



Fannie Mae®

3Q 2026 Earnings Presentation

October 28, 2026

3Q 2026 Key Highlights

Our strong financial performance reflects disciplined execution and an unwavering commitment to our mission.

Mission Performance



\$103B

Liquidity provided to the mortgage market



356K

Households helped to buy, refinance, or rent a home



47% of SF | 77% of MF

Acquisitions serving households earning $\leq 100\%$ of area median income

Financial Performance

\$7.7B

Net Revenues ¹

\$4.2B

Net Income

\$119.6B

Net Worth ²

Execution & Innovation Highlights



Delivered operational efficiency gains into financial results



Expanded VantageScore 4.0 access to all Fannie Mae-approved lenders



Announced enhancements to MBS and CRT disclosures to provide multiple credit scores



3Q 2026 Financial Summary

\$ Millions	3Q26	2Q26	+ / (-)		3Q25	+ / (-)	
Net revenues ¹	\$7,651	\$7,565	\$86	1 %	\$7,307	\$344	5 %
Other gains (losses), net ³	724	(23)	747	NM	133	591	NM
(Provision) / benefit for credit losses	(1,140)	(485)	(655)	(135)	(338)	(802)	NM
Non-interest expense ^a	(2,123)	(2,068)	(55)	(3)	(2,267)	144	6
Pretax income	5,112	4,989	123	2	4,835	277	6
Tax provision	(935)	(1,007)	72	7	(976)	41	4
Net income	\$4,177	\$3,982	\$195	5 %	\$3,859	\$318	8 %
Total comprehensive income	\$3,140	\$3,830	\$(690)	(18) %	\$3,849	\$(709)	(18)%
Total assets (\$B)	\$4,318	\$4,332	\$(14)	0 %	\$4,336	\$(18)	0 %
Net worth (\$B) ^b	\$119.6	\$116.5	\$3.1	2.7 %	\$105.5	\$14.1	13.4 %

Key Metrics

\$6.04B

(*\$6.05B in 2Q26*)

Guaranty Fees ⁴

78.9%

(*79.9% in 2Q26*)

Guaranty Fees ⁴ / Net Revenues ¹

0.70%

(*0.70% in 2Q26*)

Net Interest Margin ⁵

10.25%

(*10.72% in 2Q26*)

Administrative Expense Ratio ⁶

11.1%*

(*10.8%* in 2Q26*)

**Illustrative Return on Average
Required CET1 ⁷**

Note: * YTD Annualized. a) See page 5 for the components of non-interest expense. b) Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

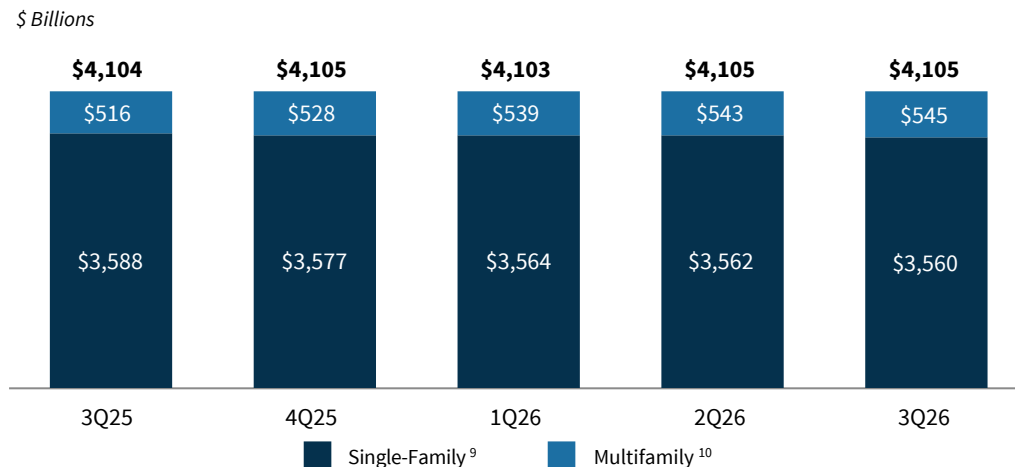
The Endnotes provided on slides 16-17 are an integral part of this presentation. Also see slide 15 for key definitions used in this presentation and notices relating to forward-looking statements and additional information.



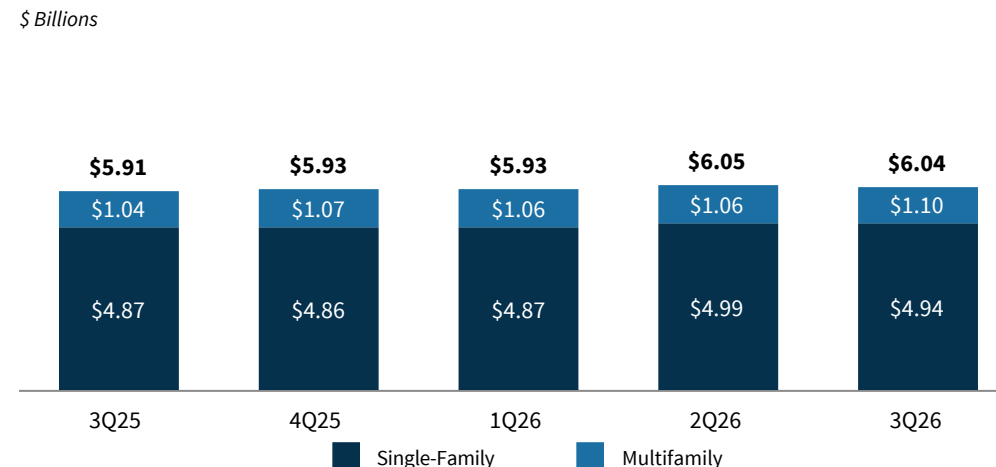
Guaranty Book & Net Interest Income

Our guaranty business continued to generate the majority of our net interest income.

Average Guaranty Book ⁸



Guaranty Fee Income by Segment ⁴



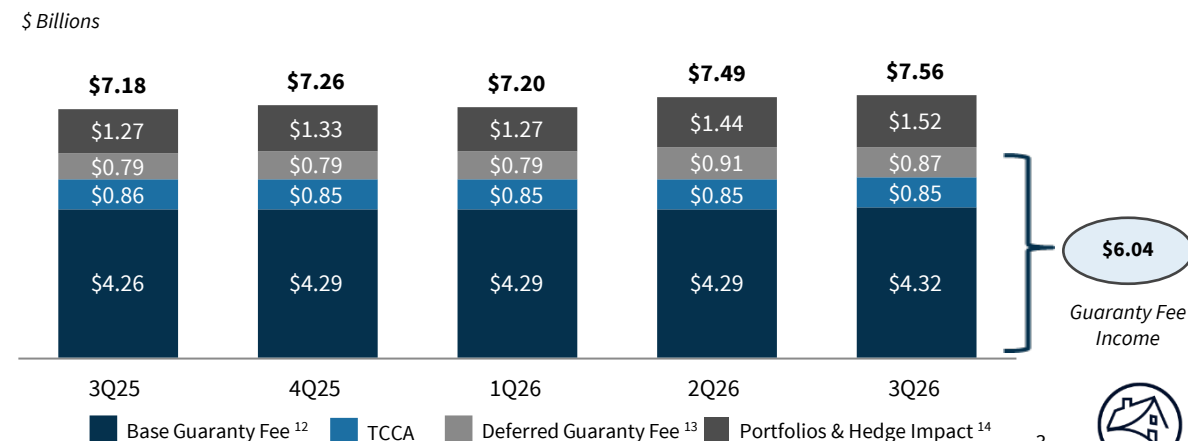
Share of U.S. Mortgage Debt Outstanding ¹¹

