# Fannie Mae's Issuance of Longer-Maturity Callable Debt Securities with Shorter-Lockout Periods 

## November 2009

## Fannie Mae is <br> open to reverse inquiry for a wide range of callable structures <br> with various <br> permutations.

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## Longer-Term Callable Debt Securities Issuance Trends

 Through the first eleven months of 2009, Fannie Mae has enjoyed ready access to long-term funding, evident in the relatively strong demand for our callable debt securities, issuing a total of approximately $\$ 174.0$ billion.Figure 1 shows the percentage of the number of longer-term callable debt securities to total callable issuance issued monthly from January through November 2009.


Although Fannie Mae continually issued longer-maturity callable debt securities throughout the first eleven months of 2009, the issuance of these securities accelerated in the months of May through November representing approximately two-thirds of total callable debt issuance.

[^0]Of the total number of longer-maturity callable securities issued year-to-date through November 2009, 22.6 percent had maturities greater than five years and less than 10 years; 21.9 percent had maturities of 10 years and less than 15 years; 45.6 percent had maturities of 15 years and less than 20 years; and 9.9 percent had maturities of 20 years or greater. Another issuance trend, with respect to recent issuance of longer-term callable debt securities, is that these securities favor maturity terms from 15 years to less than 20 years, which accounts for 45.6 percent of all longer-term callable debt issued year-to-date.

## Issuance Trends: Call Options and Lockouts

The most prevalent call option for all the longer-term callables issued through November of this year was the Bermudan call option. Figure 2 displays the type of call option as a percentage of longer-term callable debt securities for the first eleven months of 2009. Investors may prefer the Bermudan call option due to its higher yield over the European call option and its more predictable cash flows when compared to the American call option.

| Percentage of Call Option Type by Maturity Range for Longer-Dated Callables from January 1, 2009 November 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maturity Range |  |  |  |  |
| Call Option | Greater than 5 years and Less than 10 years | Equal to 10 years and Less than 15 years | $\qquad$ | Greater than or eaqual to 20 years |
| AMER | 7.3\% | 10.9\% | 25.9\% | 25.9\% |
| BERM | 54.5\% | 82.4\% | 73.5\% | 74.1\% |
| EURO | 38.2\% | 6.7\% | 0.6\% | 0.0\% |

The Bermudan call option allows Fannie Mae to repurchase the bond on specified dates that typically coincide with coupon dates after the lockout period expires. This type of option is slightly more restrictive than the American option and would offer a lower coupon than an American option because investors benefit from the increased predictability of cash flows for a security with a Bermudan call option.

Percentage of Call Lockout Period by Maturity Range for Longer-Dated Callables from January 1, 2009 November 30, 2009

| Maturity Range |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lockout and Period | eater than 5 years Less than 10 years | Equal to 10 years and Less than 15 years | Equal to 15 years and Less than 20 years | Greater than or eaqual to 20 years |
| Less than 1 year | 54.5\% | 73.9\% | 84.5\% | 0.0\% |
| 1 year and less than or equal to 2 years | 27.2\% | 22.7\% | 14.3\% | 100.0\% |
| 2 years and less than or equal to 3 years | 17.1\% | 1.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.0\% |
| Greater than 3 years and less than or equal to 5 years | 1.2\% | 1.7\% | 1.0\% | 0.0\% |

As shown in Figure 3, in terms of call lockouts for these longer-dated callable securities, the call lockout period has ranged from as short as three months to as long as five years. It is interesting to note that the shorter call lockout periods of less than one year were the most common in callable debt structures with maturities in the range equal to fifteen years and less than twenty years. The majority of these securities are step-ups ${ }^{2}, 15$-year non-call 6 -months callables. Even though the maturity range is on the longer end of the curve, investors preferred a relatively shorter call option because of the step-up feature, which may be attributable to their belief of a rising interest rate environment in the future, while trying to maximize yield with the longer maturity and shorter lockout.

