UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): November 7, 2013

Federal National Mortgage Association
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Federally chartered corporation	000-50231	52-0883107
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)

3900 Wisconsin Avenue, NW Washington, DC	20016
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 202-752-7000

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report): ______________

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

o Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

o Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

o Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

The information in this report, including information in the exhibits submitted herewith, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of Section 18, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any disclosure document relating to Fannie Mae (formally known as the Federal National Mortgage Association), except to the extent, if any, expressly incorporated by specific reference in that document.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 7, 2013, Fannie Mae filed its quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and issued a news release reporting its financial results for the periods covered by the Form 10-Q. The news release, a copy of which is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report, is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On November 7, 2013, Fannie Mae posted to its Web site a 2013 Third Quarter Credit Supplement presentation consisting primarily of information about Fannie Mae’s guaranty book of business. The presentation, a copy of which is furnished as Exhibit 99.2 to this report, is incorporated herein by reference. Fannie Mae’s Web site address is www.fanniemae.com. Information appearing on the company’s Web site is not incorporated into this report.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits. The exhibit index filed herewith is incorporated herein by reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

By /s/ David C. Benson

David C. Benson

Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 7, 2013

EXHIBIT INDEX

The following exhibits are submitted herewith:

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibit
99.1	News release, dated November 7, 2013
99.2	2013 Third Quarter Credit Supplement presentation, dated November 7, 2013

Resource Center: 1-800-732-6643

Exhibit 99.1

Contact: Pete Bakel
202-752-2034
Date: November 7, 2013

Fannie Mae Reports Net Income of $8.7 Billion and Comprehensive Income of $8.6 Billion for Third Quarter 2013

- Fannie Mae reported net income of $8.7 billion, the company's seventh consecutive quarterly profit, and comprehensive income of $8.6 billion for the third quarter of 2013.

- Fannie Mae will pay taxpayers $8.6 billion in dividends in December 2013. After the December dividend payment, Fannie Mae will have paid an aggregate of approximately $114 billion in dividends to Treasury. Senior preferred stock outstanding and held by Treasury remained at $117.1 billion at September 30, 2013, as dividend payments do not offset Treasury draws.

- Fannie Mae has funded the mortgage market with approximately $3.9 trillion in liquidity since 2009, enabling families to buy, refinance, or rent a home.

- Fannie Mae continues to support the housing recovery and contribute to building a sustainable housing finance system for the future.

WASHINGTON, DC — Fannie Mae (FNMA/OTC) reported net income of $8.7 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with net income of $1.8 billion for the third quarter of 2012. Fannie Mae's net income for the third quarter of 2013 was the company's seventh consecutive quarterly profit. Fannie Mae reported comprehensive income of $8.6 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with comprehensive income of $2.6 billion for the third quarter of 2012. Fannie Mae reported a positive net worth of $11.6 billion as of September 30, 2013 and will pay $8.6 billion to taxpayers as a dividend on the senior preferred stock.

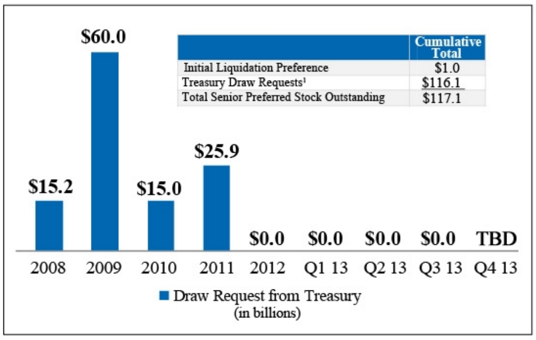
Fannie Mae's strong third quarter results were driven primarily by continued stable revenues and credit-related income. Credit-related income was positively affected by an increase in home prices in the quarter, which resulted in a reduction in the company's loss reserves; the recognition of compensatory fees received in connection with the Bank of America compensatory fee agreement; and a decline in the number of delinquent loans in the company's single-family guaranty book of business. Year-over-year improvement in net income was due primarily to credit-related income in the third quarter of 2013 compared with credit-related expense in the third quarter of 2012, and fair value gains in the third quarter of 2013 compared with fair value losses in the third quarter of 2012.