~24%
Single-Family

~21%
Multifamily



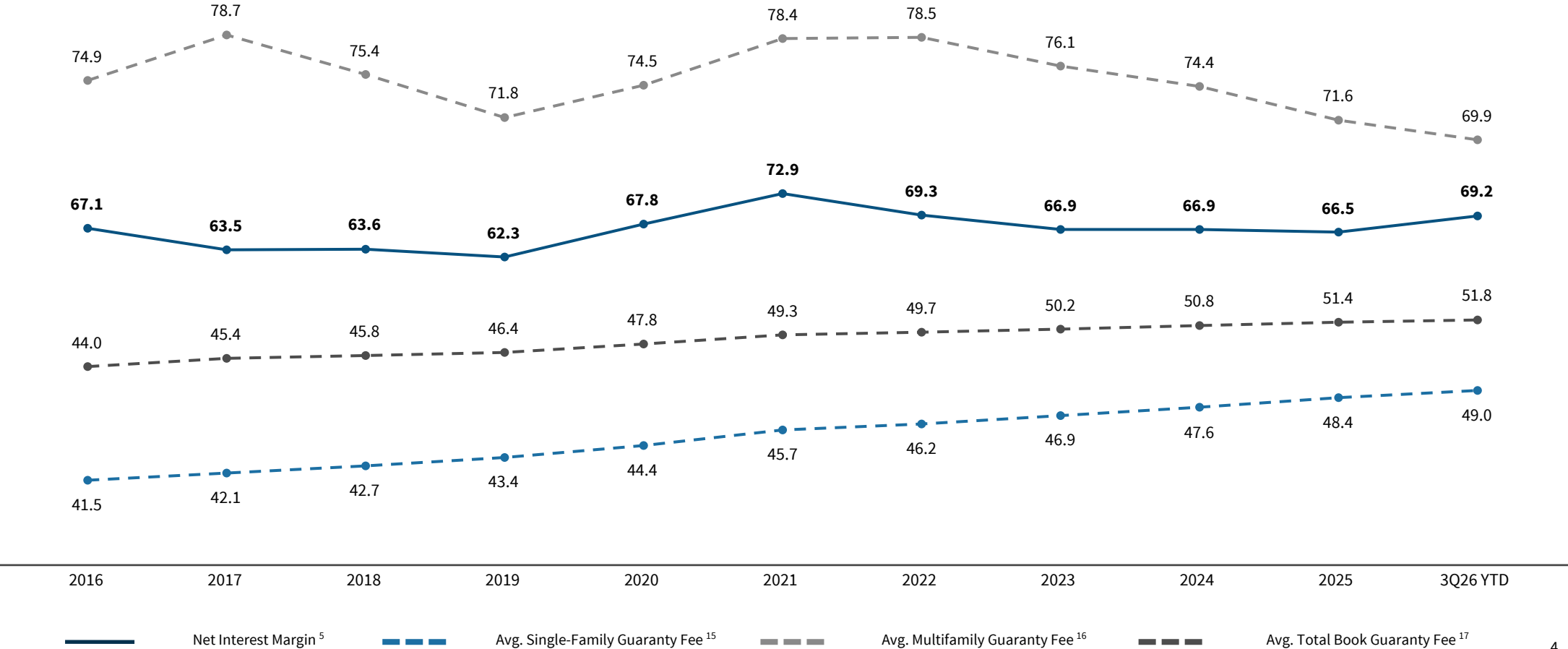
Net Interest Income



Net Interest Margin (NIM)

Guaranty fees continued to anchor our stable margins and higher portfolio income provided a lift in 2026.

Basis Points



The Endnotes provided on slides 16-17 are an integral part of this presentation. Also see slide 15 for key definitions used in this presentation and notices relating to forward-looking statements and additional information.



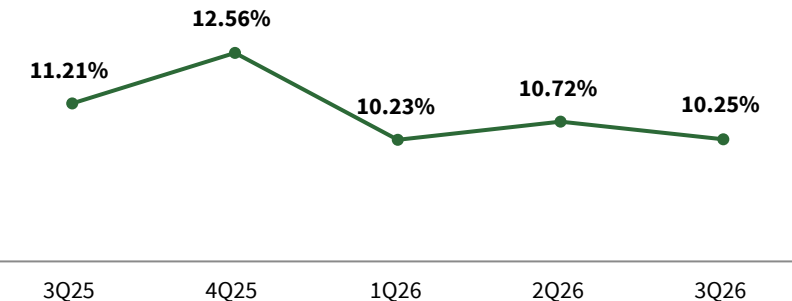
Non-Interest Expense

We continued to benefit from our structurally lower cost base.

\$ Millions	3Q26	2Q26	+ / (-)		3Q25	+ / (-)	
Salaries & benefits	\$(484)	\$(463)	\$(21)	(5)%	\$(475)	\$(9)	(2)%
Professional services	(127)	(123)	(4)	(3)	(148)	21	14
Occupancy & technology	(173)	(225)	52	23	(196)	23	12
Administrative expenses	(784)	(811)	27	3	(819)	35	4
Legislative assessments	(924)	(934)	10	1	(943)	19	2
Credit enhancement	(371)	(361)	(10)	(3)	(409)	38	9
Other income (expense) ¹⁸	(44)	38	(82)	NM	(96)	52	54
Total	\$(2,123)	\$(2,068)	\$(55)	(3)%	\$(2,267)	\$144	6%

- Administrative expenses were lower quarter over quarter and year over year, primarily due to lower occupancy and technology expenses
- These savings were partially offset by higher salaries and employee benefits after incurring \$28M in severance costs during the quarter

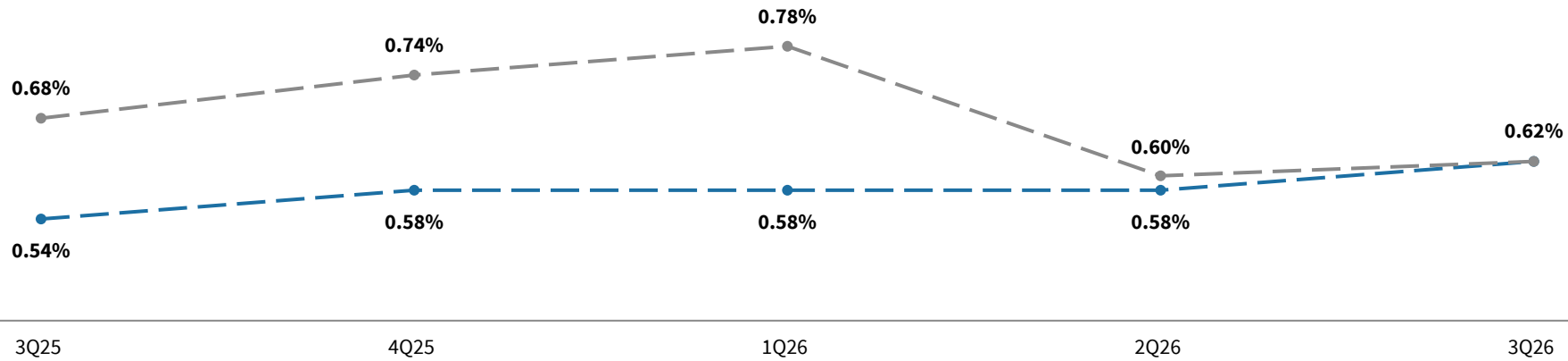
Administrative Expense Ratio ⁶



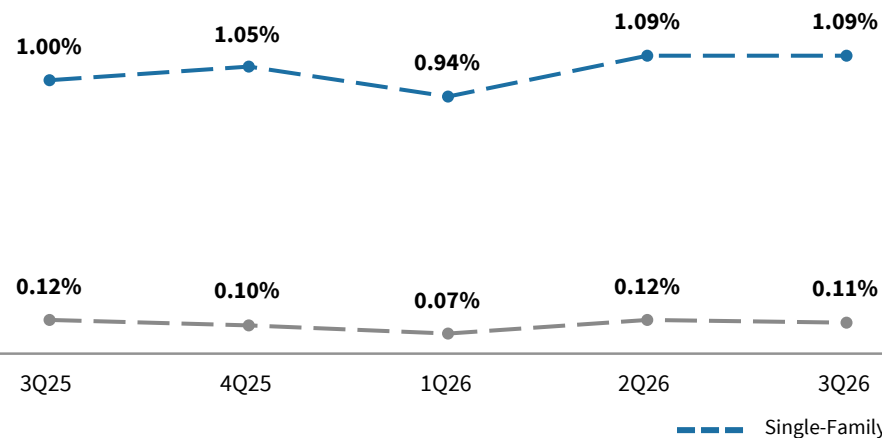
Select Credit Metrics

We are closely monitoring single-family and multifamily credit performance.