A lockout period that is greater than three years has only been underwritten for callable securities with maturities that fall between five years and less than twenty years. By way of contrast, in order to maximize yield in the current low interest rate environment, investors may wish to buy callable securities with long maturities and shorter lockout periods as opposed to more defensive instruments that they would have bought in a higher yield environment such as 10NC5Y or 5NC3Y.

Fannie Mae is open to reverse inquiry for a wide range of callable structures with various permutations with respect to maturity terms, call lockout periods, call option styles, and overall structure. Through November 2009, we had issued over 100 different

[^1]| Most Popular Callable Structures Issued from January - November 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed-Rate Call Options |  |  | Structured |  |  |
| Call Structure (maturity/lockout) | American | Bermudan | European | Step-Up | Range Accrual | Floating |
| 15.00NC0. 25 | X | X |  | X |  |  |
| 15.00NC0.50 | X | X |  | X | x | X |
| 5.00NC1.00 | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 3.00NC1.00 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 5.00 NC 2.00 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2.00NC1.00 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 5.00NC0.25 | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| $5.00 \mathrm{NC0.50}$ | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2.50NC1.00 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 10.00NC0.25 |  |  |  | X |  |  |
| 15.00NC1.00 | X | X |  | X |  | X |
| 20.00NC1.00 | X | X |  | X |  |  |
| 10.00NC0.50 | X | X |  | X |  |  |
| 10.00NC1.00 | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2.75NC1.00 |  |  | X |  |  |  |
| 3.00 NCO .50 | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 3.00 NCO .25 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2.00NC0.25 | X | X | X | X |  |  |
| 2.00NC0.50 |  | X | X | X |  |  |
| 3.50NC1.00 |  | X | X |  |  |  |

types of callable combinations. Figure 4 displays the top 20 callable structures issued in the first eleven months of 2009.

## Longer-Maturity Callable Debt Securities Offer Enhanced Yield and Excess Rates of Return

In this section of FundingNotes, we take a close look at longer-maturity callables with short-dated options, which may potentially provide market participants with higher yields than similar duration noncallable debt securities. First, we analyzed a 10-year non-call 6 -month callable security with a Bermudan option (10NC6MO). The incremental yield for this security over a duration-neutral Treasury security is estimated to be 245 basis points at time of issuance. Second, we analyzed a 15-year non-call 6-month callable security with a Bermudan option (15NC6MO). The incremental yield for this security over a duration-neutral Treasury is estimated to be 300 basis points at time of issuance. As shown in Figure 5, market participants are compensated for taking on the risk in investing in these longer-maturity callables over duration-neutral Treasury securities.

## Estimated Longer-Maturity Bermudan Callable Yield Pick-Up over Treasuries

| Callable <br> Structure | Coupon | Maturity | Effective <br> Duration | Yield Pickup <br> over Duration <br> Neutral Treasury |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10NC6MO | $4.300 \%$ | $11 / 16 / 2019$ | 3.61 | 245 basis points |
| 15NC6MO | $5.000 \%$ | $11 / 16 / 2024$ | 3.94 | 300 basis points |

In addition, market participants may also express their view on volatility by investing in Bermudan-style, longer-maturity callable debt. As call options have exposure to movements in volatility, when market participants purchase callable debt, they are selling volatility and expect volatility to decline in the future. Furthermore, if the Fed's actions lead to a rangebound environment in rates, volatility would most likely continue to decline.

## Volatility Analysis

To illustrate this point, we analyzed the same securities used earlier in three different volatility scenarios: volatility declines by two percent; volatility remains constant; and volatility increases by two percent. We also shocked the yield curve down 50 basis points and up 75 basis points in 25 basis point increments. If the Fed is on hold, we could experience a curve steepening bias that might limit the rally in rates in the long-end of the curve. In addition, given the current historically low interest rates, it seems more likely that a sell-off in rates could result in an increase of rates in the range of 75 basis points.

