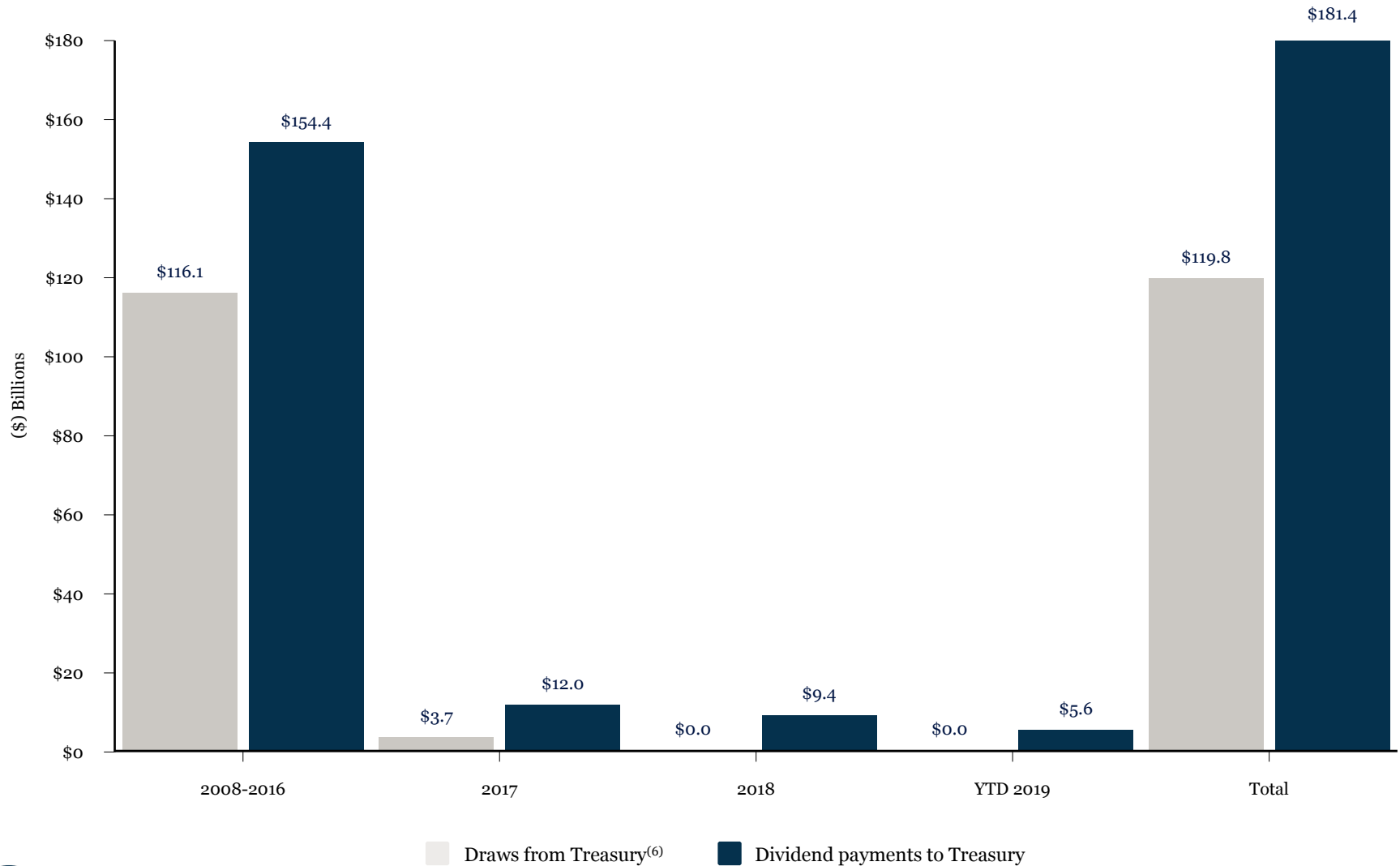
Top 10 States by UPB⁽⁴⁾

State	State Home Price Growth Rate	Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book
CA	3.19%	19.1%
TX	3.78%	6.5%
FL	5.66%	5.8%
NY	4.50%	4.9%
WA	4.70%	3.7%
IL	2.79%	3.6%
NJ	3.32%	3.5%
VA	3.37%	3.4%
CO	5.17%	3.1%
PA	4.26%	3.0%



Treasury Draws and Dividend Payments

Treasury Draws and Dividend Payments: 2008 - Q2 2019⁽⁵⁾



Single-Family Business



Single-Family Highlights

Q2 2019

\$4,419M
Net interest income

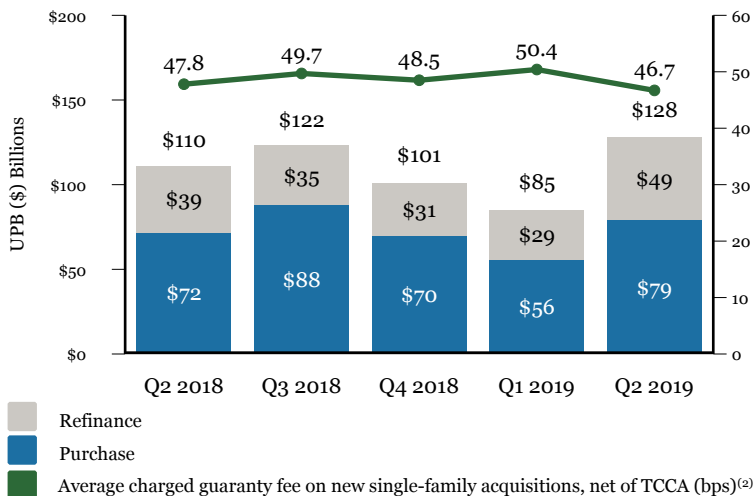
\$417M
Investment gains, net

\$(758)M
Fair value losses, net

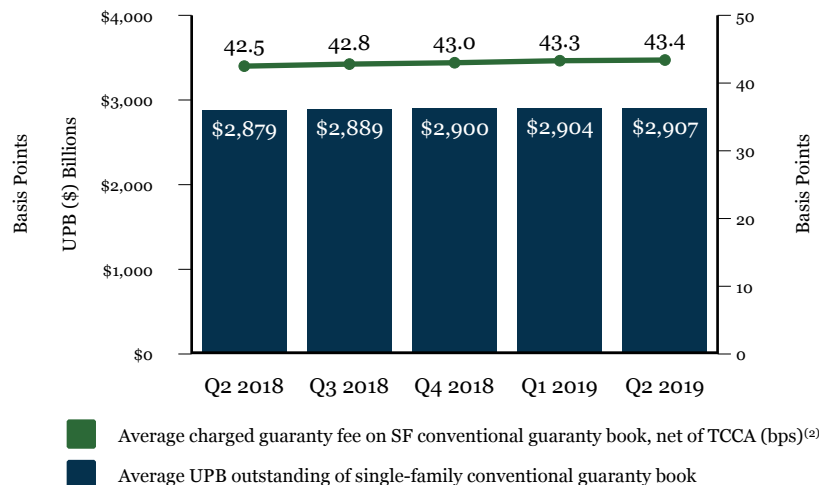
\$1,126M
Credit-related income

\$2,871M
Net income

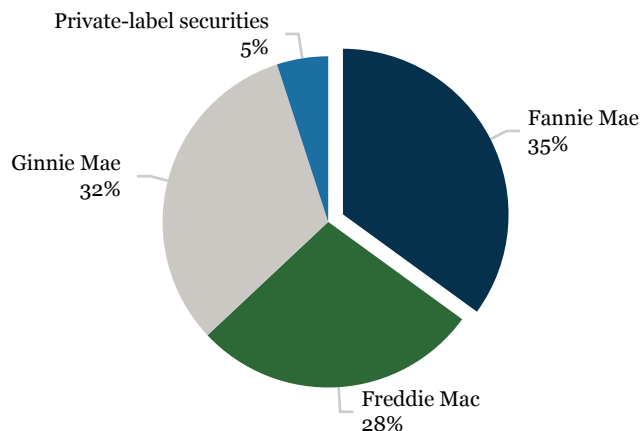
Single-Family Conventional Loan Acquisitions⁽¹⁾



SF Conventional Guaranty Book of Business⁽¹⁾



Q2 2019 Market Share: New Single-Family Mortgage-Related Securities Issuances



Key Highlights

- Single-Family net income was \$2.9 billion in Q2 2019, compared with \$1.8 billion in Q1 2019. The increase in net income in Q2 2019 was driven primarily by an increase in credit-related income, higher net interest income, and an increase in investment gains compared with Q1 2019.
- The single-family conventional guaranty book of business remained relatively flat in Q2 2019, while the average charged guaranty fee (net of TCCA fees) on the single-family conventional guaranty book increased slightly from the prior quarter to 43.4 basis points.