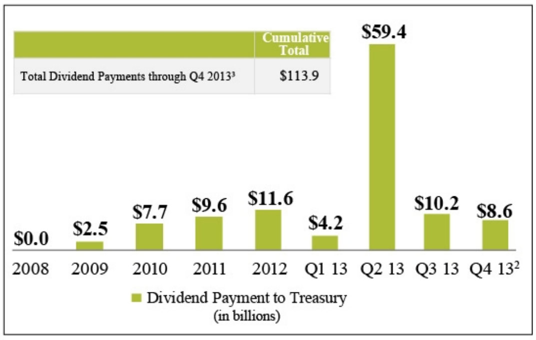
Fannie Mae expects to remain profitable for the foreseeable future. While the company expects its annual earnings to remain strong over the next few years, its earnings may vary significantly from quarter to quarter and year to year due to many different factors, such as changes in interest rates or home prices.

ABOUT FANNIE MAE'S CONSERVATORSHIP

Fannie Mae has operated under the conservatorship of the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA") since September 6, 2008. Fannie Mae has not received funds from Treasury since the first quarter of 2012. The funding the company has received under its senior preferred stock purchase agreement with the U.S. Treasury has provided the company with the capital and liquidity needed to fulfill its mission of providing liquidity and support to the nation's housing finance markets and to avoid a trigger of mandatory receivership under the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008. For periods through September 30, 2013, Fannie Mae has requested cumulative draws totaling $116.1 billion and paid $105.3 billion in dividends to Treasury. Under the senior preferred stock purchase agreement, the payment of dividends cannot be used to offset prior draws. As a result, Treasury maintains a liquidation preference of $117.1 billion on the company's senior preferred stock.

Treasury Draws and Dividend Payments





(1) Treasury draw requests are shown in the period for which requested and do not include the initial $1.0 billion liquidation preference of Fannie Mae's senior preferred stock, for which Fannie Mae did not receive any cash proceeds. The payment of dividends cannot be used to offset prior Treasury draws.

(2) The company's dividend for the fourth quarter of 2013 is calculated based on the company's net worth of $11.6 billion as of September 30, 2013 less the applicable capital reserve amount of $3.0 billion.

(3) Amounts may not sum due to rounding.

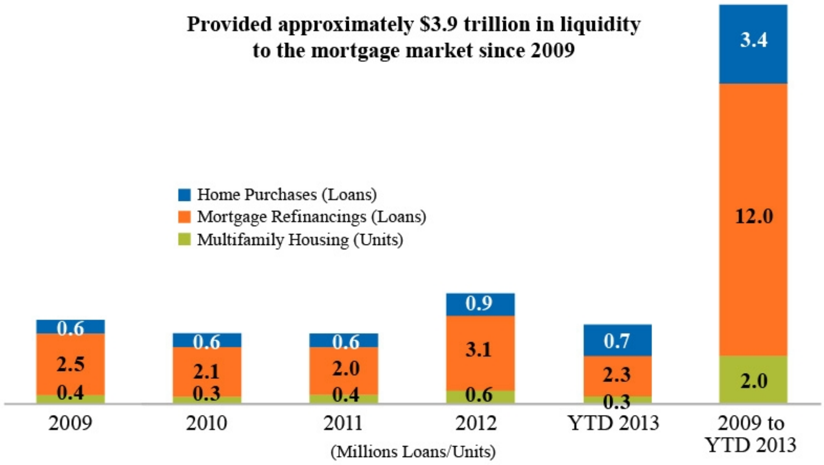
In August 2012, the terms governing the company's dividend obligations on the senior preferred stock were amended. The amended senior preferred stock purchase agreement does not allow the company to build a capital reserve. Beginning in 2013, the required senior preferred stock dividends each quarter equal the amount, if any, by which the company's net worth as of the end of the preceding quarter exceeds an applicable capital reserve amount. The applicable capital reserve amount is $3.0 billion for each quarter of 2013 and will be reduced by $600 million annually until it reaches zero in 2018.

The amount of remaining funding available to Fannie Mae under the senior preferred stock purchase agreement with Treasury is currently $117.6 billion.