If the Fed's actions lead to a range-bound rate environment, such that rates remain constant or increase 25 basis points and volatility decreases, then, as illustrated in Figure 6, the 10NC6MO security would perform the best among the three different scenarios, having the highest excess annualized rate of return over a duration neutral Treasury security. However, if uncertainty causes the market to react negatively, and volatility increases, then the 10NC6MO security would not perform as well, although there would still be an excess rate of return over duration neutral Treasuries. If volatility remains constant, the security's performance lies in between the scenarios mentioned above.


In addition, we compare the return advantages of different callable structures in a variety of volatility scenarios over a six-month horizon. The analyses are based on generic Fannie Mae callable securities versus duration-neutral Treasury securities. Figures 6 through 8 show that 10NC6MO and 15NC6MO callables perform well in all volatility scenarios. Again, these two structures perform the best when rates are range-bound. Since the analysis is based on a sixmonth horizon and results in a range-bound environment, market participants would expect to receive incrementally higher yields by investing in either 10NC6MO or 15NC6MO callables instead of 3NC1Y or 5NC2Y, if they decide to express a view on interest rates remaining constant. Although the 3NC1Y and 5 NC 2 Y callables underperformed 10 NC 6 MO and 15NC6MO callables when rates remain constant or


increase by 25 basis points, the 3 NC 1 Y and 5 NC 1 Y will eventually outperform 10NC6MO and 15NC6MO when rates increase by more than 50 basis points.

## Conclusion

Fannie Mae has been extremely active in accessing funding for long-term debt in 2009 having issued $\$ 67.5$ billion in new issue noncallable Benchmark Notes and $\$ 174.0$ billion in callable debt securities through November 2009. The demand we have seen may be attributable to investors wanting to maximize yield in high credit quality instruments by investing in Fannie Mae callable notes with intermediate- to
long-term maturities and shorter lockout periods. As a result, in the first eleven months of 2009, Fannie Mae experienced a proportional increase in its issuance in longer-maturity callable debt securities. These securities could also perform well in various hypothetical volatility and yield curve scenario analyses. Going forward, Fannie Mae continues to maintain flexibility in its issuance of callable debt securities and strives to remain responsive to investor demand for a variety of structures which appeal to a diverse investor base on a day-to-day basis while achieving a cost efficient funding profile.

# FannieMae FUNDINGNOTES ${ }^{\circledR}$ <br> For Fannie Mae's Investors and Dealers 

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Fannie Mae Funding Liabilities and Debt Outstanding 2006 through October 31, 2009

| Funding Liabilities and Debt Outstanding (in millions) | 12/31/06 |  | 12/31/07 |  | 12/31/08 |  | 10/31/09 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Fund Borrowings | \$ | 700 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Other Short Term Funding Liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  | - |  | 869 |  | 77 |  | 5 |
| Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase | \$ | 700 | \$ | 869 | \$ | 77 | \$ | 5 |
| Average maturity (in days) |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | - |  | 19 |
| Discount Notes ${ }^{12}$ | \$ | 83,893 | \$ | 155,358 | \$ | 272,476 | \$ | 218,248 |
| FX Discount Notes |  | 1,917 |  | 859 |  | 402 |  | 369 |
| Other Short Term Debt ${ }^{2}$ |  | 5,613 |  | 50 |  | 7,661 |  | 61 |
| Total Short Term Debt ${ }^{3}$ | \$ | 167,923 | \$ | 236,267 | \$ | 332,542 | \$ | 218,678 |
| Average maturity (in days) |  | 81 |  | 74 |  | 102 |  | 71 |
| Benchmark Notes \& Bonds ${ }^{4}$ | \$ | 277,706 | \$ | 256,823 | \$ | 251,315 | \$ | 280,246 |
| Callable Benchmark Notes ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Subordinated Benchmark Notes |  | 11,000 |  | 9,000 |  | 7,398 |  | 7,398 |
| Callable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$ |  | 192,374 |  | 207,504 |  | 190,950 |  | 202,455 |
| Noncallable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$ |  | 114,242 |  | 77,331 |  | 50,131 |  | 44,061 |
| Callable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{\text {5,6 }}$ |  | 831 |  | 8,135 |  | 1,530 |  | 4,311 |
| Noncallable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{5,6}$ |  | 5,470 |  | 5,761 |  | 45,470 |  | 43,014 |
| Other LongTerm Debt ${ }^{7}$ |  | 4,138 |  | 4,580 |  | 3,763 |  | 3,379 |
| Total Long Term Debt ${ }^{8,9}$ | \$ | 605,761 | \$ | 569,134 | \$ | 550,557 | \$ | 584,864 |
| Average maturity (in months) |  | 57 |  | 68 |  | 66 |  | 61 |
| Agreements to Repurchase and Debt Outstanding | \$ | 774,384 | \$ | 806,270 | \$ | 883,176 | \$ | 803,547 |
| Average maturity (in months) |  | 45 |  | 48 |  | 42 |  | 45 |