Certain Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Loan Acquisitions

Certain Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Loans by Acquisition Period

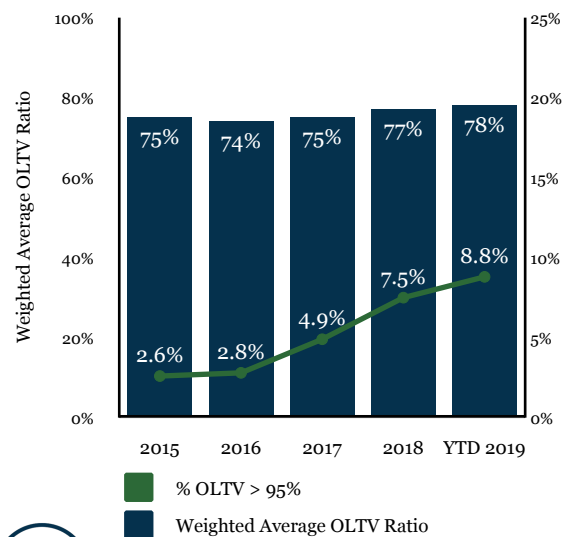
Categories are not mutually exclusive

	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Full Year 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
Total Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB) (\$B)	\$110.5	\$122.3	\$101.1	\$446.1	\$85.0	\$128.1
Weighted Average Origination LTV (OLTV) Ratio	77%	78%	78%	77%	78%	78%
OLTV Ratio > 95%	8%	8%	9%	8%	10%	8%
Weighted Average FICO® Credit Score ⁽³⁾	743	743	742	743	742	746
FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	8%
DTI Ratio > 45% ⁽⁴⁾	26%	25%	26%	25%	25%	20%
Fixed-rate	98%	98%	99%	98%	98%	99%
Owner Occupied	89%	89%	89%	89%	90%	91%
HomeReady® ⁽⁵⁾	8%	8%	9%	7%	9%	9%

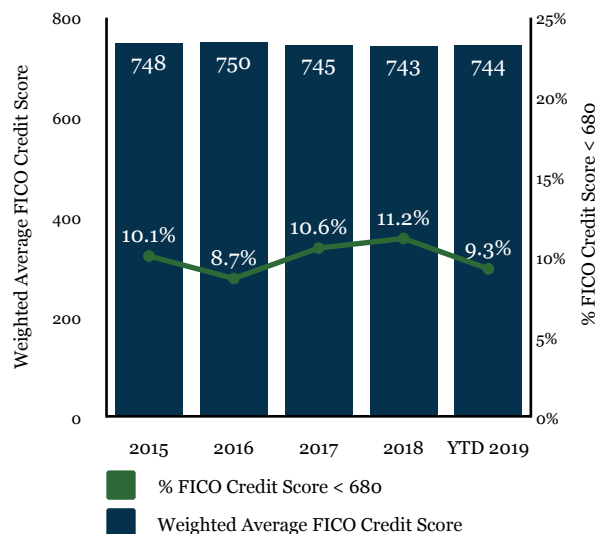
YTD 2019 Acquisition Credit Profile by Certain Loan Features

	OLTV Ratio > 95%	Home-Ready® ⁽⁵⁾	FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	DTI Ratio > 45% ⁽⁴⁾
	\$18.7	\$18.7	\$19.9	\$46.2
	97%	91%	76%	79%
	100%	42%	9%	9%
	734	735	656	738
	10%	11%	100%	11%
	22%	32%	24%	100%
	100%	100%	100%	99%
	100%	100%	94%	90%
	42%	100%	10%	13%

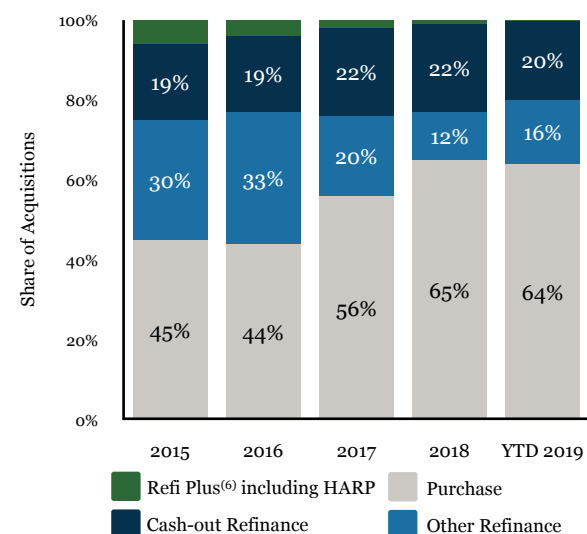
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio



FICO Credit Score⁽³⁾



Acquisitions by Loan Purpose



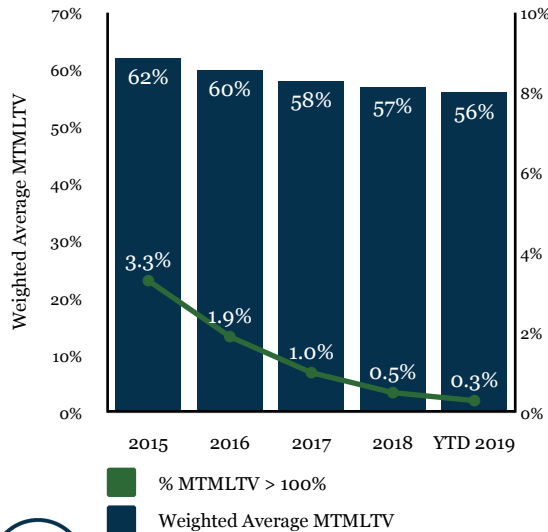
Certain Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business

Certain Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Origination Year and Loan Features⁽¹⁾⁽⁷⁾

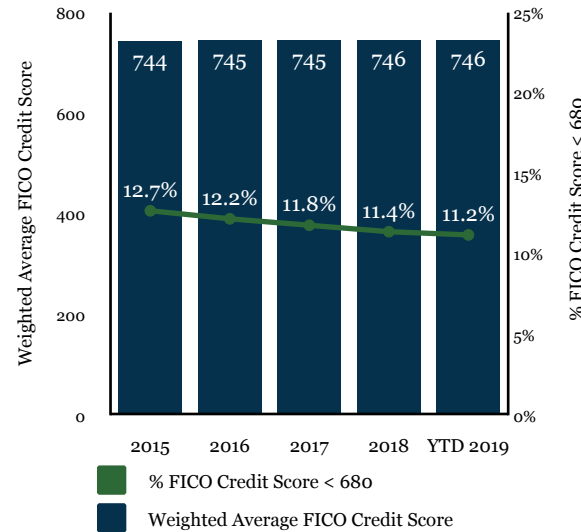
As of June 30, 2019

Categories are not mutually exclusive	Origination Year							Certain Loan Features				
	Overall Book	2004 & Earlier	2005-2008	2009-2016	2017	2018	2019	OLTV Ratio > 95%	Home-Ready ⁽⁸⁾	FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	Refi Plus ⁽⁶⁾ Including HARP	DTI Ratio > 45% ⁽⁴⁾
Total Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB) (\$B)	\$2,908.8	\$72.6	\$121.9	\$1,748.6	\$406.9	\$391.1	\$167.8	\$202.7	\$73.2	\$325.6	\$307.9	\$411.7
Average UPB	\$171,020	\$71,519	\$120,683	\$164,285	\$213,106	\$224,017	\$244,884	\$161,072	\$185,736	\$142,475	\$131,133	\$176,689
Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book	100%	3%	4%	60%	14%	13%	6%	7%	3%	11%	11%	15%
Share of Loans with Credit Enhancement ⁽⁸⁾	49%	7%	17%	44%	71%	71%	42%	62%	91%	41%	10%	42%
Serious Delinquency Rate ⁽⁹⁾	0.70%	2.61%	4.45%	0.38%	0.28%	0.15%	0.01%	1.44%	0.30%	2.65%	0.67%	1.37%
Weighted Average Origination LTV (OLTV) Ratio	76%	74%	76%	75%	76%	78%	78%	108%	90%	78%	86%	77%
OLTV Ratio > 95%	7%	6%	10%	7%	5%	8%	9%	100%	42%	12%	30%	12%
Amortized OLTV Ratio ⁽¹⁰⁾	67%	51%	63%	64%	72%	76%	78%	97%	88%	70%	71%	69%
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market LTV Ratio ⁽¹¹⁾	56%	36%	59%	49%	66%	73%	77%	76%	82%	59%	51%	60%
Weighted Average FICO Credit Score ⁽³⁾	746	700	695	752	744	742	745	724	736	646	730	729
FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	11%	36%	39%	9%	10%	11%	9%	20%	12%	100%	21%	19%
Fixed-rate	98%	89%	93%	98%	98%	98%	99%	100%	100%	98%	99%	98%

