## Fannie Mae's Call Redemption Process

## August/September 2010

## Fannie Mae <br> provides a <br> transparent <br> decision-making <br> process for its <br> callable debt to <br> investors.

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In an environment of rallying interest rates, similar to that we have experienced since the beginning of 2009, callable securities that have met or passed their lockout date are more likely to have their call option exercised. As Figure 1 illustrates, interest rates were relatively high for most of 2008 and, as a result, Fannie Mae did not call many callable debt securities during that period. Conversely, in the beginning of 2009, interest rates fell and callable redemptions increased. In the latter half of 2009, interest rates increased slightly and, correspondingly, our callable redemption activity slowed. When interest rates experienced another large drop in the second quarter of 2010, Fannie Mae called large amounts of callable debt securities, many of these as soon as the call dates were reached.


Fannie Mae's economic decision to call its securities is an efficient and uniform decision based on the level of interest rates and implied volatility. In the following paragraphs, we will provide examples of the process Fannie Mae uses to determine whether or not to call a debt security that has entered into its call period. We will use callable debt securities that have recently been called, as shown in Figure 2, and we employ hypothetical Fannie Mae callable securities with American-, Bermudan-, and European-style call options.

Fannie Mae performs a theoretical calculation using a par-priced currently callable security (See Figure 2). If the yield of the hypothetical issue is lower than the yield of the outstanding issue, the implication is that the outstanding issue, under our current process, will most likely be called. The yield for this hypothetical security is calculated using option-adjusted spread models. The theoretical "yield-saving" calculations are made by referring to the prevailing yield curve. As a result, an investor using the same process should also be able to deduce the likelihood that the callable debt security will be called under Fannie Mae's current process.

The decision to call is an economic decision that is mainly a function of the level of interest rates.


| Fannie Mae's Recent Called Securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Callable Debt Securities Called |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Comparable Fannie Mae Debt |  |  |
| Call Style | CUSIP | Settle Date | Amount Called | Coupon | Maturity Date | Call Date | Structure | Tsy Spread (bps) | Structure | Yield |
| European | 3136FJ4N8 | 2/18/2010 | \$100,000,000 | 3.10\% | 8/18/2015 | 8/18/2010 | 5.5 nc 0.5 | UST5 +28 | $5-$ year bullet | 1.88\% |
| Bermudan | 3136FJ2Y6 | 2/18/2010 | \$100,000,000 | 3.05\% | 2/18/2015 | 8/18/2010 | 5 nc 0.5 | UST5 +46 | 4.5 nc 0.25 Bermudan | 2.06\% |
| American | 3136FMTE4 | 5/18/2010 | \$100,000,000 | 5.00\% | 5/18/2020 | 8/18/2010 | 10 nc 0.25 | UST10 +116 | 9.75 nc 1 -day American | 4.09\% |

## Example I: A Callable Debt Security with a European-Style Call Option

The callable debt security, CUSIP 3136FJ4N8, that we use in this example was issued in February 2010 with an issue amount of $\$ 100$ million, a coupon of 3.100 percent and a structure of 5.5 -year non-call 6-months with a European-style option. The figure shows that this security had a higher coupon than the cost of refinancing this security with a comparable bullet security. Since this security had a European call option (i.e. one-time call after the lockout period ends), the coupon of the outstanding issue is 122 basis points higher than a theoretical par-priced new bullet security (See Figure 3). As a result, based on these calculations, there is a potential to lower Fannie Mae's cost of funding by calling the security.

## Example II: A Callable Debt Security with a Bermudan-Style Call Option

The callable debt security, CUSIP 3136FJ2Y6, that we use in this example was issued in February 2010 with an issue amount of $\$ 100$ million, a coupon of 3.050 percent and a structure of 5 -year non-call 6 -months with a Bermudan-style option. The figure shows that this security had a higher coupon than the cost of refinancing this security with a callable security having a 3-month lockout period. Since this security had a Bermudan call option (i.e. can be called on
a predetermined schedule, primarily on a quarterly basis, after the initial lockout period), the coupon on the outstanding issue is 99 basis points higher than a theoretical par-priced new callable security with a structure of 4.5-year non-call 3-months with a Bermudan-style option (See Figure 3). As a result, based on these calculations, there is a potential to lower Fannie Mae's cost of funding by calling the security.