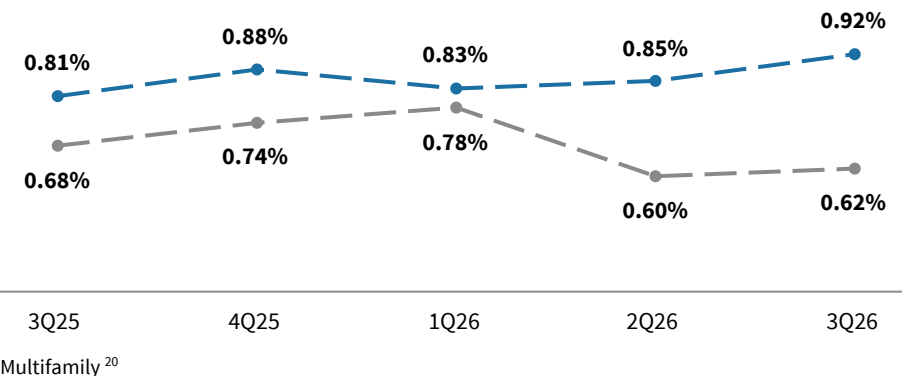
Seriously Delinquent



30-Days Delinquent



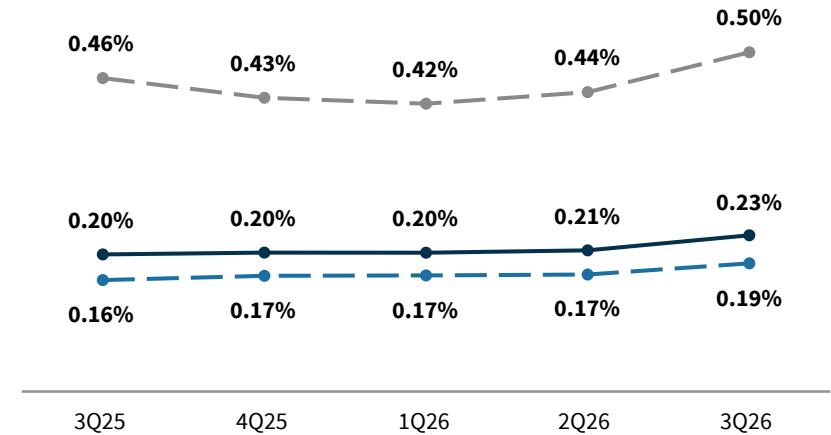
60+ Days Delinquent



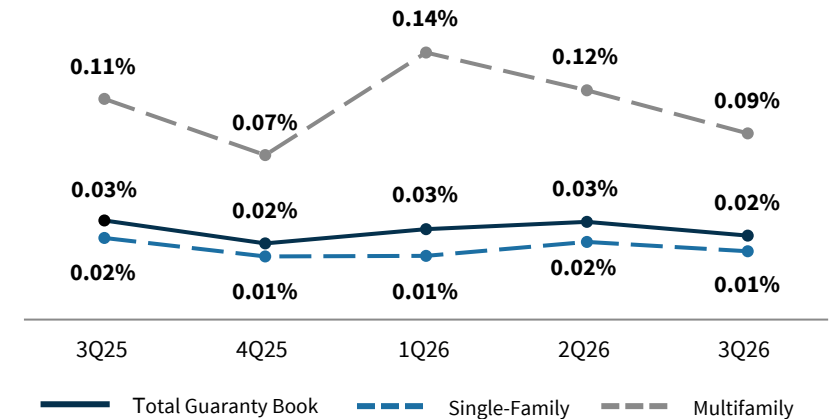
Allowance for Credit Losses

\$ Millions	3Q26			3Q25		
	Single-Family	Multi-family	Total	Single-Family	Multi-family	Total
Allowance for credit losses ²¹						
Beginning balance	\$(6,345)	\$(2,408)	\$(8,753)	\$(5,985)	\$(2,486)	\$(8,471)
Write-offs	181	160	341	241	167	408
Recoveries	(67)	(40)	(107)	(51)	(25)	(76)
Net Charge-Offs	114	120	234	190	142	332
(Provision) benefit for credit losses	(694)	(446)	(1,140)	(269)	(69)	(338)
Allowance (build) / release	(580)	(326)	(906)	(79)	73	(6)
Ending balance	\$(6,925)	\$(2,734)	\$(9,659)	\$(6,064)	\$(2,413)	\$(8,477)

Credit Loss Reserves / Guaranty Book ²²



Net Charge-Off Ratio ²³



Single-Family Highlights

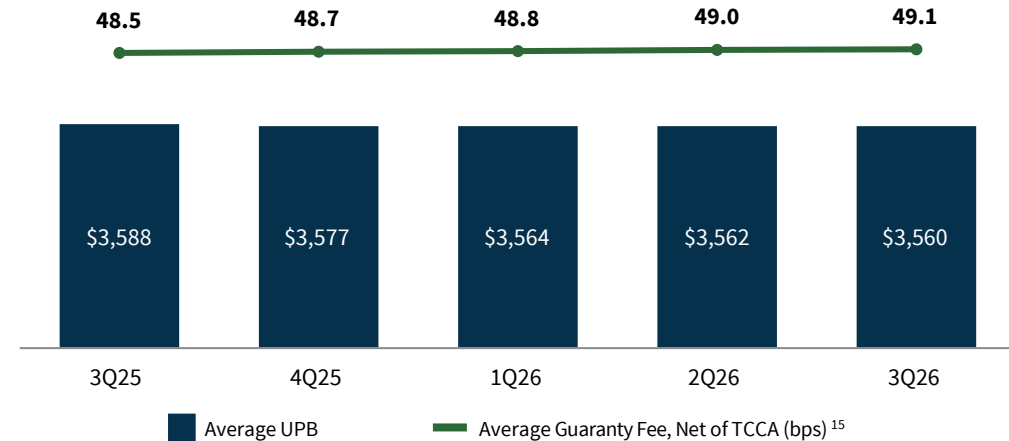
Financial Summary

\$ Millions	3Q26	2Q26	+ / (-)		3Q25	+ / (-)	
Net revenues ¹	\$6,336	\$6,301	\$35	1 %	\$6,096	\$240	4 %
Other gains (losses), net ³	750	(80)	830	NM	105	645	NM
(Provision) / benefit for credit losses	(694)	(226)	(468)	NM	(269)	(425)	(158)
Non-interest expense	(1,938)	(1,939)	1	0	(2,057)	119	6
Pretax income	4,454	4,056	398	10	3,875	579	15
Tax provision	(812)	(863)	51	6	(790)	(22)	(3)
Net income	\$3,642	\$3,193	\$449	14 %	\$3,085	\$557	18 %

- Single-family acquisitions were lower quarter over quarter, primarily due to lower refinance volumes from higher mortgage rates
- The \$3.6 trillion guaranty book continued to reprice higher
- Other gains more than offset the higher credit loss provision, contributing to an increase in net income quarter over quarter and year over year