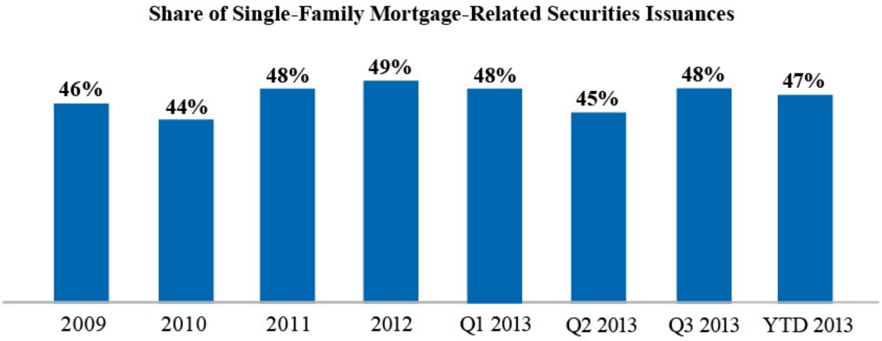
Fannie Mae is not permitted to redeem the senior preferred stock prior to the termination of Treasury's funding commitment under the senior preferred stock purchase agreement. The limited circumstances under which Treasury's funding commitment will terminate are described in "Business—Conservatorship and Treasury Agreements" in the company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

PROVIDING LIQUIDITY AND SUPPORT TO THE MARKET

Fannie Mae provided approximately $3.9 trillion in liquidity to the mortgage market from January 1, 2009 through September 30, 2013 through its purchases and guarantees of loans, which enabled borrowers to complete 12.0 million mortgage refinancings and 3.4 million home purchases, and provided financing for 2.0 million units of multifamily housing.



Fannie Mae's market share remained large in the first nine months of 2013 as the company has continued to meet the needs of the single-family mortgage market in the absence of substantial private capital. The company remained the largest single issuer of single-family mortgage-related securities in the secondary market in the third quarter of 2013, with an estimated market share of new single-family mortgage-related securities issuances of 48 percent, compared with 45 percent in the second quarter of 2013 and 52 percent in the third quarter of 2012.



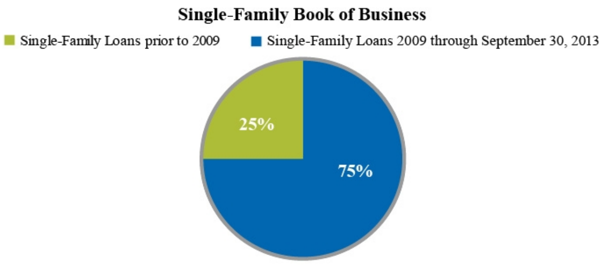
Fannie Mae also remained a constant source of liquidity in the multifamily market. As of June 30, 2013 (the latest date for which information is available), the company owned or guaranteed approximately 21 percent of the outstanding debt on multifamily properties.

HELPING TO BUILD A NEW HOUSING FINANCE SYSTEM

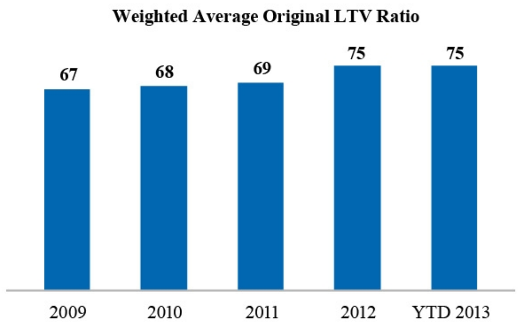
In addition to continuing to provide liquidity and support to the mortgage market, Fannie Mae has devoted significant resources toward helping to build a new housing finance system for the future, including pursuing the strategic goals identified by its conservator, FHFA. These strategic goals are: build a new infrastructure for the secondary mortgage market; gradually contract the company's dominant presence in the marketplace while simplifying and shrinking its operations; and maintain foreclosure prevention activities and credit availability for new and refinanced mortgages.