## Example III: A Callable Debt Security with an American-Style Call Option

The callable debt security, CUSIP 3136FMTE4, that we use in this example was issued in May 2010 with an issue amount of $\$ 100$ million, a coupon of 5.000 percent and a structure of 10-year non-call 3-months with an American-style call option. The figure shows that this security had a higher coupon than the cost of refinancing this security with a callable security that is continuously callable. Since this security had an American call option (i.e. can be called at any time after the initial lockout period), the coupon on the outstanding issue is 91 basis points higher than a parpriced new callable security with a maturity of 9.75 years and can be called continuously (See Figure 3). As a result, based on these calculations, there is a potential to lower Fannie Mae's cost of funding by calling the security.


## Near Term Outlook for Callable Redemption

Figure 1 shows that since August 2009 callable redemption activity has increased substantially. With the already low and further declining interest rates experienced during this time period, most callable issues that had entered into their call periods have been called. Figure 4 illustrates the amount of callable debt outstanding, which was $\$ 233$ billion as of July 31, 2010. If current interest rates continue to be low, or decline further, callable redemptions should continue to increase. The amount of callable debt securities that will enter into their call periods over the next six months (August 2010 through January 2011 ) is estimated to be approximately $\$ 158$ billion. The amount of callable issues likely to be called is estimated based on the assumption that interest rates will remain at current levels or decline further.

These securities include approximately $\$ 10$ billion in American-style options which means that they can be called at any time after they pass their lockout dates; $\$ 32$ billion in European-style options which means they can be called only on the call date; and $\$ 111$ billion in Bermudan-style options which means they can be called on a predetermined schedule, most likely on a quarterly basis once they pass their lockout dates.

## Operational Procedures for Calling Securities

Generally, when a callable security is called, Fannie Mae can call the issue in whole or in part. As a matter of practice, Fannie Mae generally calls its securities in whole. When Fannie Mae determines that an issue should be called, Fannie Mae gives notice in the manner set forth in the security's pricing supplement. The time between notification of when a security is being called and when redemption of principal occurs is at
least 10 calendar days. Following industry standards, if the call date falls on a non-business day, the redemption payment is made on the subsequent business day.
Fannie Mae typically provides notice of redemption through a multiple of different sources, which may include:

- Call Monitor on Fannie Mae's web site: http://www.fanniemae.com/markets/debt/call monitor/call monitor.jhtml?p=Debt+Securities\&s= Call+Monitor, which provides a list of recently called securities as well as a list of currently callable securities.
- Fannie Mae Redemption News Releases on Fannie Mae's web site: http://www.fanniemae.com/ newsreleases/index.jhtml which provides a list of called securities on a daily basis.
- On the Federal Reserve Broadcast Message: Custodial banks will receive/monitor callable debt redemption messages across the Fed wire.
- By E-mail and the Investor Helpline: Fannie Mae's Fixed-Income Securities Helpline specialists can answer investor questions on a security's call option or status by calling 1-888-BOND-HLP (1-888-266-3457) or by email: fixedincome marketing@fanniemae.com.

Fannie Mae's Universal Debt Facility Offering Circular contains additional information and terms about the redemption of our debt securities.

## Conclusion

In the current rate environment, the pace at which Fannie Mae callable debt securities have been redeemed has risen over the past few months. If interest rates continue to remain low, or decline further, we anticipate this trend will continue. This explanation of our current decision-making process for redeeming our callable debt allows investors to make an educated forecast as to whether or not Fannie Mae will make the decision to call a debt security.