Fannie Mae Funding Liabilities and Debt Issuance 2006 through October 31, 2009

| Funding Liabilities and Debt Issuance (in millions) |  | 2006 |  | 2007 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Fund Borrowings | \$ | 58,186 | \$ | 13,065 | \$ | 5,617 | \$ | 1,000 |
| Other Short Term Funding Liabilities ${ }^{1}$ |  | 172,493 |  | 25,324 |  | 60,888 |  | 4,326 |
| Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase | \$ | 230,679 | \$ | 38,389 | \$ | 66,505 | \$ | 5,326 |
| Discount Notes ${ }^{12}$ | \$ | 2,030,188 | \$ | 1,499,540 | \$ | 1,547,462 | \$ | 1,152,326 |
| FX Discount Notes |  | 6,379 |  | 2,291 |  | 2,583 |  | 980 |
| Other Short Term Debt ${ }^{10}$ |  | 4,863 |  | 86,777 |  | 8,661 |  | 50 |
| Total Short Term Debt ${ }^{3}$ | \$ | 2,041,430 | \$ | 1,588,608 | \$ | 1,558,706 | \$ | 1,153,356 |
| Benchmark Notes \& Bonds | \$ | 42,000 | \$ | 37,000 | \$ | 50,500 | \$ | 69,500 |
| Callable Benchmark Notes |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Subordinated Benchmark Notes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Callable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 113,716 |  | 135,886 |  | 150,255 |  | 159,741 |
| Noncallable Fixed Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 20,898 |  | 8,438 |  | 4,336 |  | 2,517 |
| Callable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 2,700 |  | 8,275 |  | 1,280 |  | 3,846 |
| Noncallable Floating Rate MTNs ${ }^{6}$ |  | 2,000 |  | 4,176 |  | 41,284 |  | 23,180 |
| Other LongTerm Debt ${ }^{11}$ |  | 0 |  | 138 |  | 743 |  | 217 |
| Total Long Term Debt ${ }^{8}$ | \$ | 181,314 | \$ | 193,913 | \$ | 248,399 | \$ | 259,001 |
| Total Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase and Debt Issued | \$ | 2,453,423 | \$ | 1,820,910 | \$ | 1,873,610 | \$ | 1,417,683 |
| Net Issuance Long Term Debt ${ }^{11}$ | \$ | 12,058 | \$ | $(39,201)$ | \$ | $(18,363)$ | \$ | 34,150 |

[^2]
## Endnotes

Footnotes for Tables 1 and 2
Other Short Term Funding Liabilities includes Benchmark repos, contingency repo lending, and other short term funding liabilities. For 2006, the Other Short Term Funding Liabilities amount of $\$ 172,493$ million includes intra-days loans in the amount of $\$ 163,509$ million.
2 For 2007 and thereafter Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes. For 2006 Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes and investment agreements.
3 Short term debt consists of borrowings with an original contractual maturity of one year or less.
${ }_{5}$ 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 months beginning Oct 2007 and thereafter Other Long Term Debt consists of long term foreign currency debt, investment agreements, and other long term securities. For 2006 Other Long Term Debt consists of long term foreign currency debt and other long term securities.
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 $\$ 11$ billion at December 31, 2006, $\$ 10.8$ billion at December 31, 2007, $\$ 14.8$ billion at December 31, 2008 and $\$ 15.6$ billion at October 31, 2009.
${ }^{10}$ For months beginning Oct 2007 and thereafter Other Short Term Debt includes coupon bearing short term notes. For 2006 and 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.
${ }^{12}$ Prior period amounts have been collapsed to conform to the current period presentation.
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## 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 are implementing data reclassifications and other changes to betteralign 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.
Previously reported amounts have been revised to conform to the current period presentation and to reflect the completion of Fannie Mae's 2005 audited financial statements. Funding Liabilities and Debt include Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold under Agreements to Repurchase, Short Term Debt and Long Term Debt.
Reported amounts represent the unpaid principal balance at 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 discounts, premiums, and issuance costs.
Numbers may not foot due to rounding.