CREDIT QUALITY

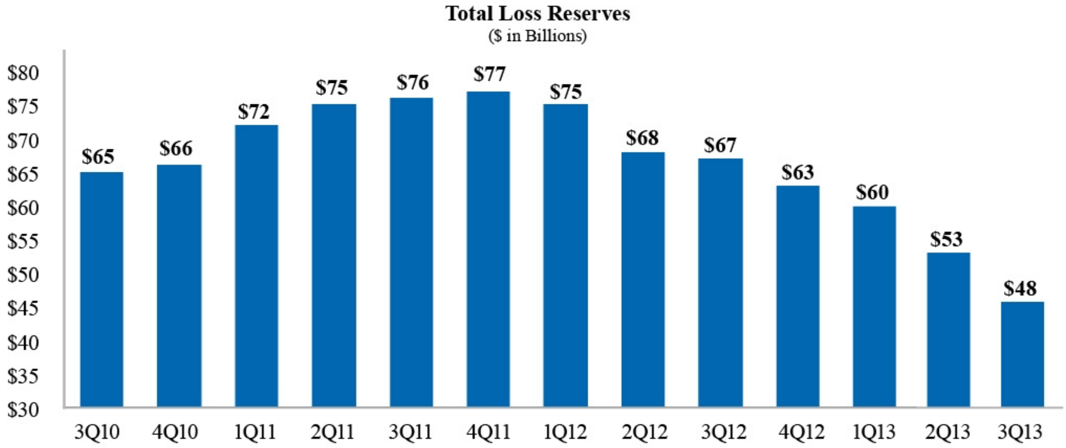
New Single-Family Book of Business: While making it possible for families to purchase, refinance, or rent a home, Fannie Mae has established responsible credit standards to protect homeowners as well as taxpayers. Since 2009, Fannie Mae has seen the effect of actions it took, beginning in 2008, to significantly strengthen its underwriting and eligibility standards and change its pricing to promote sustainable homeownership and stability in the housing market. As of September 30, 2013, 75 percent of Fannie Mae's single-family conventional guaranty book of business consisted of loans it had purchased or guaranteed since the beginning of 2009. While Fannie Mae does not yet know how the single-family loans the company has acquired since January 1, 2009 will ultimately perform, given their strong credit risk profile and based on their performance so far, the company expects that in the aggregate these loans will be profitable over their lifetime, meaning the company's fee income on these loans will exceed the company's credit losses and administrative costs for them.



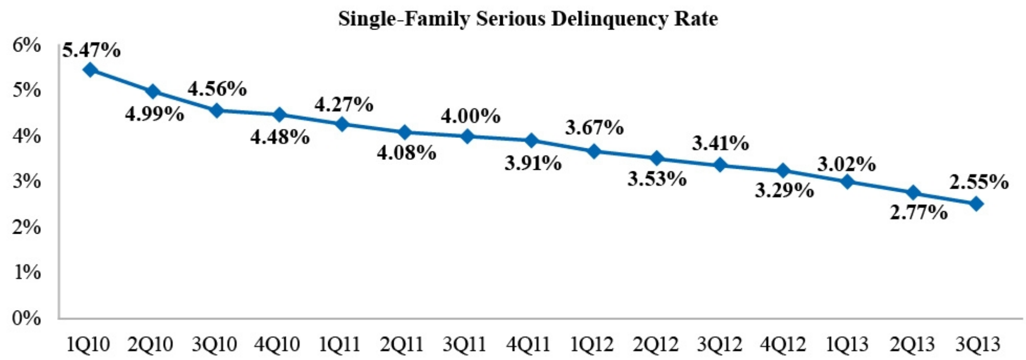
Single-family conventional loans acquired by Fannie Mae in the first nine months of 2013 had a weighted average borrower FICO credit score at origination of 754 and a weighted average original loan-to-value ("LTV") ratio of 75 percent.



Loss Reserves: The company's total loss reserves decreased to $48.4 billion as of September 30, 2013 from $53.1 billion as of June 30, 2013 and $62.6 billion as of December 31, 2012. The company's total loss reserves peaked at $76.9 billion as of December 31, 2011.



Fannie Mae's single-family serious delinquency rate has declined each quarter since the first quarter of 2010, and was 2.55 percent as of September 30, 2013, compared with 5.47 percent as of March 31, 2010. This decrease is primarily the result of home retention solutions, foreclosure alternatives, and completed foreclosures, as well as the company's acquisition of loans with stronger credit profiles since the beginning of 2009.