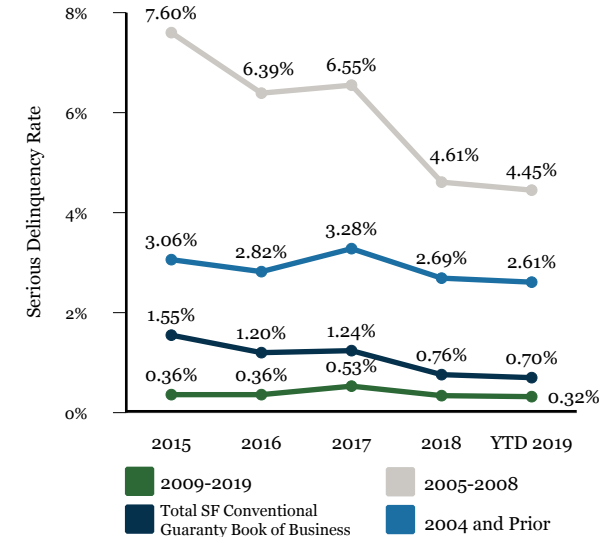
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value (MTMLTV) Ratio⁽¹¹⁾



FICO Credit Score⁽³⁾

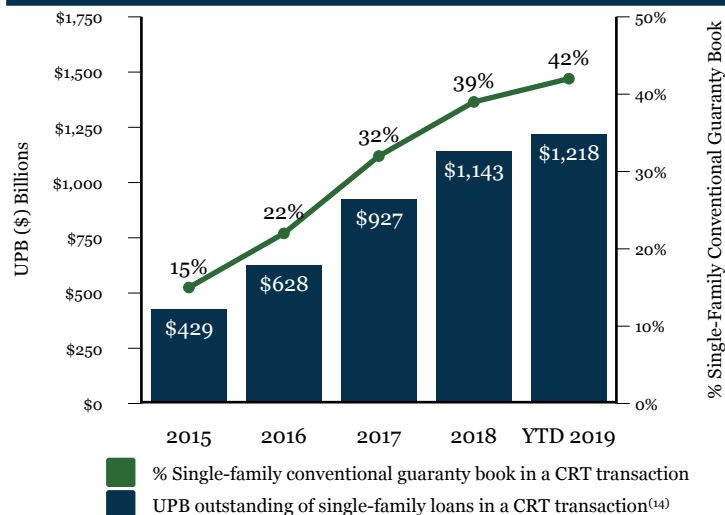


Serious Delinquency Rate by Vintage⁽⁹⁾



Single-Family Credit Risk Transfer

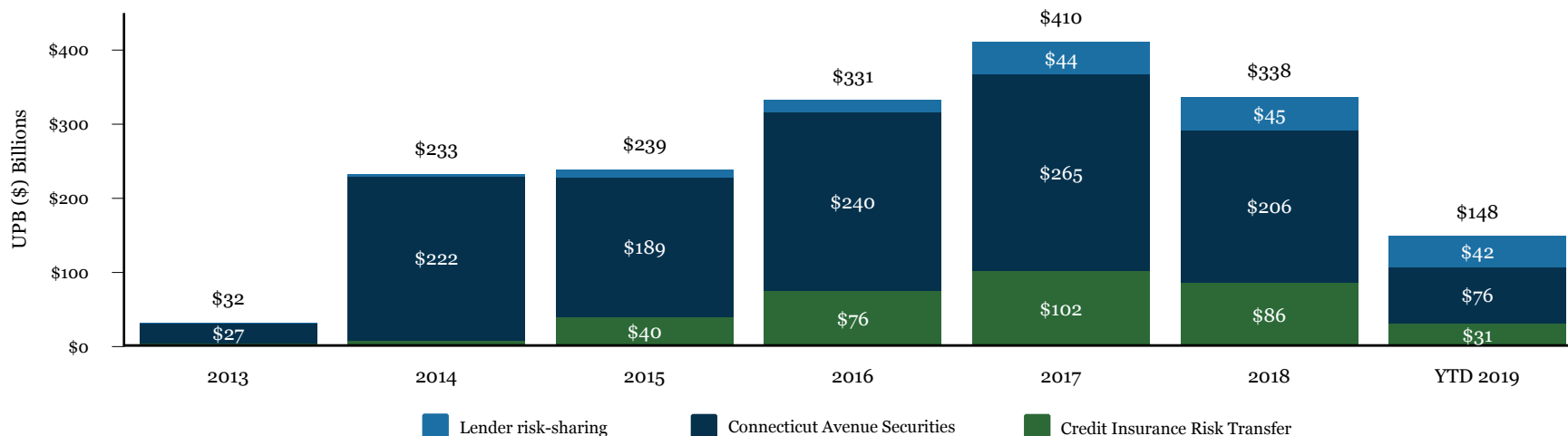
Single-Family Loans Included in Credit Risk Transfer Transactions, Balance of Covered Loans



Single-Family Loans with Credit Enhancement

Credit Enhancement Outstanding UPB in (\$ Billions)	2017		2018		YTD 2019	
	Outstanding UPB	% of Book ⁽¹⁵⁾ Outstanding	Outstanding UPB	% of Book ⁽¹⁵⁾ Outstanding	Outstanding UPB	% of Book ⁽¹⁵⁾ Outstanding
Primary mortgage insurance & other ⁽¹²⁾	\$566	20%	\$618	21%	\$628	21%
Connecticut Avenue Securities® (CAS) ⁽¹³⁾	\$681	24%	\$798	27%	\$820	28%
Credit Insurance Risk Transfer™ (CIRT™) ⁽¹⁴⁾	\$181	6%	\$243	8%	\$261	9%
Lender risk-sharing ⁽¹³⁾	\$65	2%	\$102	4%	\$137	5%
(Less: loans covered by multiple credit enhancements)	(\$335)	(12%)	(\$394)	(13%)	(\$417)	(14%)
Total single-family loans with credit enhancement	\$1,158	40%	\$1,367	47%	\$1,429	49%

Single-Family Credit Risk Transfer Issuance

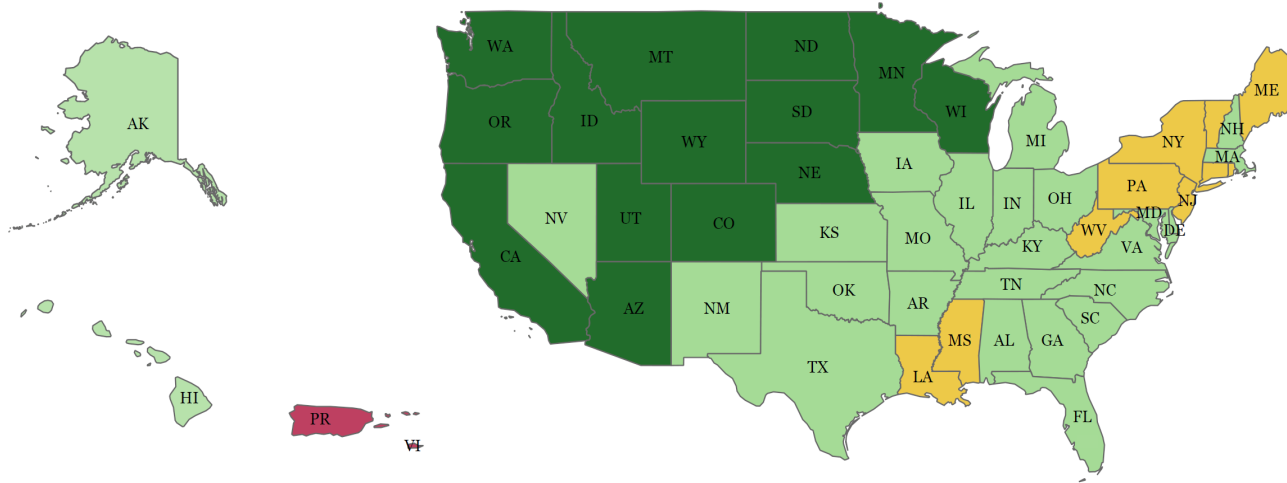


Note: CRT issuance volumes are driven by recent acquisition activity.