## FannieMae FUNDINGNOTES ${ }^{\circ}$

For Fannie Mae's Investors and Dealers

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[^0]Fannie Mae Funding Liabilities and Debt Outstanding 2007 through July 31, 2010

Funding Liabilities and Debt Outstanding (in millions)
Federal Fund Borrowings
Other Short Term Funding Liabilities ${ }^{1}$
Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase Average maturity (in days)
Discount Notes
FX Discount Notes
Other Short Term Debt ${ }^{2}$
Total Short Term Debt ${ }^{3}$
Average maturity (in days)
Benchmark Notes \& Bonds ${ }^{4}$
Callable Benchmark Notes ${ }^{4}$
Subordinated Benchmark Notes
Callable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$
Noncallable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$
Callable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$
Noncallable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$
Other LongTerm Debt ${ }^{7}$
Total Long Term Debt ${ }^{8,9}$
Average maturity (in months)
Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under
Agreements to Repurchase and Debt Outstanding
Average maturity (in months)

|  | $12 / 31 / 07$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| $\$$ | - |
|  | 869 |
| $\mathbf{\$}$ | 869 |
|  | 1 |
| $\$$ | 155,358 |
|  | 859 |
|  | 50 |
| $\$$ | 236,267 |
|  | 74 |
|  | 256,823 |
| $\$$ | 9, |
|  | 9,000 |
|  | 207,504 |
|  | 77,331 |
|  | 8,135 |
|  | 5,761 |
|  | 4,580 |
| \$ | 569,134 |
|  | 68 |
|  | 806,270 |
| \$ | 48 |

8

| 12/31/08 |  | 12/31/09 |  |  | 7/31/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | 77 |  | - |  |  |
| \$ | 77 | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| \$ | 272,476 | \$ | 200,116 | \$ | 260,679 |
|  | 402 |  | 401 |  | 309 |
|  | 7,661 |  | 50 |  | - |
| \$ | 332,542 | \$ | 200,567 | \$ | 260,988 |
|  | 102 |  | 82 |  | 115 |
| \$ | 251,315 | \$ | 280,245 | \$ | 282,213 |
|  | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,398 |  | 7,398 |  | 7,398 |
|  | 190,950 |  | 206,310 |  | 220,643 |
|  | 50,131 |  | 45,032 |  | 38,937 |
|  | 1,530 |  | 3,871 |  | 3,220 |
|  | 45,470 |  | 39,005 |  | 35,552 |
|  | 3,763 |  | 3,347 |  | 2,909 |
| \$ | 550,557 | \$ | 585,208 | \$ | 590,872 |
|  | 66 |  | 60 |  | 58 |
| \$ | 883,176 | \$ | 785,775 | \$ | 851,860 |
|  | 42 |  | 45 |  | 41 |

Fannie Mae Funding Liabilities and Debt Issuance 2007 through July 31, 2010

| Funding Liabilities and Debt Issuance (in millions) |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Fund Borrowings | \$ | 13,065 | \$ | 5,617 | \$ | 1,000 | \$ | 100 |
| Other Short Term Funding Liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  | 25,324 |  | 60,888 |  | 5,822 |  | 3,343 |
| Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase | \$ | 38,389 | \$ | 66,505 | \$ | 6,822 | \$ | 3,343 |
| Discount Notes | \$ | 1,499,540 | \$ | 1,547,462 | \$ | 1,373,711 | \$ | 331,001 |
| FX Discount Notes |  | 2,291 |  | 2,583 |  | 1,060 |  | 345 |
| Other Short Term Debt ${ }^{10}$ |  | 86,777 |  | 8,661 |  | 50 |  | - |
| Total Short Term Debt ${ }^{3}$ | \$ | 1,588,608 | \$ | 1,558,706 | \$ | 1,374,821 | \$ | 331,346 |
| Benchmark Notes \& Bonds | \$ | 37,000 | \$ | 50,500 | \$ | 75,500 | \$ | 39,000 |
| Callable Benchmark Notes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Subordinated Benchmark Notes |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Callable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 135,886 |  | 150,255 |  | 187,983 |  | 176,168 |
| Noncallable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 8,438 |  | 4,336 |  | 4,517 |  | 4,084 |
| Callable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 8,275 |  | 1,280 |  | 3,846 |  | 2,630 |
| Noncallable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 4,176 |  | 41,284 |  | 23,180 |  | 21,600 |
| Other LongTerm Debt ${ }^{7}$ |  | 138 |  | 743 |  | 249 |  | 100 |
| Total Long Term Debt ${ }^{8}$ | \$ | 193,913 | \$ | 248,399 | \$ | 295,275 | \$ | 243,582 |
| Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase and Debt Issued | \$ | 1,820,910 | \$ | 1,873,610 | \$ | 1,676,918 | \$ | 578,371 |
| Net Issuance Long Term Debt ${ }^{11}$ | \$ | $(39,201)$ | \$ | $(18,363)$ | \$ | 34,511 | \$ | 5,676 |