FannieMae

HOME RETENTION SOLUTIONS AND FORECLOSURE ALTERNATIVES

To reduce the credit losses Fannie Mae ultimately incurs on its legacy book of business, the company has been focusing its efforts on several strategies, including reducing defaults by offering home retention solutions, such as loan modifications. Fannie Mae completed more than 37,000 loan modifications during the third quarter of 2013, bringing the total number of loan modifications the company has completed since January 1, 2009 to approximately 1 million.

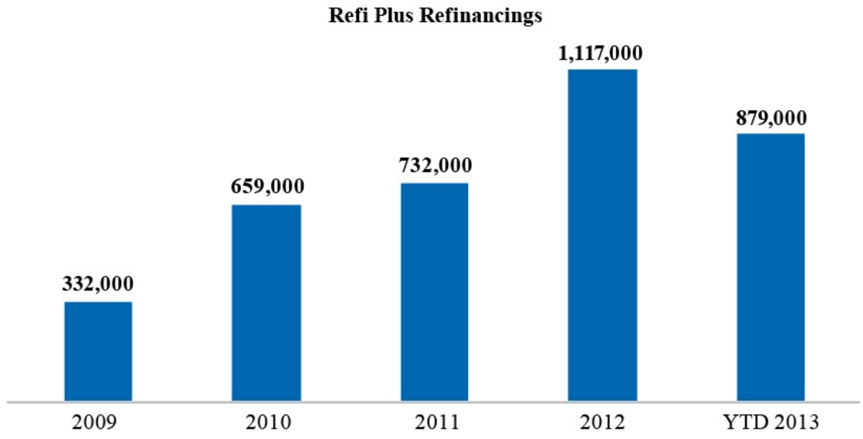
Fannie Mae views foreclosure as a last resort. For homeowners and communities in need, the company offers alternatives to foreclosure. These solutions have enabled 1.3 million borrowers to avoid foreclosure since 2009. In dealing with homeowners in distress, the company first seeks home retention solutions, which enable borrowers to stay in their homes, before turning to foreclosure alternatives. When there is no viable home retention solution or foreclosure alternative that can be applied, the company seeks to move to foreclosure expeditiously in an effort to minimize prolonged delinquencies that can hurt local home values and destabilize communities.

Single-Family Loan Workouts

	For the Nine Months Ended		For the Year Ended December 31					
	September 30, 2013		2012		2011		2010	
	Unpaid Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Unpaid Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Unpaid Principal Balance	Number of Loans	Unpaid Principal Balance	Number of Loans
	(Dollars in millions)							
Home retention strategies:								
Modifications	$ 21,822	120,848	$ 30,640	163,412	$ 42,793	213,340	$ 82,826	403,506
Repayment plans and forbearances completed	1,331	10,128	3,298	23,329	5,042	35,318	4,385	31,579
HomeSaver Advance first-lien loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	688	5,191
Total home retention strategies	23,153	130,976	33,938	186,741	47,835	248,658	87,899	440,276
Foreclosure alternatives:								
Short sales	7,860	37,247	15,916	73,528	15,412	70,275	15,899	69,634
Deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure	1,917	11,681	2,590	15,204	1,679	9,558	1,053	5,757
Total foreclosure alternatives	9,777	48,928	18,506	88,732	17,091	79,833	16,952	75,391
Total loan workouts	$ 32,930	179,904	$ 52,444	275,473	$ 64,926	328,491	$ 104,851	515,667
Loan workouts as a percentage of single-family guaranty book of business	1.53%	1.36%	1.85%	1.57%	2.29%	1.85%	3.66%	2.87%

REFINANCING INITIATIVES

Through the company's Refi Plus™ initiative, which offers refinancing flexibility to eligible Fannie Mae borrowers and includes HARP, the company acquired approximately 236,000 loans in the third quarter of 2013. Some borrowers' monthly payments increased as they took advantage of the ability to refinance through Refi Plus to reduce the term of their loan, to switch from an adjustable-rate mortgage to a fixed-rate mortgage, or to switch from an interest-only mortgage to a fully amortizing mortgage. Even taking these into account, refinancings delivered to Fannie Mae through Refi Plus in the third quarter of 2013 reduced borrowers' monthly mortgage payments by an average of $210.