Single-Family Problem Loan Statistics

Single-Family Serious Delinquency Rate by State as of June 30, 2019⁽⁹⁾

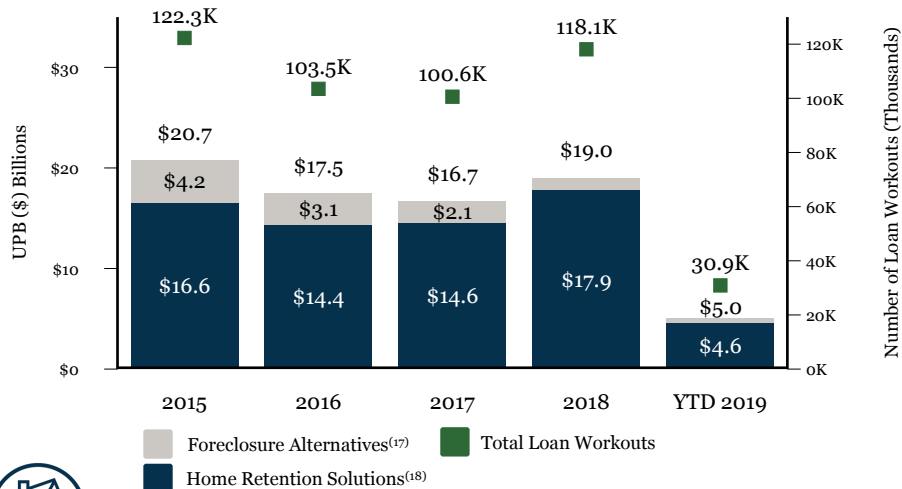


Top 10 States by UPB

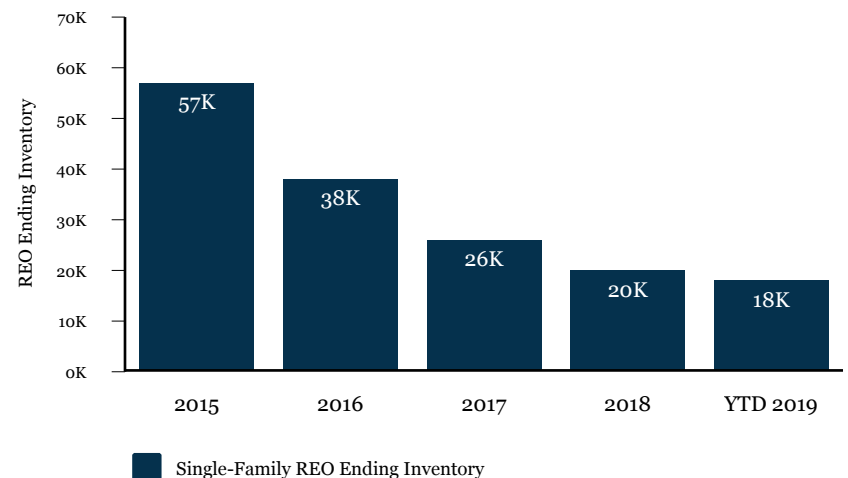
State	Serious Delinquency Rate ⁽⁹⁾	Average Months to Foreclosure ⁽¹⁶⁾
CA	0.33%	21
TX	0.52%	21
FL	0.94%	46
NY	1.32%	66
WA	0.36%	29
IL	0.95%	21
NJ	1.28%	42
VA	0.53%	17
CO	0.22%	16
PA	1.00%	24



Single-Family Loan Workouts



Single-Family REO Ending Inventory



Credit Loss Concentration of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business

% of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business⁽¹⁵⁾

Certain Product Features Categories are not mutually exclusive	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD 2019
Alt-A ⁽²⁰⁾	3.7%	3.1%	2.5%	1.9%	1.8%
Interest Only	2.1%	1.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.7%
Origination LTV Ratio >95%	7.6%	6.9%	6.6%	6.8%	7.0%
FICO Credit Score < 680 and OLV Ratio > 95% ⁽³⁾	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%
FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	12.7%	12.2%	11.8%	11.4%	11.2%
Refi Plus including HARP	17.6%	15.4%	13.2%	11.4%	10.6%

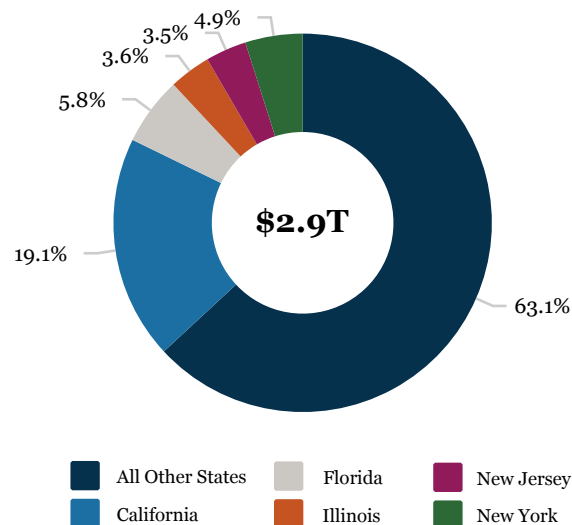
% of Single-Family Credit Losses⁽¹⁹⁾ For the Period Ended

	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD 2019
Alt-A ⁽²⁰⁾	29.3%	24.9%	21.9%	22.4%	18.2%
Interest Only	18.0%	12.2%	15.7%	15.4%	12.5%
Origination LTV Ratio >95%	11.1%	15.2%	16.9%	14.9%	14.2%
FICO Credit Score < 680 and OLV Ratio > 95% ⁽³⁾	6.2%	8.1%	8.7%	8.7%	8.3%
FICO Credit Score < 680 ⁽³⁾	42.5%	48.7%	45.4%	46.3%	40.1%
Refi Plus including HARP	7.8%	14.0%	15.9%	13.2%	13.6%

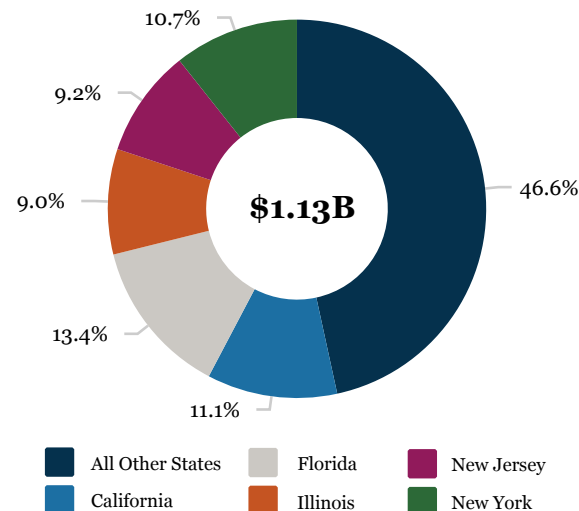
Vintage	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD 2019
2009 - YTD 2019	85%	87%	90%	92%	93%
2005 - 2008	10%	8%	6%	5%	4%
2004 & Prior	5%	5%	4%	3%	3%

	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD 2019
2009 - YTD 2019	10%	19%	23%	20%	23%
2005 - 2008	78%	65%	65%	66%	66%
2004 & Prior	12%	16%	12%	14%	11%

% of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by State as of June 30, 2019