[^1]
## Endnotes

Footnotes for Tables 1 and 2
Other Short Term Funding Liabilities includes Benchmark repos, contingency repo lending, and other short term funding liabilities.
${ }^{2}$ Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes.
${ }_{4}^{3}$ Short term debt consists of borrowings with an original contractual maturity of one year or less.
${ }^{4}$ Outstanding Benchmark Notes \& Bonds with expired call options are reported as Benchmark Notes \& Bonds.
5 Outstanding MTNs with expired call options are reported as Noncallable MTNs.
${ }^{6}$ MTNs include all long term non-Benchmark Securities such as globals, zero coupon securities, medium term notes, Final Maturity Amortizing Notes, and other long term debt securities.
7 For the first 9 months of 2007, Other Long Term Debt consists of long term foreign currency debt and other long term securities. For months beginning Oct 2007 and thereafter, Other Long Term Debt also includes investment agreements.
8 Long term debt consists of borrowings with an original contractual maturity of greater than one year.
9 Unamortized discounts and issuance costs of long term zero coupon securities are approximately $\$ 10.8$ billion at December 31, 2007, $\$ 14.8$ billion at December 31, 2008, $\$ 14.9$ billion at December 31, 2009 and $\$ 16.1$ billion at July 31, 2010.
${ }^{10}$ For months beginning Oct 2007 and thereafter Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes. For the first 9 months of 2007, Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes and investment agreements. For 2007, the Other Short Term Debt issuance amount of $\$ 86,777$ million includes intra-days loans in the amount of $\$ 86,727$ million.
${ }^{11}$ Net Issuance Long Term Debt amounts represent the difference between long term debt issued and long term debt repaid during the period. For any period, a positive value indicates that the amount of long term debt issued was greater than the amount of long term debt repaid, and a negative value indicates that the amount of long term debt repaid was greater than the amount of long term debt issued.

## General

On November 9, 2007, we filed current financial statements in our Form 10-Q for the third quarter of 2007. As a result, beginning with the data for October 2007, we implemented data reclassifications and other changes to better align the statistical information we present in our funding summary report with the financial information we report in our quarterly and annual filings with the SEC.

Reported amounts represent the unpaid principal balance as of each reporting period or, in the case of the long term zero coupon bonds, at maturity. Unpaid principal balance does not reflect the effect of debt basis adjustments, including unamortized discounts, premiums, issuance costs and fair value adjustments.
Numbers may not foot due to rounding.