## Debt Securities Index Reports

| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { " } \\ & \text { 읗 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Citigroup |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barclays Capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fannie Mae Index: | 2.78 | 0.13 | 1.40 | 2.07 | 1.59 | 9.89 | Fannie Mae Index: | 2.83 | 0.16 | 1.35 | 2.02 | 1.76 | 8.92 |
| 1-10 Years | 2.56 | 0.30 | 1.31 | 1.94 | 2.44 | 9.14 | 1-10 Years | 2.58 | 0.30 | 1.25 | 1.83 | 2.44 | 8.21 |
| 10+ Years | 0.21 | -1.74 | 2.51 | 3.61 | -6.56 | 17.46 | 10+ Years | 0.26 | -1.04 | 2.27 | 3.62 | -3.41 | 14.49 |
| Callable | 0.70 | 0.18 | 1.06 | 1.72 | 1.98 | 6.58 | Callable | 0.92 | 0.25 | 1.29 | 1.79 | 2.38 | 6.15 |
| Noncallable | 2.08 | 0.12 | 1.51 | 2.18 | 1.53 | 10.39 | Noncallable | 1.92 | 0.12 | 1.38 | 2.12 | 1.45 | 10.24 |
| Globals* | 2.62 | 0.13 | 1.55 | 2.16 | 1.69 | 10.02 | Globals | 2.06 | 0.12 | 1.34 | 1.95 | 1.54 | 9.53 |
| Agency: | 7.2 | 0.12 | 1.46 | 1.96 | 1.27 | 9.96 | Agency: | 9.23 | 0.20 | 1.37 | 1.98 | 1.83 | 9.00 |
| Callable | 1.26 | 0.20 | 1.12 | 1.70 | 2.23 | 6.59 | Callable | 2.07 | 0.26 | 1.33 | 1.76 | 2.50 | 5.68 |
| Noncallable | 5.95 | 0.10 | 1.52 | 2.01 | 1.17 | 10.29 | Noncallable | 7.15 | 0.18 | 1.38 | 2.04 | 1.62 | 10.13 |
| Globals | 6.16 | 0.16 | 1.48 | 2.19 | 1.78 | 10.21 | Globals**** | 6.53 | 0.18 | 1.30 | 1.87 | 1.74 | 9.66 |
| Citigroup |  |  |  |  |  |  | Barclays Aggregate |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Index**: | 100.00 | 0.41 | 2.55 | 5.19 | 5.47 | 14.07 | Index: | 100.00 | 0.49 | 2.60 | 5.61 | 6.24 | 13.79 |
| U.S. Treasury | 28.11 | -0.06 | 1.62 | 0.80 | -2.51 | 6.28 | U.S. Treasury | 26.41 | -0.05 | 1.63 | 0.81 | -2.34 | 6.33 |
| GSE*** | 8.26 | 0.15 | 1.51 | 2.17 | 1.52 | 9.91 | Government-Related*** | 13.47 | 0.13 | 1.88 | 3.38 | 2.81 | 10.16 |
| Credit | 24.73 | 0.62 | 4.34 | 14.48 | 15.82 | 28.71 | Corporate | 18.84 | 0.70 | 4.37 | 16.22 | 17.93 | 31.07 |
| MBS | 38.57 | 0.68 | 2.27 | 3.38 | 5.92 | 12.27 | MBS | 37.59 | 0.71 | 2.20 | 3.47 | 6.04 | 12.05 |
| ABS | 0.31 | 0.68 | 7.16 | 14.48 | 27.11 | 31.88 | ABS | 0.38 | 1.16 | 5.49 | 14.24 | 24.50 | 23.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | CMBS | 3.32 | 2.40 | 7.22 | 20.39 | 27.36 | 21.99 |