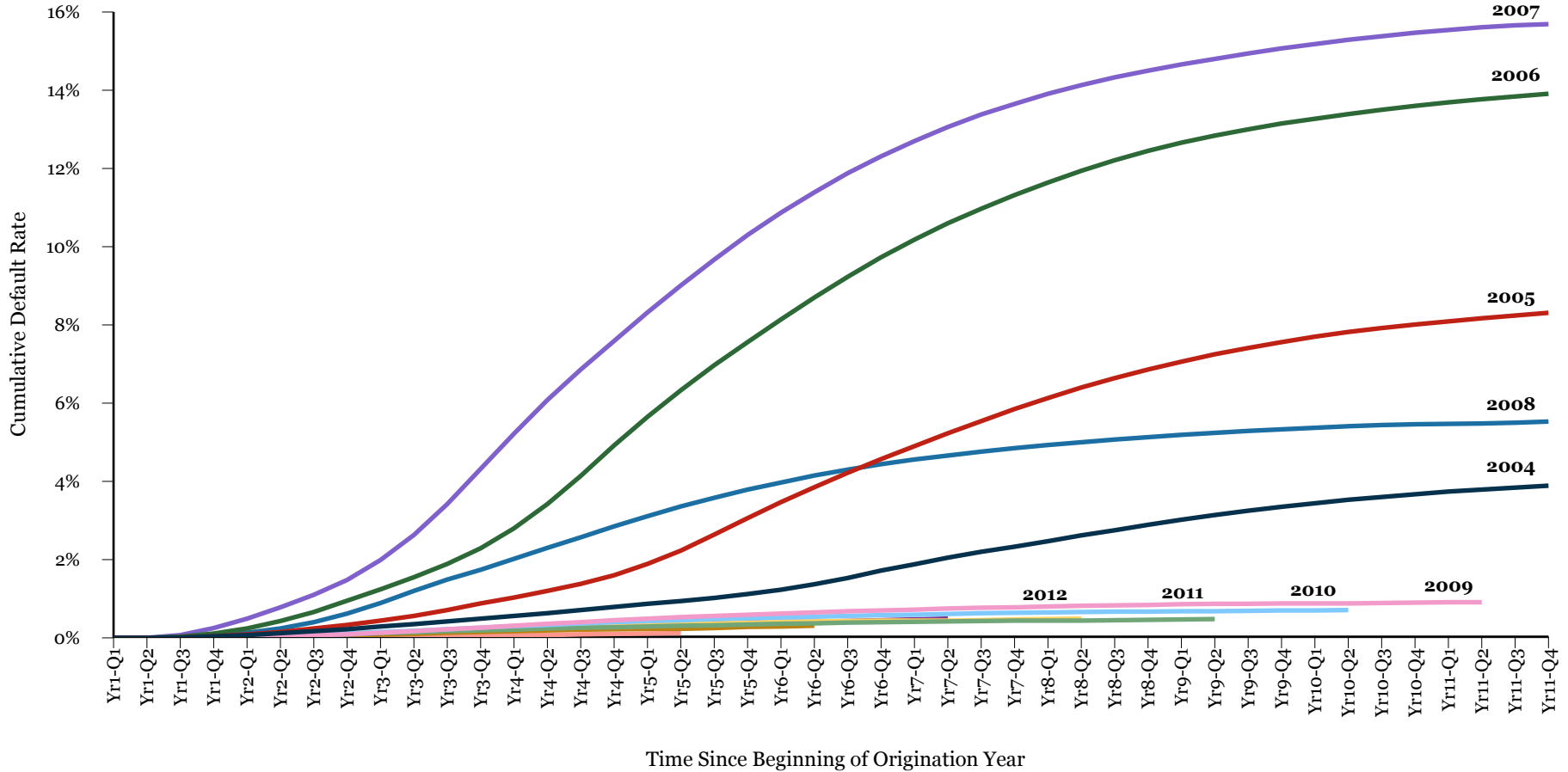


% of YTD 2019 Single-Family Credit Losses by State⁽¹⁹⁾⁽²¹⁾



Single-Family Cumulative Default Rates

Cumulative Default Rates of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Origination Year⁽²²⁾



* As of June 30, 2019, cumulative default rates on the loans originated in each individual year from 2009-2019 were less than 1%



Multifamily Business



Multifamily Highlights

Q2 2019

\$731M
Net interest income

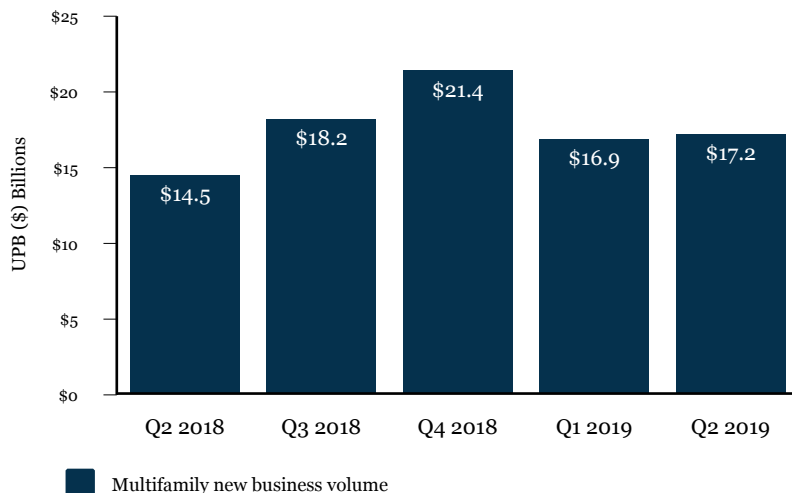
\$158M
Fee and other income

\$4M
Fair value gains, net

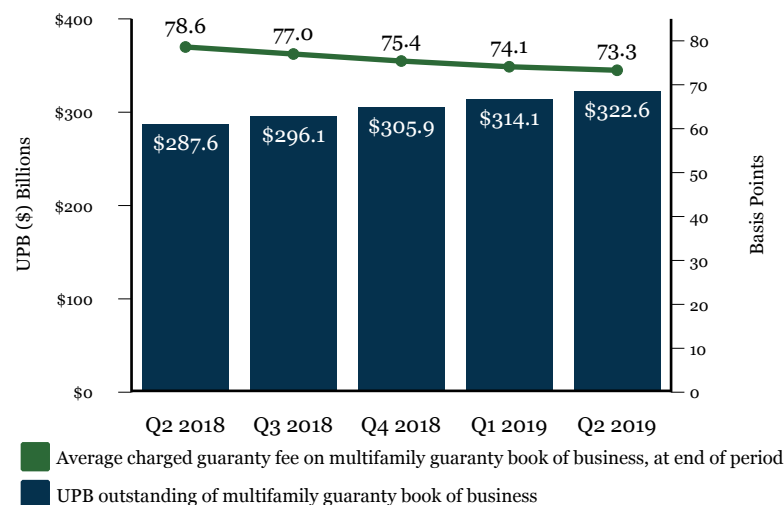
\$(29)M
Credit-related expense

\$561M
Net income

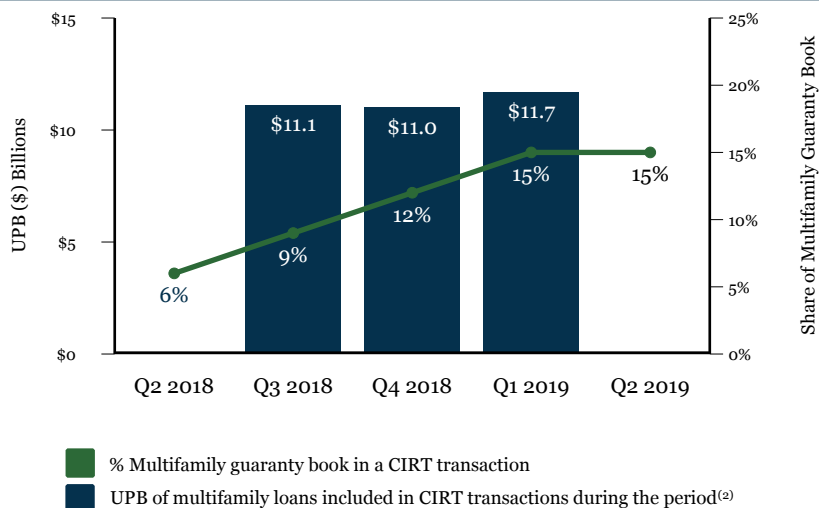
Multifamily Loan Acquisitions



MF Guaranty Book of Business⁽¹⁾



Multifamily Credit Risk Transfer



Key Highlights

- Multifamily net income was \$561 million in Q2 2019, compared with \$575 million in Q1 2019. Net income for Q2 2019 was driven by guaranty fee revenue as the multifamily guaranty book continued to grow, partially offset by lower average charged guaranty fees.
- Fannie Mae continued to share credit risk with lenders on nearly 100% of the company's new multifamily business volume, primarily through its Delegated Underwriting and Servicing (DUS[®]) program. To complement this program, the company has completed five multifamily Credit Insurance Risk Transfer[™] (CIRT[™]) transactions to date. As of Q2 2019, \$48 billion in multifamily mortgages or 15% of the loans in the company's multifamily guaranty book of business, measured by unpaid principal balance, were covered by a CIRT transaction.