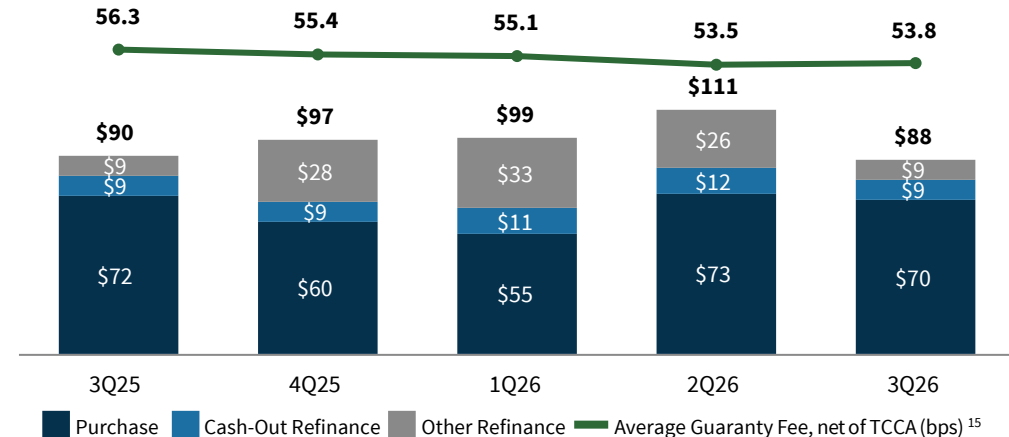
Guaranty Book ⁹

\$ Billions



Loan Acquisitions

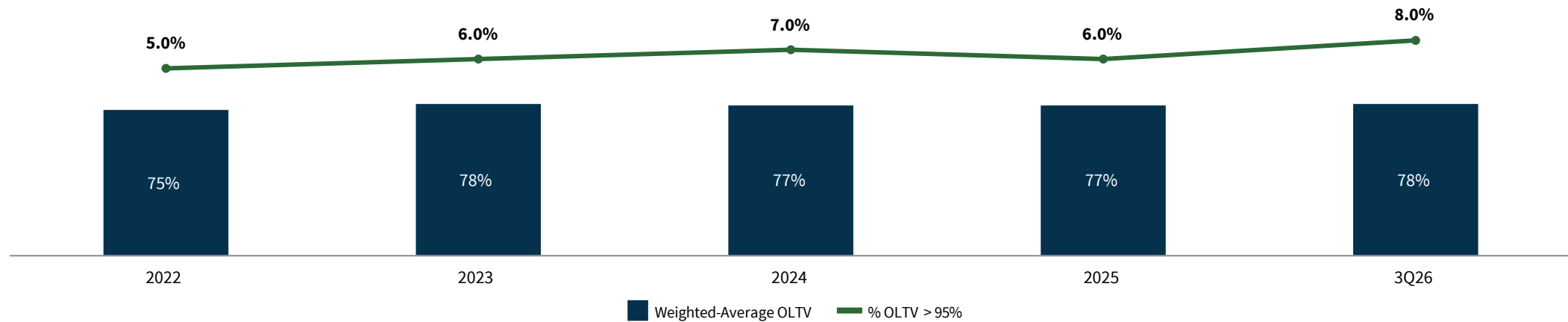
\$ Billions



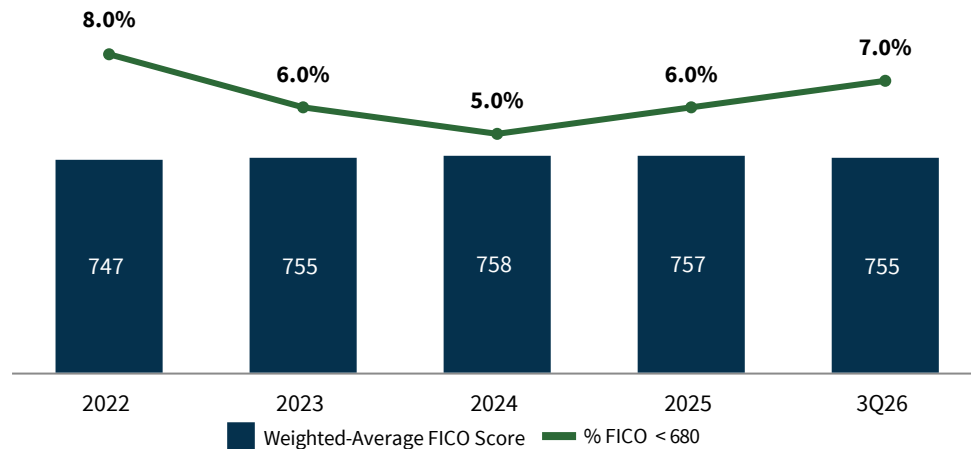
Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Acquisitions

Our underwriting is disciplined and we have not sacrificed credit quality.

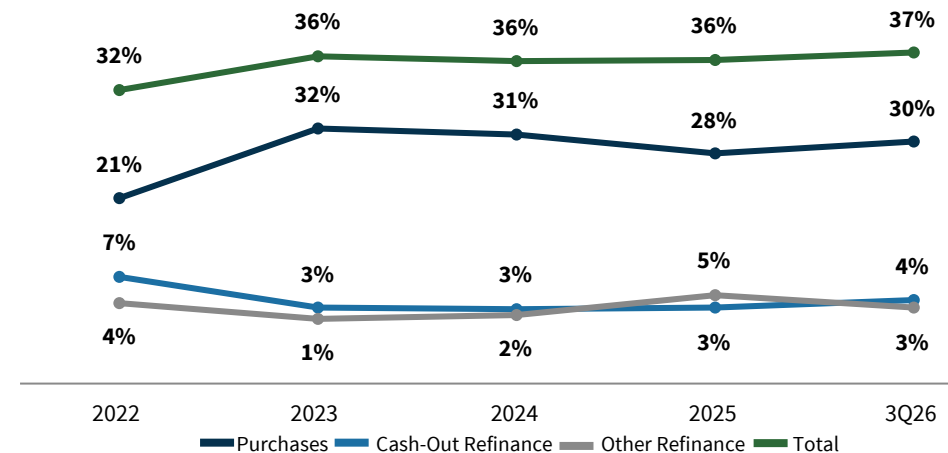
Original Loan-to-Value Ratio



FICO Credit Score ²⁴



DTI Ratio > 43% ²⁵



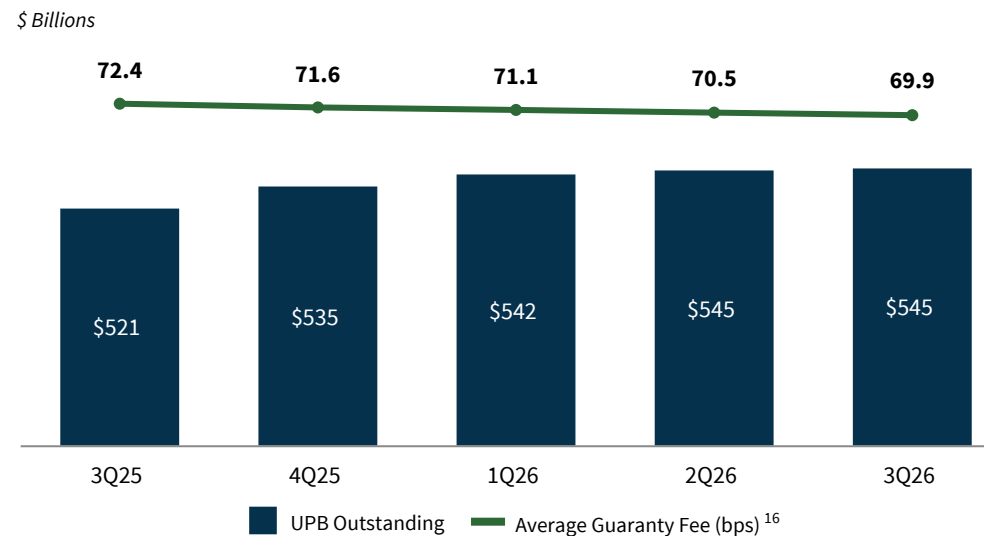
Multifamily Highlights

Financial Summary

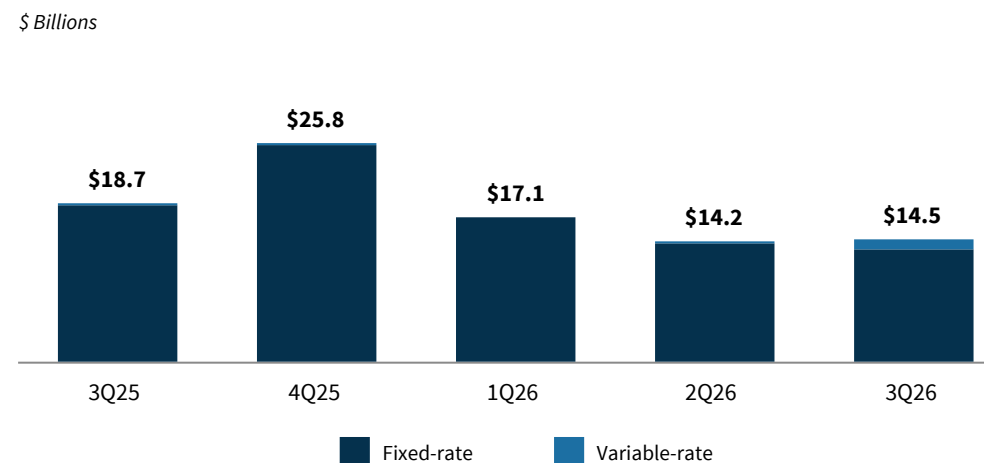
\$ Millions	3Q26	2Q26	+ / (-)		3Q25	+ / (-)	
Net revenues ¹	\$1,315	\$1,264	\$51	4%	\$1,211	\$104	9 %
Other gains (losses), net ³	(26)	57	(83)	NM	28	(54)	NM
(Provision) / benefit for credit losses	(446)	(259)	(187)	(72)	(69)	(377)	NM
Non-interest expense	(185)	(129)	(56)	(43)	(210)	25	12
Pretax income	658	933	(275)	(29)	960	(302)	(31)
Tax provision	(123)	(144)	21	15	(186)	63	34
Net income	\$535	\$789	\$(254)	(32)%	\$774	\$(239)	(31)%