* 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 2009 Debt Issuances

Includes all settled fixed-rate debt issues with maturities greater than one year. Variable rate debt is not included in totals.


## 2009 Debt Redemptions

Callable Debt Redeemed (in billions)

| January | $\$$ | 13.3 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| February | $\$$ | 18.7 |
| March | $\$$ | 12.5 |
| April | $\$$ | 38.1 |
| May | $\$$ | 22.2 |
| June | $\$$ | 15.3 |
| July | $\$$ | 5.5 |
| August | $\$$ | 9.2 |
| September | $\$$ | 8.1 |
| October | $\$$ | 6.0 |
| TOTAL | $\$$ | $\mathbf{1 4 8 . 9}$ |

## Summary Breakdown of

 2009 Benchmark Notes IssuanceFannie Mae Noncallable Benchmark Notes

|  | October 09 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maturity | Par Amount | \# Issues | YTD 2009 <br> Par Amount | \# Issues |
| 2 Years | $5,000,000,000$ | 1 | $26,000,000,0003$ |  |
| 3 Years |  |  | $14,000,000,0003$ |  |
| 5 Years | $3,500,000,000$ | 1 | $27,500,000,0005$ |  |
| TOTAL |  |  | $\$ 67,500,000,000$ | 11 |

## Recent Benchmark Notes Transaction

| Benchmark Securities | Size/Cusip | Lead-Managers | Co-Managers | Pricing Date and Spread | Geographic Distribution | Investor Type Distribution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 year | $\$ 5.0$ billion | Banc of America Securities; | Barclays Capital Inc.; | October 8, 2009 | U.S. 73.5\% | Fund Manager 61.6\% |
| 1.000\% | 31398AZN5 | Citigroup Global Markets Inc.; | FTN Financial Capital Markets; | +24 basis points | Asia 20.1\% | Comm. Banks 3.3\% |
| 11/23/2011 |  | J.P. Morgan \& Co; | Goldman Sachs \& Co.; | 1.000\% | Europe 2.2\% | Insurance 3.9\% |
|  |  |  | Mischler Financial Group; | 9/30/2011 | Other 4.2\% | Corp/Pensions 0.9\% |
|  |  |  | S.A. Ramirez \& Co., Inc. | U.S. Treasury |  | Central Banks 23.4\% |
|  |  |  |  | U.S. Treasury |  | State \& Local 6.1\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail 0.2\% |
| 5 year | \$3.5 billion | Barclays Capital Inc.; | Banc of America Securities; | October 23, 2009 | U.S. $64.45 \%$ | Fund Manager 53.4\% |
| 2.625\% | 31398AZV7 | Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.; | Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC; | +33 basis points | Asia 13.4\% | Comm. Banks 6.9\% |
| 11/20/2014 |  | J.P. Morgan \& Co; | Goldman Sachs \& Co.; | 2.375\% | Europe 4.9\% | Insurance 3.1\% |
|  |  |  | Jefferies Group Inc.; | 9/30/2014 | Other 17.3\% | Corp/Pensions 0.0\% |
|  |  |  | Williams Capital Group LP | U.S. Treasury |  | Central Banks 29.5\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | State \& Local 6.8\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Retail 0.3\% |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ In this FundingNotes, 'longer-maturity' refers to callable securities with maturities greater than five years.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Callable Step-up Notes are highlighted in FundingNotes, July 2009. http://www.fanniemae.com/markets/debt/pdf/fundingnotes_07_09.pdf

[^2]:    Please see the Endnotes on the following page for more detail.