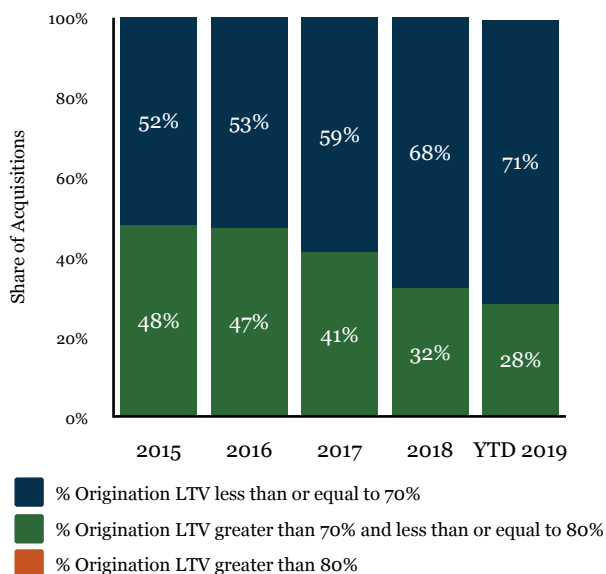


Certain Credit Characteristics of Multifamily Loan Acquisitions

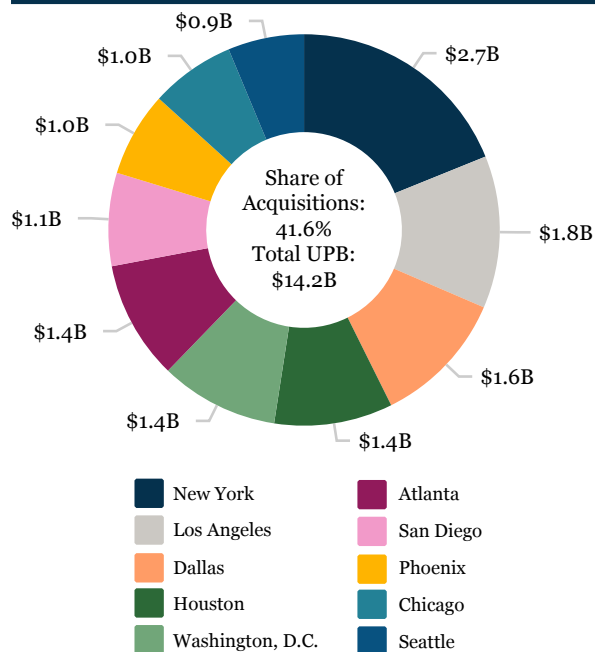
Certain Credit Characteristics of Multifamily Loans by Acquisition Period⁽¹⁾

Categories are not mutually exclusive	2015	2016	2017	2018	YTD 2019
Total Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB) (\$B)	\$42.4	\$55.3	\$67.1	\$65.4	\$34.1
Weighted Average Origination LTV (OLTV) Ratio	68%	68%	67%	65%	64%
Loan Count	2,869	3,335	3,861	3,723	1,884
% Lender Recourse ⁽³⁾	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%
% DUS ⁽⁴⁾	99%	99%	98%	99%	100%
% Full Interest-Only ⁽⁵⁾	20%	23%	26%	33%	37%
Weighted Average OLTV Ratio on Full Interest-Only Acquisitions ⁽⁵⁾	58%	57%	58%	58%	57%
Weighted Average OLTV Ratio on Non-Full Interest-Only Acquisitions	70%	71%	70%	68%	69%
% Partial Interest-Only ⁽⁶⁾	57%	60%	57%	53%	53%

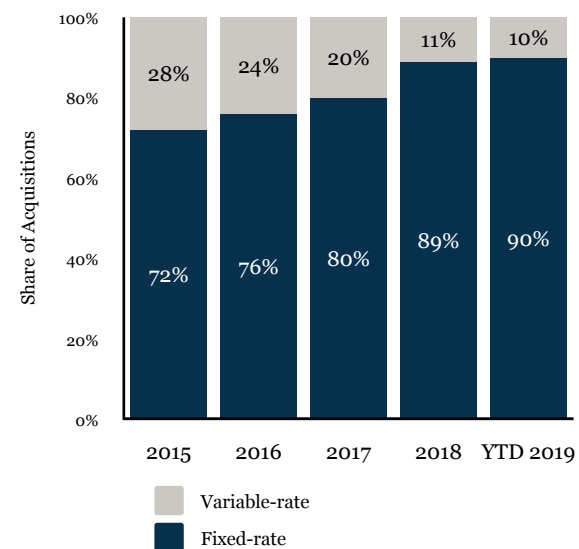
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio⁽¹⁾



Top 10 MSAs by YTD 2019 Acquisition UPB⁽¹⁾



Acquisitions by Note Type⁽¹⁾



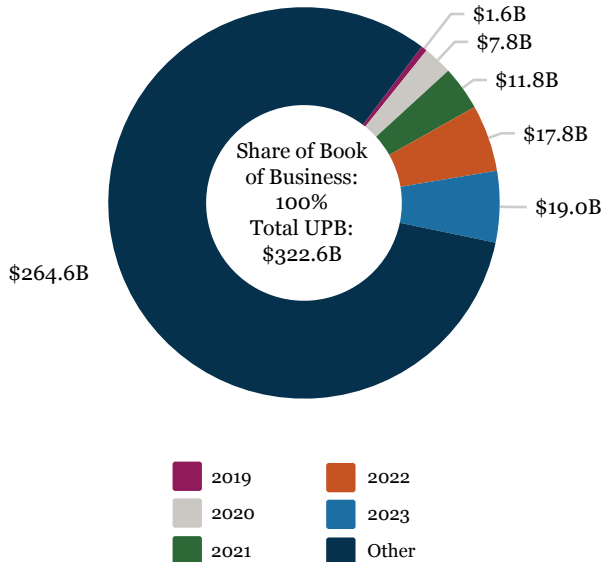
Certain Credit Characteristics of Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business

Certain Credit Characteristics of Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business by Acquisition Year, Asset Class, or Targeted Affordable Segment⁽¹⁾

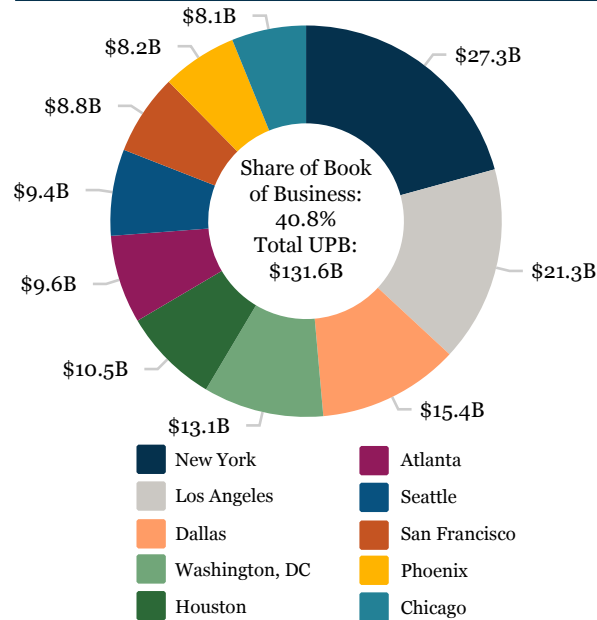
As of June 30, 2019

Categories are not mutually exclusive	Overall Book	Acquisition Year						Asset Class or Targeted Affordable Segment				
		2004 & Earlier	2005-2008	2009-2016	2017	2018	2019	Conventional / Co-op ⁽⁷⁾	Seniors Housing ⁽⁷⁾	Student Housing ⁽⁷⁾	Manufactured Housing ⁽⁷⁾	Privately Owned with Subsidy ⁽⁸⁾
Total Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB) (\$B)	\$322.6	\$4.7	\$7.7	\$148.2	\$63.2	\$64.9	\$33.9	\$280.9	\$16.8	\$13.2	\$11.7	\$36.2
Loan Count	27,307	979	3,605	13,551	3,596	3,694	1,882	24,921	677	633	1,076	3,707
Average UPB (\$M)	\$11.8	\$4.8	\$2.1	\$10.9	\$17.6	\$17.6	\$18.0	\$11.3	\$24.8	\$20.9	\$10.9	\$9.8
Weighted Average Origination LTV Ratio	66%	72%	67%	67%	67%	65%	64%	66%	66%	67%	67%	69%
Weighted Average DSCR ⁽⁹⁾	1.9	2.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0
% of Multifamily Book	100%	1%	2%	46%	20%	20%	11%	87%	5%	4%	4%	11%
% Fixed rate	86%	15%	48%	89%	83%	90%	90%	88%	61%	84%	87%	73%
% Full Interest-Only	26%	25%	32%	19%	27%	33%	37%	28%	12%	22%	13%	23%
% Partial Interest-Only ⁽⁶⁾	49%	5%	16%	47%	57%	54%	53%	48%	51%	67%	57%	34%
% Small Balance Loans ⁽¹⁰⁾	49%	74%	92%	50%	30%	27%	25%	50%	12%	28%	50%	56%
% Lender Recourse ⁽³⁾	98%	97%	78%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%	100%	99%	100%	97%
% DUS ⁽⁴⁾	98%	97%	86%	98%	97%	99%	100%	98%	98%	100%	100%	95%
Serious Delinquency Rate ⁽¹¹⁾	0.05%	0.00%	0.18%	0.09%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%