- The multifamily guaranty book continued to provide a stable base of net revenues in the third quarter
- Multifamily new business volumes continued to be pressured by elevated rates and competition
- Multifamily net income was lower quarter over quarter and year over year, primarily due to a higher provision for credit losses

Guaranty Book ¹⁰

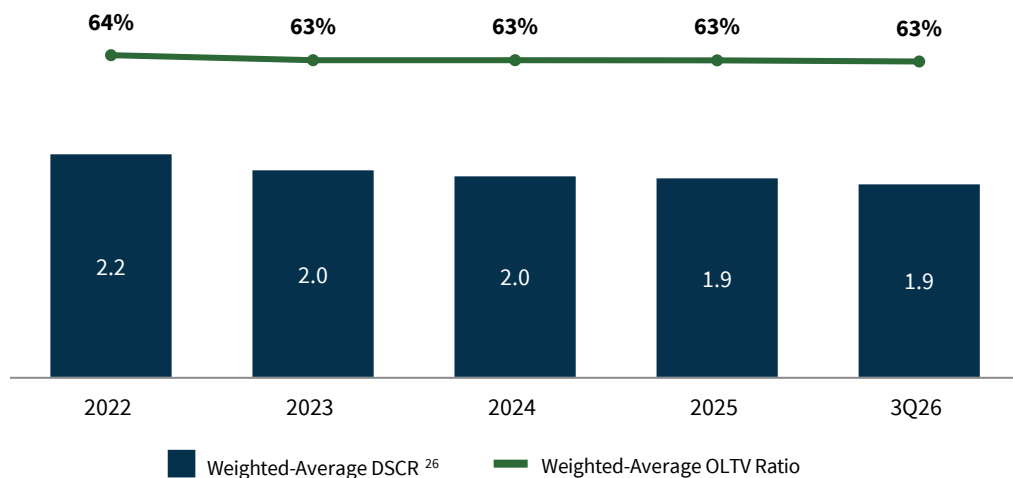


New Business Volume

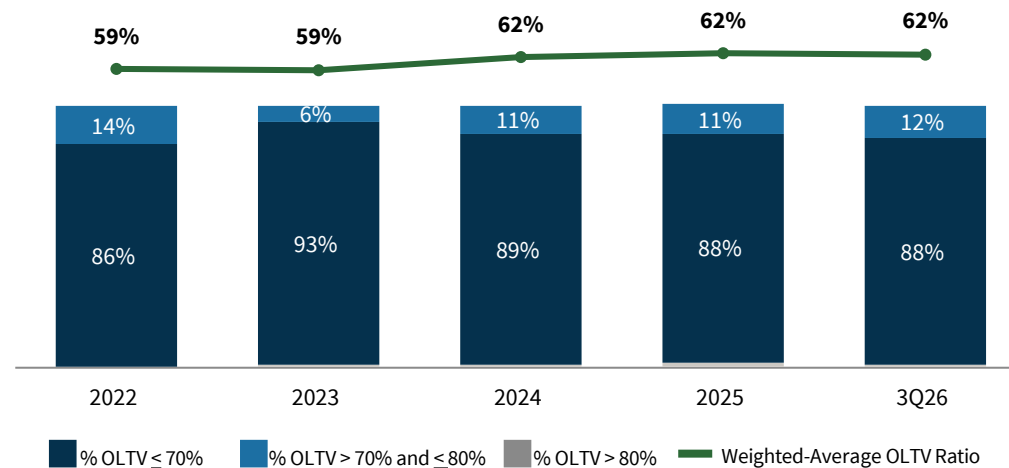


Multifamily Credit Characteristics & Credit Enhancement

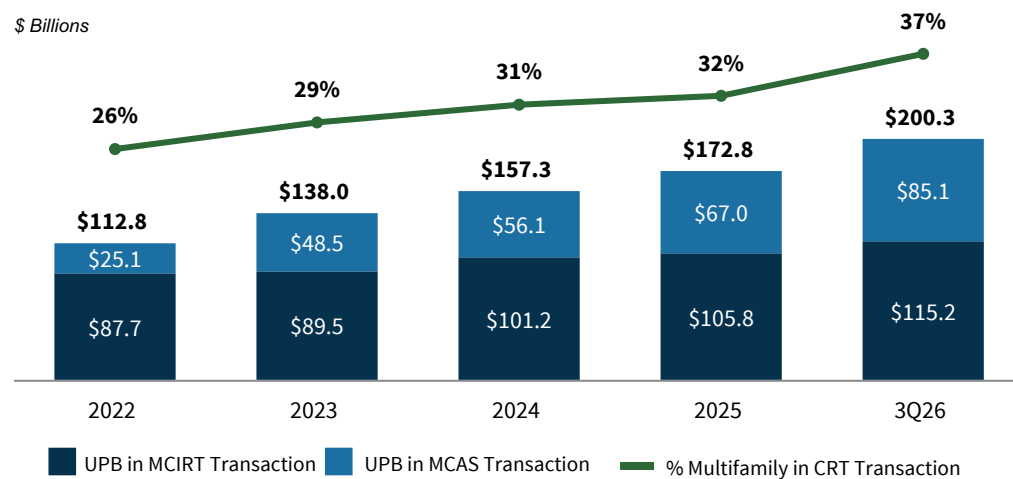
Guaranty Book Credit Metrics ¹⁰



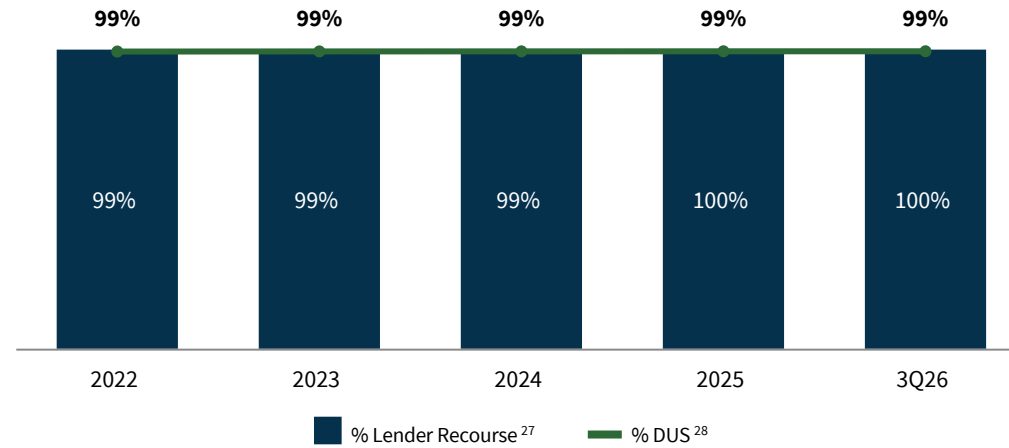
Original Loan-to-Value Ratio of Acquisitions