Debt Securities Index Reports

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Citigroup |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barclays Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fannie Mae Index: | 2.07 | 0.78 | 3.21 | 4.03 | 5.09 | 6.07 | Fannie Mae Index: | 2.44 | 0.70 | 2.87 | 3.55 | 4.69 | 5.68 |
| 1-10 Years | 1.94 | 0.72 | 2.79 | 3.52 | 4.51 | 5.56 | 1-10 Years | 2.25 | 0.65 | 2.46 | 3.06 | 4.12 | 5.15 |
| 10+ Years | 0.12 | 1.62 | 8.53 | 10.63 | 12.80 | 12.55 | 10+ Years | 0.20 | 1.28 | 7.08 | 8.74 | 10.73 | 11.21 |
| Callable | 0.30 | 0.35 | 1.48 | 2.19 | 2.81 | 3.82 | Callable | 0.77 | 0.30 | 1.45 | 2.16 | 2.91 | 4.12 |
| Noncallable | 1.76 | 0.86 | 3.54 | 4.39 | 5.58 | 6.53 | Noncallable | 1.67 | 0.89 | 3.56 | 4.23 | 5.54 | 6.42 |
| Globals* | 1.97 | 0.78 | 3.10 | 3.87 | 4.90 | 6.06 | Globals | 1.87 | 0.78 | 3.14 | 3.84 | 5.01 | 5.92 |
| Agency: | 5.69 | 0.78 | 3.49 | 4.32 | 5.39 | 6.37 | Agency: | 7.59 | 0.66 | 2.66 | 3.32 | 4.41 | 5.53 |
| Callable | 0.48 | 0.30 | 1.19 | 1.74 | 2.32 | 3.41 | Callable | 1.59 | 0.28 | 1.19 | 1.83 | 2.49 | 3.81 |
| Noncallable | 5.20 | 0.83 | 3.74 | 4.62 | 5.79 | 6.73 | Noncallable | 6.00 | 0.77 | 3.07 | 3.73 | 4.95 | 6.01 |
| Globals | 4.73 | 0.78 | 3.06 | 3.79 | 4.79 | 5.93 | Globals**** | 5.44 | 0.67 | 2.67 | 3.27 | 4.32 | 5.35 |
| Citigroup |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barclays Aggregate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index**: | 100.00 | 1.02 | 3.71 | 4.81 | 6.34 | 8.63 | Index: | 100.00 | 1.07 | 3.52 | 4.85 | 6.46 | 8.91 |
| U.S. Treasury | 35.07 | 0.67 | 4.24 | 4.84 | 6.48 | 6.88 | U.S. Treasury | 32.51 | 0.68 | 4.31 | 4.92 | 6.58 | 6.95 |
| GSE*** | 6.87 | 0.88 | 3.41 | 4.22 | 5.35 | 6.37 | Government-Related*** | 12.13 | 1.07 | 2.94 | 4.08 | 5.22 | 6.85 |
| Credit | 23.33 | 1.94 | 3.69 | 5.98 | 7.69 | 12.66 | Corporate | 18.28 | 1.96 | 3.56 | 6.13 | 7.87 | 13.30 |
| MBS | 34.49 | 0.76 | 3.31 | 4.09 | 5.51 | 7.73 | MBS | 33.77 | 0.86 | 3.13 | 3.97 | 5.35 | 7.52 |
| ABS | 0.23 | 1.04 | 2.68 | 4.66 | 5.74 | 13.35 | ABS | 0.29 | 1.24 | 3.24 | 4.36 | 6.12 | 12.14 |

* In July 2009 the definition of Globals changed due to a change in index methodology. Previously, if a bond was classified as the Eurodollar Index, then it was "Global." Currently, if a bond is cleared in DTC, Euroclear/Clearstream and/or other clearances, then it is "Global."
** Components of Broad (BIG) Index: Treasury, GSE, Corporate, Mortgage
*** Includes US agencies
**** Includes World Bank global issues
This data has been compiled from reports supplied by Citigroup and Barclays Capital and is reproduced here with their permission. The indexes are constructed according to rules developed by these firms and the index values are calculated by them.


## Summary Breakdown of 2010 Debt Issuances

Includes all settled callable debt issues with maturities greater than one year．
Fannie Mae Callable Deb
Maturity／Call

（Year） 1．50 NC 0.50 1．99 NC 0.24 2．00 NC 0.25 $\begin{array}{ll}2.00 \text { NC } & 0.50 \\ 2.00 \text { NC } & 0.51\end{array}$ 2.00 NC 0.75 2．00 NC 1.00 2．08 NC 0.75 2．09 NC 0.75 2．25 NC 0.25 2．25 NC 0.50 | 2.25 | NC |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.25 | 0.75 | 2．25 NC 1.00 2．50 NC 0.25 2.50 NC 0.50