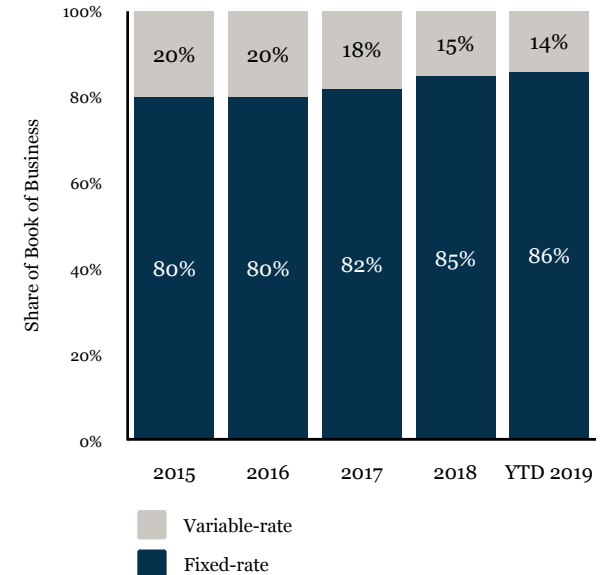
UPB by Maturity Year⁽¹⁾



Top 10 MSAs by UPB⁽¹⁾

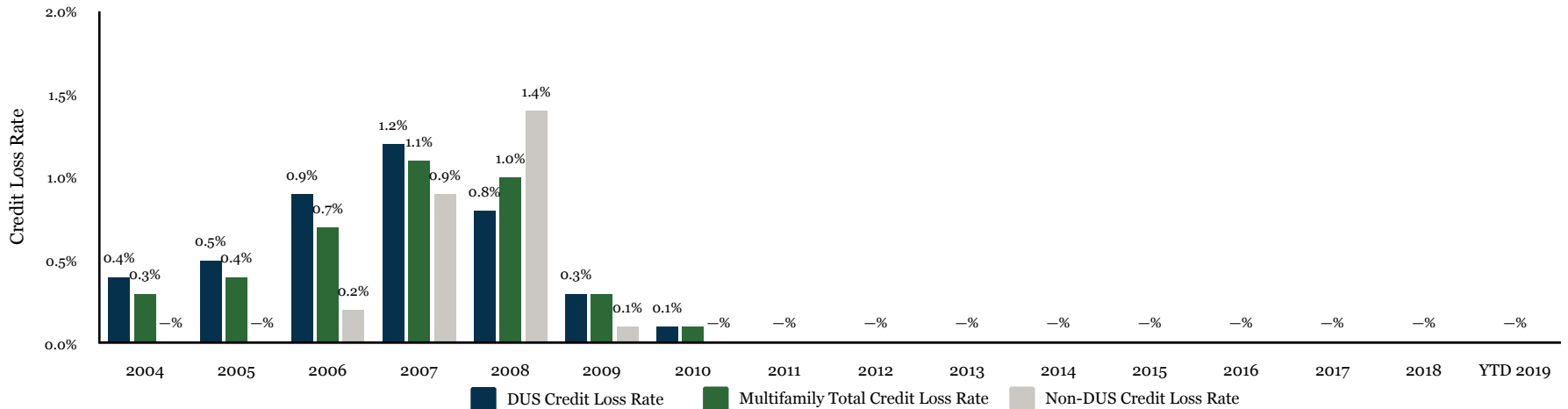


Multifamily Book of Business by Note Type⁽¹⁾

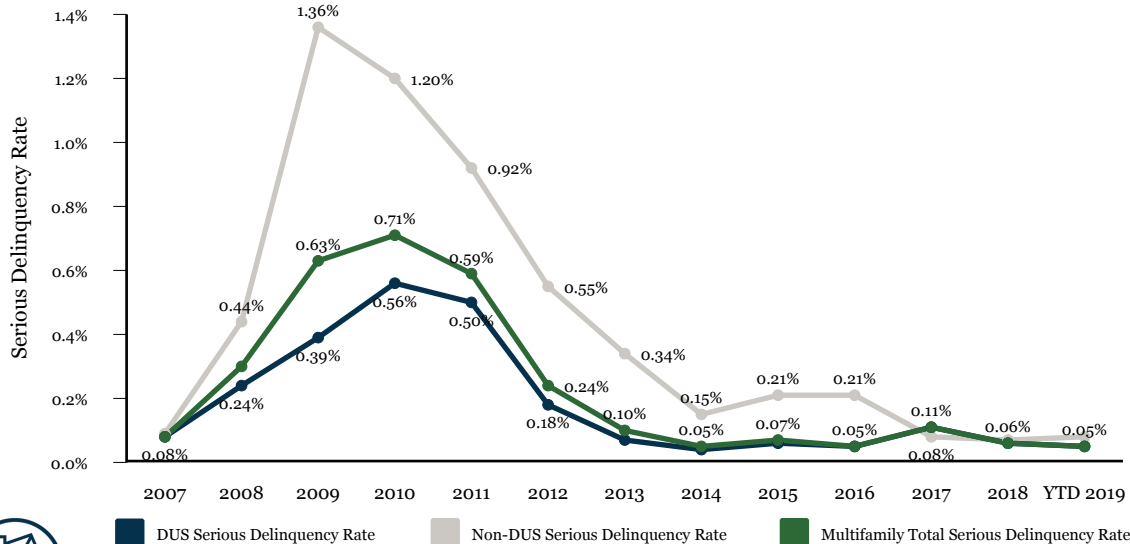


Multifamily Serious Delinquency Rates and Credit Losses

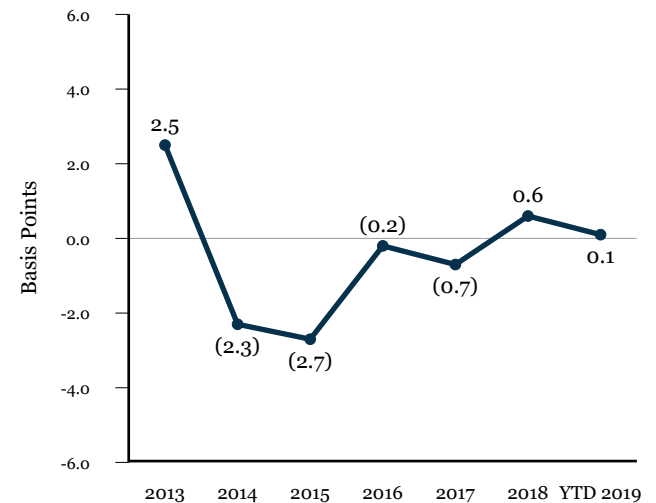
DUS/Non-DUS Cumulative Credit Loss Rates by Acquisition Year Through YTD 2019 ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹²⁾



Serious Delinquency Rates ⁽⁴⁾⁽¹¹⁾



Credit Loss (Benefit) Ratio ⁽¹³⁾



Endnotes



Financial Overview Endnotes

- (1) Guaranty fee income includes the impact of a 10 basis point guaranty fee increase implemented in 2012 pursuant to the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011, the incremental revenue from which is remitted to Treasury and not retained by the company.
- (2) Refers to the U.S. weekly average fixed-rate mortgage rate according to Freddie Mac's Primary Mortgage Market Survey®. These rates are reported using the latest available data for a given period.
- (3) Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. GDP growth rate for 2019 is calculated using the quarterly annualized growth rate for Q2 2019. Annual growth rate is used for prior periods.
- (4) Home price estimates are based on purchase transactions in Fannie-Freddie acquisition and public deed data available through the end of June 2019. Including subsequent data may lead to materially different results. Home price change is not seasonally adjusted. UPB estimates are based on data available through the end of June 2019, and the top 10 states are reported by UPB in descending order.
- (5) Under the terms of the senior preferred stock purchase agreement, dividend payments the company makes to Treasury do not offset its prior draws of funds from Treasury.
- (6) Treasury draws are shown in the period for which requested, not when the funds were received by the company. Draw requests have been funded in the quarter following a net worth deficit.