Credit Risk Transfer



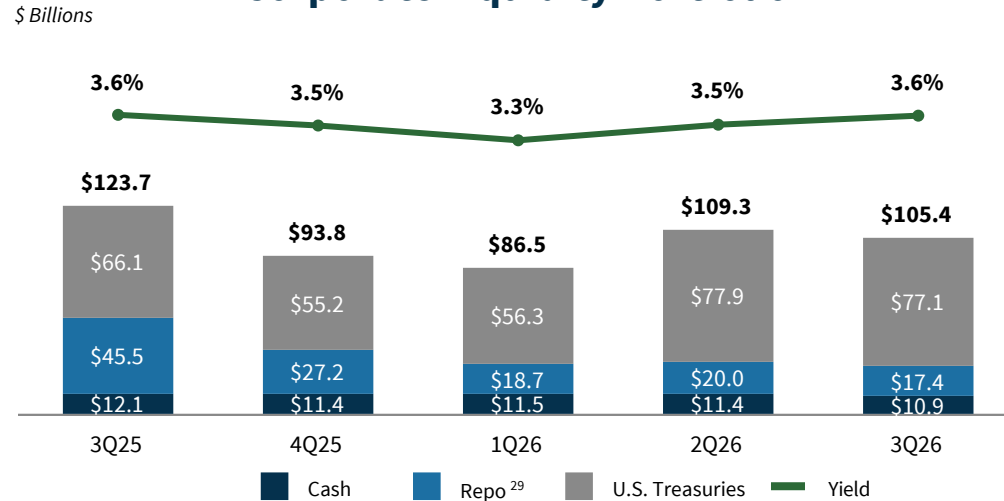
Guaranty Book with Loss Share



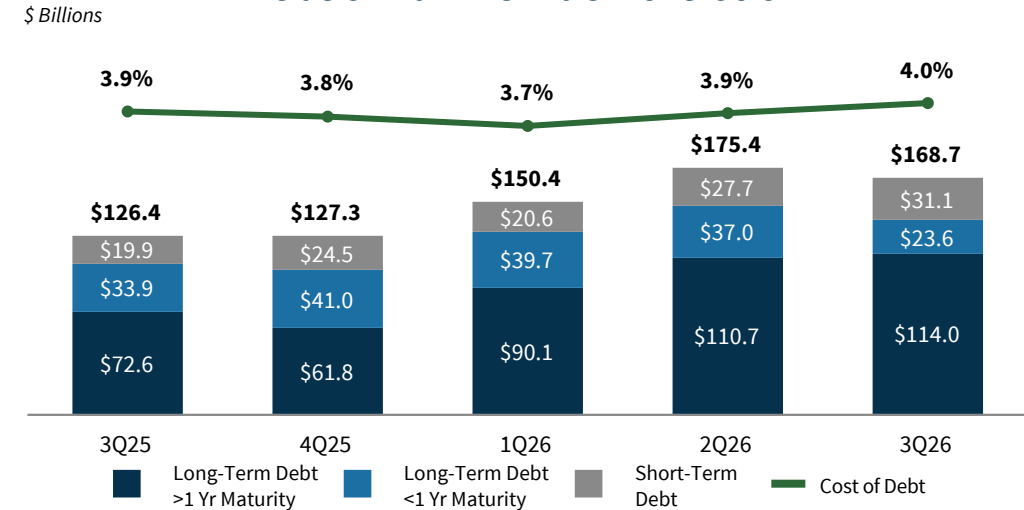
Balance Sheet Portfolios

We are positioning our balance sheet to optimize our growing net worth.

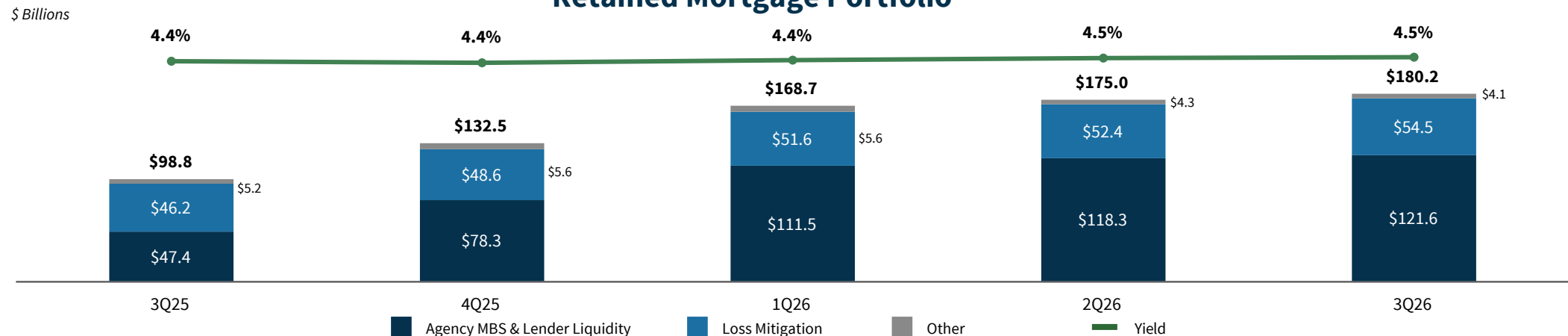
Corporate Liquidity Portfolio



Debt of Fannie Mae Portfolio³⁰



Retained Mortgage Portfolio³¹

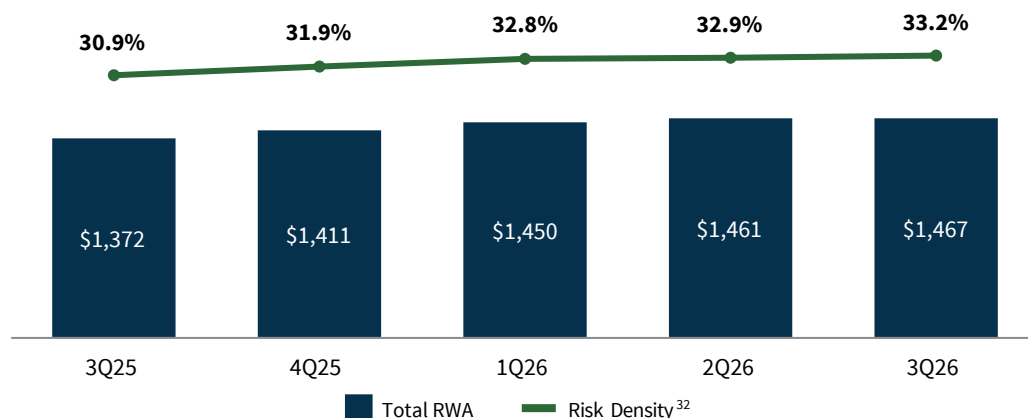


Regulatory Capital

Our CET1 capital requirement remained stable quarter over quarter. ³³

Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA) & Risk Density ³²

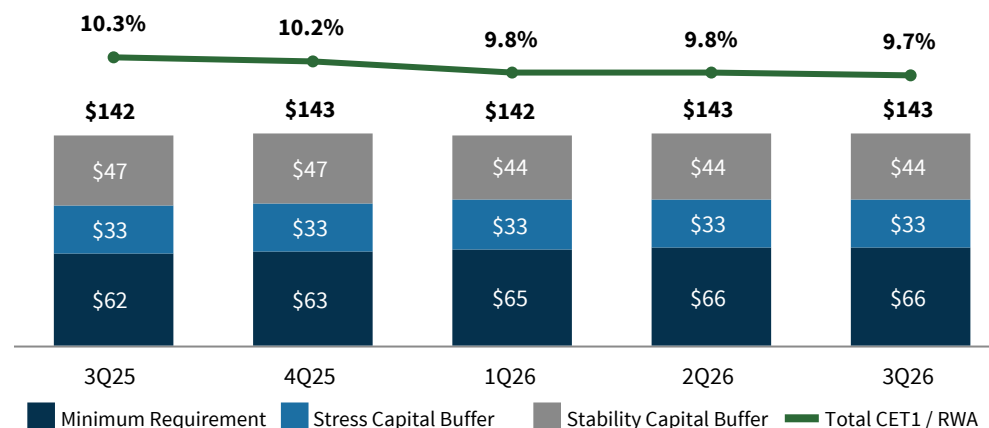
\$ Billions



- RWA and risk density increased quarter over quarter, reflecting higher market risk on the retained mortgage portfolio, credit risk on new acquisitions, and a weaker credit profile in the multifamily book
- These increases were partially offset by lower inflation-adjusted loan-to-value ratios in single-family RWA and higher capital relief from credit risk transfer (CRT)

CET1 Capital Requirements ³³

\$ Billions



- Our total CET1 capital requirement was 9.7% of RWA, or \$143 billion, as of September 30, 2026
- The stability and stress capital buffers represented 54% of our total CET1 requirement