2.50 NC 0.75 2.50 NC 1.00 2．51 NC 0.25 2．51 NC 0.50 2.51 NC 1.00 2．51 NC 1.25 2．67 NC 0.67 2．75 NC 0.25 2．75 NC 0.50 2．75 NC 0.75 2．75 NC 1.00 2．99 NC 0.99 3.00 NC 0.25 3．00 NC 0.50 3.00 NC 0.51 3.00 NC 0.99 3.00 NC 1.00 3．00 NC 1.49 3.00 NC 1.50 3.00 NC 2.00 3．01 NC 0.25 3．01 NC 0.26 3．01 NC 0.52 3.08 NC 1.08 3．09 NC 1.08 3．17 NC 1.17 3．24 NC 1.00 3．25 NC 0.25 3.25 NC 0.50 3.25 NC 0.75 3.25 NC 1.00 3.25 NC 1.25 3.33 NC 0.84 3.50 NC 0.25 3.50 NC 0.50 3.50 NC 1.00 3.50 NC 1.49 3.50 NC 1.50 3.50 NC 2.00 3.59 NC 1.33 3．75 NC 0.25 3．75 NC 0.50 3．75 NC 0.75 3．75 NC 1.00 3．75 NC 1.16 3．76 NC 1.00 3．83 NC 0.91 3．99 NC 1.50 4．00 NC 0.25 4.00 NC 0.50 4.00 NC 0.75 4．00 NC 0.76 4．00 NC 1.00 4．00 NC 1.49 4.00 NC 1.50 4.00 NC 2.00 4．25 NC 0.50 4．25 NC 1.00 4.33 NC 0.50 4．50 NC 0.25 4.50 NC 0.50 4．50 NC 1.00
0.50

| July 2010 Par Amount （in thousands） | \＃Issues | YTD 2010 <br> Par Amount （in thousands） | \＃Issues |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2，000，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 2，000，000，000 | 2 |
| 950，000，000 | 4 | 4，925，000，000 | 15 |
| 425，000，000 | 4 | 6，085，500，000 | 36 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 125，000，000 | 3 |
| 250，000，000 | 1 | 2，325，000，000 | 11 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 3 |
|  |  | 350，000，000 | 10 |
|  |  | 300，000，000 | 2 |
| 75，000，000 | 2 | 550，000，000 | 11 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
| 60，000，000 | 1 | 60，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 2，450，000，000 | 27 |
|  |  | 60，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 850，000，000 | 19 |
| 250，000，000 | 1 | 450，000，000 | 3 |
| 450，000，000 | 4 | 2，175，000，000 | 16 |
|  |  | 475，000，000 | 5 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 500，000，000 | 1 |
| 180，000，000 | 4 | 630，000，000 | 11 |
| 325，000，000 | 4 | 1，060，000，000 | 20 |
| 50，000，000 | 1 | 100，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 250，000，000 | 1 |
| 4，000，000，000 | 8 | 17，200，000，000 | 36 |
| 1，585，000，000 | 12 | 11，680，000，000 | 89 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
| 65，000，000 | 2 | 230，000，000 | 7 |
| 2，000，000，000 | 2 | 13，175，000，000 | 55 |
|  |  | 500，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 500，000，000 | 1 |
| 250，000，000 | 1 | 250，000，000 | 1 |
| 1，000，000，000 | 1 | 1，000，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 1，200，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 250，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 30，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 1，350，000，000 | 3 |
|  |  | 30，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 250，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 500，000，000 | 9 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 550，000，000 | 5 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 75，000，000 | 2 |
| 75，000，000 | 1 | 1，850，000，000 | 9 |
| 2，400，000，000 | 12 | 6，490，000，000 | 54 |
| 50，000，000 | 1 | 1，125，000，000 | 19 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 550，000，000 | 10 |
|  |  | 80，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
| 125，000，000 | 3 | 415，000，000 | 13 |
|  |  | 75，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 200，000，000 | 6 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 30，000，000 | 2 |
| 325，000，000 | 5 | 325，000，000 | 5 |
| 300，000，000 | 2 | $2,225,000,000$ | 22 |
|  |  | 75，000，000 | 2 |
|  |  | 100，000，000 | 1 |
| 525，000，000 | 6 | 1，025，000，000 | 15 |
|  |  | 20，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 70，000，000 | 1 |
|  |  | 50，000，000 | 1 |
| 100，000，000 | 2 | 100，000，000 | 2 |
| 50，000，000 | 1 | 250，000，000 | 3 |
|  |  | 75，000，000 | 2 |
| 1，400，000，000 | 4 | 1，400，000，000 | 4 |
| 150，000，000 | 3 | 1，100，000，000 | 13 |
| 385，000，000 | 7 | 560，000，000 | 11 |
| 50，000，000 | 1 | 100，000，000 | 2 |