Single-Family Business Endnotes

- (1) Single-family conventional loan population consists of: (a) single-family conventional mortgage loans of Fannie Mae; (b) single-family conventional mortgage loans underlying Fannie Mae MBS other than loans underlying Freddie Mac securities that Fannie Mae has resecuritized; and (c) other credit enhancements that we provide on single-family mortgage assets, such as long-term standby commitments. It excludes non-Fannie Mae single-family mortgage-related securities held in our retained mortgage portfolio for which we do not provide a guaranty. Conventional refers to mortgage loans and mortgage-related securities that are not guaranteed or insured, in whole or in part, by the U.S. government or one of its agencies.
- (2) Calculated based on the average guaranty fee rate for our single-family guaranty arrangements during the period plus the recognition of any upfront cash payments over an estimated average life. Excludes the impact of a 10 basis point guaranty fee increase implemented in 2012 pursuant to the TCCA, the incremental revenue from which is remitted to Treasury and not retained by us.
- (3) FICO credit score is as of loan origination, as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan.
- (4) Excludes loans for which this information is not readily available. From time to time, we revise our guidelines for determining a borrower's DTI ratio. The amount of income reported by a borrower and used to qualify for a mortgage may not represent the borrower's total income; therefore, the DTI ratios we report may be higher than borrowers' actual DTI ratios.
- (5) Refers to HomeReady® mortgage loans, a low down payment mortgage product offered by the company that is designed for creditworthy low- to moderate-income borrowers, with expanded eligibility for financing homes in low-income communities. HomeReady allows up to 97% loan-to-value ratio financing for home purchases. The company offers additional low down payment mortgage products that are not HomeReady loans; therefore, this category is not representative of all high LTV single-family loans acquired or in the single-family guaranty book of business for the periods shown. See the "OLTV Ratio > 95%" category for information on the single-family loans acquired or in the single-family guaranty book of business with origination LTV ratios greater than 95%.
- (6) "Refi Plus" refers to loans we acquired under our Refi Plus™ initiative, which offered refinancing flexibility to eligible Fannie Mae borrowers who were current on their loans and who applied prior to the initiative's December 31, 2018 sunset date. Refi Plus had no limits on maximum LTV ratio and provided mortgage insurance flexibilities for loans with LTV ratios greater than 80%.
- (7) Calculated based on the aggregate unpaid principal balance of single-family loans for each category divided by the aggregate unpaid principal balance of loans in our single-family conventional guaranty book of business. Loans with multiple product features are included in all applicable categories.
- (8) Percentage of loans in our single-family conventional guaranty book of business, measured by unpaid principal balance, included in an agreement used to reduce credit risk by requiring collateral, letters of credit, mortgage insurance, corporate guarantees, inclusion in a credit risk transfer transaction reference pool, or other agreement that provides for our compensation to some degree in the event of a financial loss relating to the loan. Because we include loans in reference pools for our Connecticut Avenue Securities and Credit Insurance Risk Transfer credit risk transfer transactions on a lagged basis, we expect the percentage of our 2018 and 2019 single-family loan acquisitions with credit enhancements will increase in the future.
- (9) "Serious delinquency rate" refers to single-family conventional loans that are 90 days or more past due or in the foreclosure process in the applicable origination year, product feature, or state, divided by the number of loans in our single-family conventional guaranty book of business in that origination year, product feature, or state.
- (10) Amortized OLTV is calculated based on the current UPB of a loan at period end, divided by the home price at origination of the loan.



Single-Family Business Endnotes

- (11) The average estimated mark-to-market LTV ratio is based on the unpaid principal balance of the loan divided by the estimated current value of the property at period end, which we calculate using an internal valuation model that estimates periodic changes in home value. Excludes loans for which this information is not readily available.
- (12) Refers to loans included in an agreement used to reduce credit risk by requiring primary mortgage insurance, collateral, letters of credit, corporate guarantees, or other agreements to provide an entity with some assurance that it will be compensated to some degree in the event of a financial loss. Excludes loans covered by credit risk transfer transactions unless such loans are also covered by primary mortgage insurance.
- (13) Outstanding unpaid principal balance represents the underlying loan balance, which is different from the reference pool balance for CAS and some lender risk-sharing transactions.
- (14) Includes mortgage pool insurance transactions covering loans with an unpaid principal balance of approximately \$7 billion at issuance and approximately \$3.5 billion outstanding as of June 30, 2019.
- (15) Based on the unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the single-family conventional guaranty book of business as of period end.
- (16) Measured from the borrowers' last paid installment on their mortgages to when the related properties were added to our REO inventory for foreclosures completed during the first six months of 2019. Home Equity Conversion Mortgages insured by the Department of Housing and Urban Development are excluded from this calculation.
- (17) Consists of (a) short sales, in which the borrower, working with the servicer and Fannie Mae, sells the home prior to foreclosure for less than the amount owed to pay off the loan, accrued interest and other expenses from the sale proceeds and (b) deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure, which involve the borrower's voluntarily signing over title to the property.
- (18) Consists of (a) modifications, which do not include trial modifications, loans to certain borrowers who have received bankruptcy relief that are accounted for as troubled debt restructurings, or repayment plans or forbearances that have been initiated but not completed; (b) repayment plans, reflects only those plans associated with loans that were 60 days or more delinquent; and (c) forbearances, not including forbearances associated with loans that were less than 90 days delinquent when entered.
- (19) Credit losses consist of (a) charge-offs net of recoveries and (b) foreclosed property expense (income). Percentages exclude the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans.
- (20) For a description of our Alt-A loan classification criteria, refer to the glossary in Fannie Mae's 2018 Form 10-K. We discontinued the purchase of newly originated Alt-A loans in 2009, except for those that represent the refinancing of a loan we acquired prior to 2009, which has resulted in our acquisitions of Alt-A mortgage loans remaining low and the percentage of the book of business attributable to Alt-A to continue to decrease over time.
- (21) Total amount of single-family credit losses/ (gains) includes those not directly associated with specific loans. Single-family credit losses/ (gains) by state exclude the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans.
- (22) Defaults include loan foreclosures, short sales, sales to third parties at the time of foreclosure and deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure. Cumulative Default Rate is the total number of single-family conventional loans in the guaranty book of business originated in the identified year that have defaulted, divided by the total number of single-family conventional loans in the guaranty book of business originated in the identified year. Data as of June 30, 2019 is not necessarily indicative of the ultimate performance of the loans and performance is likely to change, perhaps materially, in future periods.



Multifamily Business Endnotes

- (1) Our multifamily guaranty book of business consists of: (a) multifamily mortgage loans of Fannie Mae; (b) multifamily mortgage loans underlying Fannie Mae MBS; and (c) other credit enhancements that we provide on multifamily mortgage assets. It excludes non-Fannie Mae multifamily mortgage-related securities held in our retained mortgage portfolio for which we do not provide a guaranty. Data reflects the latest available information. The YTD 2019 acquired UPB and loan count on page 18 include \$178M in UPB of recently acquired loans. Information on these loans was not yet available in Fannie Mae's systems reporting credit-related attributes at the time this presentation was prepared and, accordingly, credit characteristics reported on pages 18 and 19 do not reflect these loans.
- (2) The company did not execute any multifamily CIRT transactions in Q2 of 2018, nor in Q2 of 2019.
- (3) Represents the percentage of loans with lender risk-sharing agreements in place, measured by unpaid principal balance.
- (4) Under the Delegated Underwriting and Servicing (DUS) program, Fannie Mae acquires individual, newly originated mortgages from specially approved DUS lenders using DUS underwriting standards and/or DUS loan documents. Because DUS lenders generally share the risk of loss with Fannie Mae, they are able to originate, underwrite, close and service most loans without our pre-review.
- (5) The percentage of multifamily acquisitions with interest-only payments for the full term of the mortgage increased in 2019. As shown on page 18, the average loan-to-value (LTV) ratio at origination of these acquisitions was significantly below the average LTV ratio at origination of the company's non-full interest-only multifamily acquisitions.
- (6) Includes any loan that was underwritten with an interest-only term less than the term of the loan, regardless of whether it is currently in its interest-only period.
- (7) See <https://www.fanniemae.com/multifamily/products> for definitions. Loans with multiple product features are included in all applicable categories.
- (8) The Multifamily Affordable Business Channel focuses on financing properties that are under an agreement that provides long-term affordability, such as properties with rent subsidies or income restrictions.
- (9) Weighted average DSCR is calculated using the most recent property financial operating statements. When operating statement information is not available, the DSCR at the time of acquisition is used. If both are unavailable, the underwritten DSCR is used. Co-op loans are excluded from this metric.
- (10) In Q1 2019, the DUS program updated the definition of small multifamily loans to any loan with an original unpaid balance of up to \$6 million nationwide. The updated definition has been applied to all loans in the current multifamily guaranty book of business, including loans that were acquired under the previous small loan definition.
- (11) Multifamily loans are classified as seriously delinquent when payment is 60 days or more past due.
- (12) Cumulative credit loss rate is the cumulative credit losses (gains) through June 30, 2019 on the multifamily loans that were acquired in the applicable period, as a percentage of the total acquired unpaid principal balance of multifamily loans in the applicable period.
- (13) Credit loss (benefit) ratio represents the credit loss or benefit for the period divided by the average unpaid principal balance of the multifamily guaranty book of business for the period. Credit benefits are the result of recoveries on previously charged-off amounts. Credit loss (benefit) ratio is annualized for the most recent period.