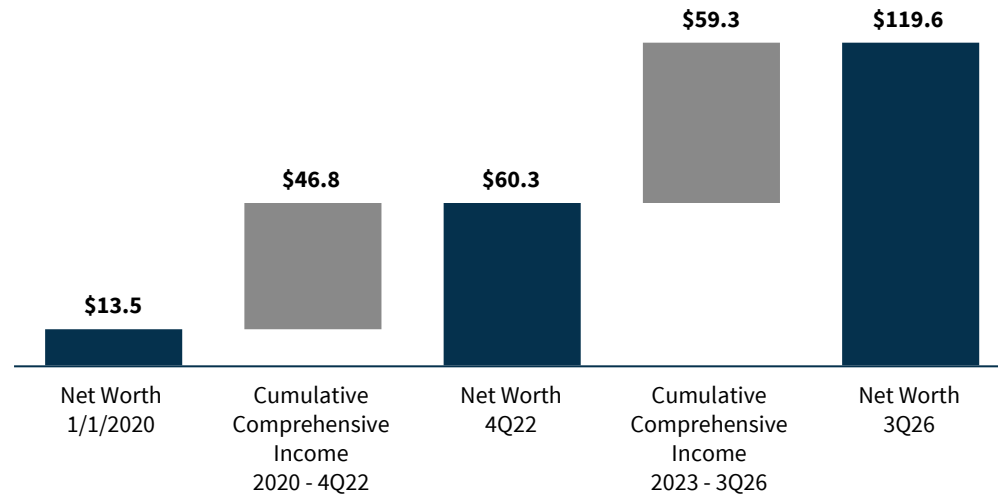


Net Worth and Regulatory Capital

We continued to grow our net worth and reduce our regulatory capital deficit.

Growth in Net Worth ²

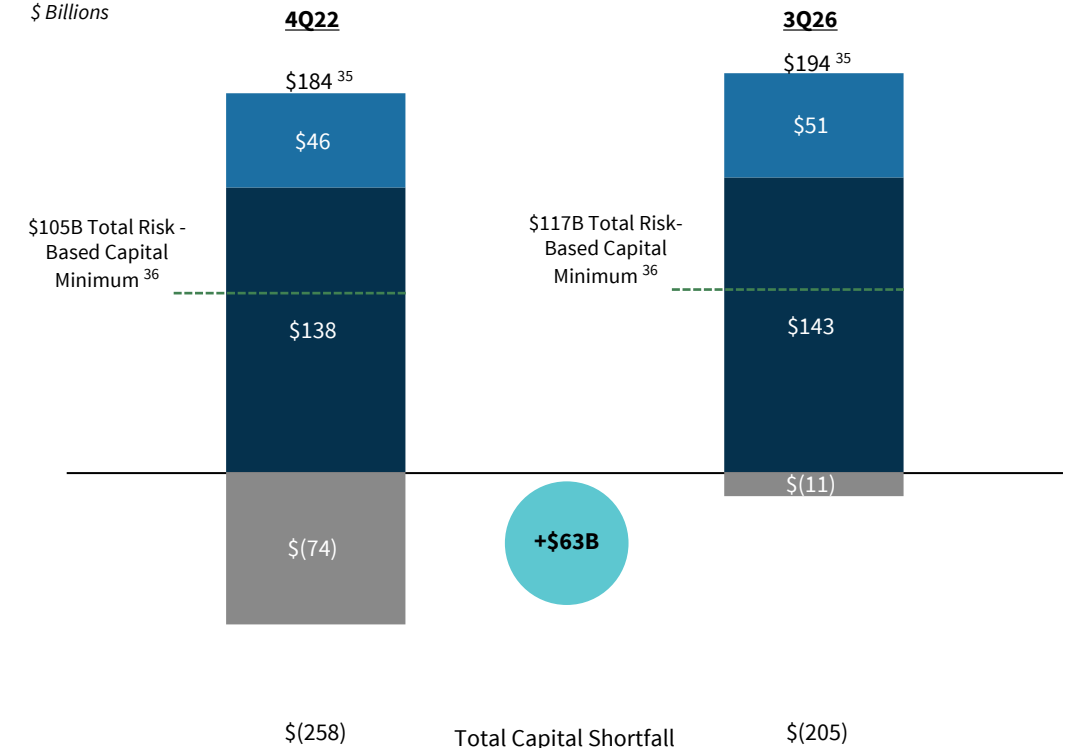
\$ Billions



	4Q22	3Q26
Net Worth	\$60	\$120
Less: Senior Preferred Stock	\$121	\$121
Less: Regulatory Capital Position Adjustments and Deductions ³⁴	\$13	\$10
Adjusted Total Available Capital (Deficit)	\$(74)	\$(11)

Progress Towards Regulatory Capital Requirements ³³

\$ Billions



■ CET1 ■ Additional Tier 1 & 2 ■ Adjusted Total Available Capital (Deficit)

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

The Endnotes provided on slides 16-17 are an integral part of this presentation. Also see slide 15 for key definitions used in this presentation and notices relating to forward-looking statements and additional information.



Definitions

BPS: Basis points

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1

CRT: Credit risk transfer

DSCR: Debt service coverage ratio

DTI ratio: Debt-to-income (“DTI”) 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

NM: Not meaningful

MBS: Mortgage-backed securities

MF: Multifamily business segment

MCAS™: Multifamily Connecticut Avenue Securities®

MCIRT™: Multifamily Credit Insurance Risk Transfer™

OLTV ratio: Original 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 or property value at origination of the loan

SF: Single-Family business segment

TCCA: Refers to revenues generated by the 10 basis point guaranty fee increase the company implemented on single-family residential mortgages pursuant to the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011 (“TCCA”) and as extended by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the incremental revenue from which is paid to Treasury and not retained by the company

UPB: Unpaid principal balance

Forward-looking statements. This presentation includes forward-looking statements regarding the company's future financial and credit performance, as well as the company's plans and their impact. Actual outcomes could be materially different from what is set forth in these forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including those described in “Forward-Looking Statements” in the company’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 (“Q3 2026 Form 10-Q”) and in “Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” in the company’s annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (“2025 Form 10-K”).

Additional Information. Some of the terms and other information in this presentation are defined and discussed more fully in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings. This presentation should be reviewed together with the Q3 2026 Form 10-Q and the 2025 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 presentation, and does not as a result of references to the company’s website form a part of this presentation or any other report or document the company files with or furnishes to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and any references to the company’s website are intended to be inactive textual references only. Some of the information in this presentation is based upon information from third-party sources such as sellers and servicers of mortgage loans. Although Fannie Mae generally considers this information reliable, Fannie Mae does not independently verify all reported information. Due to rounding, amounts reported in this presentation may not sum to totals indicated (i.e., 100%), or amounts shown as 100% may not reflect the entire population. Unless otherwise indicated, data is as of September 30, 2026 or for the third quarter of 2026. Unless otherwise indicated, data for prior years is as of December 31 or for the full year indicated.