Fannie Mae Callable Debt
Maturity／Call
（Year）

4．84 NC 0.84
ナレんにいいいにいい

## 2010 Debt Redemptions

Callable Debt Redeemed (in billions)

| January | $\$$ | 12.0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| February | $\$$ | 18.4 |
| March | $\$$ | 25.8 |
| April | $\$$ | 26.6 |
| May | $\$$ | 18.4 |
| June | $\$$ | 24.5 |
| July | $\$$ | 39.4 |
| TOTAL | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 6 5 . 1}$ |

Summary Breakdown of
2010 Benchmark Notes Issuance
Fannie Mae Noncallable Benchmark Notes

| Muly 10 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maturity | Par Amount | \# Issues | YTD 2010 <br> Par Amount | \# Issues |
| 2 Years |  |  | $13,000,000,000$ | 3 |
| 3 Years | $6,000,000,000$ | 1 | $20,000,000,000$ | 4 |
| 5 Years |  |  | $3,000,000,000$ | 1 |
| TOTAL NEW |  |  |  |  |
| ISSUANCE | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |

Recent Benchmark Notes Transaction

| Benchmark Securities | Size/Cusip | Lead-Managers | Co-Managers | Pricing Date and Spread | Geographic Distribution | Investor Type Distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 year | \$6 billion | Citigroup Global Markets Inc.; | Banc of America Securities; | July 8, 2010 | U.S. 41.9\% | Fund Manager 35.2\% |
| 1.250\% | 31398AX31 | Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.; | FTN Financial Capital Markets; | +23.5 basis points | Asia 27.6\% | Comm. Banks 4.0\% |
| 8/20/2013 |  | UBS Securities LLC | Goldman Sachs \& Co.; | 1.125\% | Europe 2.5\% | Insurance 1.8\% |
|  |  |  | MFR Securities, Inc.; | 6/15/2013 | Other 28.0\% | Central Banks 55.2\% |
|  |  |  | J.P. Morgan \& Co.; | U.S. Treasury |  | State \& Local Gov't 3.5\% |
|  |  |  | Williams Capital Group |  |  | Retail 0.3\% |

Benchmark Repo Lending Facility Auction Results

| Auction <br> Date | REPO <br> Maturity | CUSIP | Maturity | Amount <br> Loaned <br> (\$MM) | WAVG <br> Yield | \# of <br> Bids |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $7 / 1 / 2010$ | $7 / 2 / 2010$ | 31398 AB43 | $1 / 12 / 2012$ | $\$ 90$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $7 / 1 / 2010$ | $7 / 2 / 2010$ | 31398 AP71 | $6 / 22 / 2012$ | $\$ 120$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $7 / 2 / 2010$ | $7 / 6 / 2010$ | $31398 A P 71$ | $6 / 22 / 2012$ | $\$ 150$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $7 / 2 / 2010$ | $7 / 6 / 2010$ | $31398 A T 44$ | $6 / 26 / 2013$ | $\$ 90$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $7 / 6 / 2010$ | $7 / 7 / 2010$ | $31398 A B 43$ | $1 / 12 / 2012$ | $\$ 73$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $07 / 06 / 10$ | $7 / 7 / 2010$ | $31398 A P 71$ | $6 / 22 / 2012$ | $\$ 150$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $07 / 07 / 10$ | $7 / 8 / 2010$ | $31398 A P 71$ | $6 / 22 / 2012$ | $\$ 150$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $07 / 08 / 10$ | $7 / 9 / 2010$ | $31398 A P 71$ | $6 / 22 / 2012$ | $\$ 150$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $07 / 09 / 10$ | $7 / 12 / 2010$ | $31398 A B 43$ | $1 / 12 / 2012$ | $\$ 90$ | 0.01 | 1 |
| $07 / 12 / 10$ | $7 / 13 / 2010$ | $31398 A B 43$ | $1 / 12 / 2012$ | $\$ 37$ | 0.01 | 1 |


[^0]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     with respect to Fannie Mae and the assets of Fannie Mae.

[^1]:    Please see the Endnotes on the following page for more detail.