Endnotes

- 1 As presented in our Form 10-Q, net revenues consist of net interest income, and fee and other income.
- 2 Net worth is also reported as stockholders' equity on the company's financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.
- 3 As presented in our Form 10-Q, other gains (losses), net consists of fair value gains (losses), net and investment gains (losses), net. During the third quarter of 2026, we changed our methodology for allocating certain fair value gains and losses between our two business segments. For additional information, refer to "Note 10, Segment Reporting" in our Q3 2026 Form 10-Q.
- 4 Guaranty fees represent net interest income from the company's guaranty book of business, which excludes net interest income from the retained mortgage portfolio, net interest income from the corporate liquidity portfolio, and income (expense) from hedge accounting.
- 5 Net interest margin is calculated based on annual net interest income for full-year results and annualized quarterly net interest income for quarterly results, in each case as a percentage of average total interest-earning assets during the applicable period. For additional information, refer to "MD&A—Consolidated Results of Operations—Net Interest Income—Analysis of Net Interest Income" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 6 Administrative expense ratio is calculated as administrative expenses divided by net revenues during the period. Administrative expenses consist of salaries and employee benefits and professional services, technology and occupancy expenses.
- 7 Illustrative return on average required Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) is designed to show what our return on capital would have been if our actual CET1 available capital had been equal to the CET1 capital requirement for the applicable periods. CET1 requirement as presented represents the company's average CET1 capital requirement including prescribed capital conservation buffer amount under the enterprise regulatory capital framework (which is not currently in effect while the company is in conservatorship) for the period as described below and not the amount of the company's actual available CET1 capital. As of September 30, 2026, the company's actual available CET1 capital was a deficit of \$30 billion. For each applicable period, the illustrative return on average required CET1 ratio is calculated based on annualized year-to-date net income for the period divided by the average CET1 capital requirement for each quarter to date during the applicable year plus the fourth quarter of the previous year.
- 8 Average guaranty book represents our single-family conventional guaranty book of business, our multifamily guaranty book of business, or the combination of our single-family and multifamily books of business, as applicable, based on the average of the quarter-end unpaid principal balances of mortgage loans underlying our mortgage-backed securities.
- 9 Single-family guaranty book refers to our single-family conventional guaranty book of business, which consists of: (a) single-family conventional mortgage loans of Fannie Mae and (b) single-family conventional mortgage loans underlying Fannie Mae MBS other than loans underlying Freddie Mac securities that Fannie Mae has resecutitized. It excludes non-Fannie Mae single-family mortgage-related securities held in the retained mortgage portfolio for which Fannie Mae does 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.
- 10 Multifamily guaranty book refers to our multifamily guaranty book of business, which consists of: (a) multifamily mortgage loans of Fannie Mae; (b) multifamily mortgage loans underlying Fannie Mae MBS; and (c) other credit enhancements that the company provided on multifamily mortgage assets. It excludes non-Fannie Mae multifamily mortgage-related securities held in the retained mortgage portfolio for which Fannie Mae does not provide a guaranty.
- 11 Represents the company's share of single-family or multifamily estimated U.S. mortgage debt outstanding as of June 30, 2026 (the latest date for which information is available).
- 12 Base guaranty fee refers to net interest income from the guaranty book of business, excluding the impact of TCCA and deferred guaranty fees.
- 13 Deferred guaranty fee refers to income recognized during the period primarily from the upfront fees that the company received at the time of loan acquisition related to single-family loan-level price adjustments or other fees the company received from lenders, which are amortized over the contractual life of the loan. Deferred guaranty fee income also includes the amortization of cost basis adjustments on mortgage loans and debt of consolidated trusts that are not associated with upfront fees.
- 14 Net interest income from portfolios consists of: interest income from assets held in the company's retained mortgage portfolio and corporate liquidity portfolio; interest income from other assets used to support lender liquidity; and interest expense on the company's outstanding funding debt. For purposes of this Earnings presentation chart, income (expense) from hedge accounting is included in the "Portfolios & Hedge Impact" category; however, the company does not consider income (expense) from hedge accounting to be a component of net interest income from portfolios. The company had \$481 million in hedge accounting expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2026.
- 15 Average single-family guaranty fee represents, on an annualized basis, the average of the base guaranty fees charged weighted by unpaid principal balance during the applicable period for the company's single-family conventional guaranty arrangements plus the recognition of any upfront cash payments relating to these guaranty arrangements based on an estimated average life at the time of acquisition (in basis points). Excludes the impact of TCCA.
- 16 Average charged guaranty fee rate on multifamily guaranty book of business (in basis points), at end of period.
- 17 To derive the average total book guaranty fee, the average single-family and multifamily guaranty fees are weighted based on the size of the segment's guaranty book of business.
- 18 Other income (expense) primarily consists of foreclosed property income (expense), change in expected credit enhancement recoveries, and gains (losses) from partnership investments.



Endnotes

- 19 Single-family seriously delinquent, 30-days delinquent, and 60+ days delinquent loan percentages are each expressed as a percentage of our single-family conventional guaranty book of business, based on loan count. Single-family seriously delinquent loans are loans that are 90 days or more past due or in the foreclosure process. Single-family 60+ days delinquent loans are loans that are 60 days or more past due or in the foreclosure process. Single-family 30-days delinquent loans are loans that are 30-59 days delinquent.
- 20 Multifamily seriously delinquent, 30-days delinquent, and 60+ days delinquent loan percentages are expressed as a percentage of our multifamily guaranty book of business, based on unpaid principal balance. Multifamily seriously delinquent and 60+ days delinquent loans are loans that are 60 days or more past due. Multifamily 30-days delinquent loans are loans that are 30-59 days delinquent.
- 21 The company's allowance for credit losses consists of allowance for loan losses, allowance for credit losses on advances of pre-foreclosure costs, accrued interest receivable, our guaranty loss reserves and credit reserves on our available-for-sale ("AFS") debt securities. Pre-foreclosure costs represent advances for property taxes and insurance receivables. For additional information about the company's allowance, refer to "Note 5, Allowance for Credit Losses" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 22 The company's single-family, multifamily or total credit loss reserves as a percentage of the company's single-family conventional, multifamily or total guaranty books of business. Credit loss reserves include the allowance for loan losses, allowance for accrued interest receivable, and reserve for guaranty losses. Credit loss reserves exclude reserves for advances of pre-foreclosure costs and the allowance for available-for-sale securities. Multifamily allowance for credit losses excludes the expected benefit of freestanding credit enhancements on multifamily loans, which are recorded in "Other assets" in the company's consolidated balance sheets. For additional information, refer to "MD&A—Consolidated Credit Ratios and Select Credit Information" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 23 The net charge-off ratio, which for purposes of its calculation includes the allowance for loan losses, allowance for accrued interest receivable and reserve for guaranty losses, is based on annualized write-offs, net of recoveries, for single-family, multifamily, or total, where write-offs are when a loan is determined to be uncollectible or upon the redesignation of single-family mortgage loans from held for investment to held for sale, as a percentage of the average aggregate unpaid principal balance of the single-family conventional, multifamily, or total guaranty books of business during the period. For additional information, refer to "MD&A—Consolidated Credit Ratios and Select Credit Information" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 24 FICO credit score metrics are as of loan origination, as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan. These metrics exclude loans for which FICO credit scores were unavailable and also exclude loans delivered with a VantageScore 4.0 credit score. Collectively these loans represented approximately 6% of single-family conventional guaranty acquisitions for the third quarter of 2026.
- 25 Excludes loans for which this information is not readily available. From time to time, the company revises its 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 reported may be higher than borrowers' actual DTI ratios.
- 26 Estimates of current DSCRs are based on the latest available income information covering a 12-month period, from quarterly and annual statements for these properties including the related debt service. When an annual statement is the latest statement available, it is used. When operating statement information is not available, the underwritten DSCR is used. Co-op loans are excluded from this metric.
- 27 Represents the percentage of the company's multifamily guaranty book with lender risk-sharing agreements in place, measured by UPB for the period.
- 28 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. We delegate to these lenders the authority to underwrite and service multifamily loans on our behalf in accordance with our standards and requirements, and DUS lenders typically share a portion of the credit risk on our multifamily loans for the life of the loans.
- 29 Represents securities purchased under agreements to resell.
- 30 Debt portfolio represents outstanding debt of Fannie Mae, which consists of the unpaid principal balance, premiums and discounts, fair value adjustments, hedge-related basis adjustments and other cost basis adjustments. Cost of debt is based on the weighted-average interest rates at period end, and excludes the effects of fair value adjustments and hedge-related basis. For additional information about the cost of debt, refer to "MD&A—Liquidity and Capital Management—Liquidity Management—Debt Funding" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 31 Consists of mortgage loans and mortgage-related securities that the company owns, including Fannie Mae MBS and non-Fannie Mae mortgage-related securities. Assets held by consolidated MBS trusts that back mortgage-related securities owned by third parties are not included in the retained mortgage portfolio. The company classifies its retained mortgage portfolio into three categories: agency MBS & lender liquidity, loss mitigation and other. These categories are described in "MD&A—Retained Mortgage Portfolio" in the company's applicable Form 10-Q and Form 10-K filings.
- 32 Risk density is calculated by dividing risk-weighted assets by adjusted total assets, in each case as defined by the enterprise regulatory capital framework.
- 33 The company began reporting its capital position under the enterprise regulatory capital framework beginning with the quarterly period ended December 31, 2022. The enterprise regulatory capital framework has a transition period for compliance, as described in the company's 2025 Form 10-K. While the company is in conservatorship, the company is not required to comply with the minimum capital or buffer requirements.
- 34 Represents deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences that exceed 10% of common equity tier 1 capital and other regulatory adjustments.
- 35 Represents total adjusted risk-based capital requirements including buffers.
- 36 Minimum capital requirement does not include buffers.





Fannie Mae®