FORECLOSURES AND REO

Fannie Mae acquired 37,353 single-family REO properties, primarily through foreclosure, in the third quarter of 2013, compared with 36,106 in the second quarter of 2013. During the third quarter of 2013, REO dispositions slowed due to overall market conditions, resulting in an increase in inventory of single-family foreclosed properties as compared with the second quarter of 2013. As of September 30, 2013, the company's inventory of single-family REO properties was 100,941, compared with 96,920 as of June 30, 2013. The carrying value of the company's single-family REO was $10.0 billion as of September 30, 2013.

The company's single-family foreclosure rate was 0.85 percent for the first nine months of 2013. This reflects the annualized total number of single-family properties acquired through foreclosure or deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure as a percentage of the total number of loans in Fannie Mae's single-family guaranty book of business.

Single-Family Foreclosed Properties

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Single-family foreclosed properties (number of properties):		
Beginning of period inventory of single-family foreclosed properties (REO)	105,666	118,528
Total properties acquired through foreclosure	112,176	133,367
Dispositions of REO	(116,901)	(144,670)
End of period inventory of single-family foreclosed properties (REO)	100,941	107,225
Carrying value of single-family foreclosed properties (dollars in millions)	$ 10,036	$ 9,302
Single-family foreclosure rate	0.85 %	1.01 %

Fannie Mae's financial data for the third quarter of 2013 are available in the accompanying Appendix; however, investors and interested parties should read the company's Third Quarter 2013 Form 10-Q, which was filed today with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is available on Fannie Mae's

Web site, www.fanniemae.com. The company provides further discussion of its financial results and condition, credit performance, fair value balance sheets, and other matters in its Third Quarter 2013 Form 10-Q. Additional information about the company's credit performance, the characteristics of its guaranty book of business, its foreclosure-prevention efforts, and other measures is contained in the "2013 Third Quarter Credit Supplement" at www.fanniemae.com.

# # #

In this release and the accompanying Appendix, the company has presented a number of estimates, forecasts, expectations, and other forward-looking statements regarding the company's future financial results, including its profitability; the company's future loss reserves; the company's future revenues; the profitability of its loans; its future dividend payments to Treasury; the impact of the company's actions to reduce credit losses; and the future fair value of the company's trading securities and derivatives. These estimates, forecasts, expectations, and statements are forward looking statements based on the company's current assumptions regarding numerous factors, including future home prices and the future performance of its loans. Actual results, and future projections, could be materially different from what is set forth in the forward-looking statements as a result of home price changes, interest rate changes, unemployment rates, other macroeconomic and housing market variables, the company's future serious delinquency rates, government policy, credit availability, borrower behavior, including increases in the number of underwater borrowers who strategically default on their mortgage loan, the volume of loans it modifies, the nature, volume and effectiveness of its loss mitigation strategies and activities, significant changes in modification and foreclosure activity, management of its real estate owned inventory and pursuit of contractual remedies, changes in the fair value of its assets and liabilities, impairments of its assets, future legislative or regulatory requirements that have a significant impact on the company's business such as a requirement that the company implement a principal forgiveness program, future updates to the company's models relating to loss reserves, including the assumptions used by these models, changes in generally accepted accounting principles, changes to the company's accounting policies, failures by its mortgage seller-servicers to fulfill their repurchase obligations to it, effects from activities the company takes to support the mortgage market and help borrowers, the conservatorship and its effect on the company's business, the investment by Treasury and its effect on the company's business, the uncertainty of the company's future, the company's future guaranty fee pricing and the impact of that pricing on the company's competitive environment, challenges the company faces in retaining and hiring qualified employees, the deteriorated credit performance of many loans in the company's guaranty book of business, a decrease in the company's credit ratings, defaults by one or more institutional counterparties, resolution or settlement agreements the company may enter into with its counterparties, operational control weaknesses, changes in the structure and regulation of the financial services industry, limitations on the company's ability to access the debt markets, disruptions in the housing, credit, and stock markets, government investigations and litigation, the performance of the company's servicers, conditions in the foreclosure environment, natural or other disasters, and many other factors, including those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of and elsewhere in the company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012 and the company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, and elsewhere in this release.

Fannie Mae provides Web site addresses in its news releases solely for readers' information. Other content or information appearing on these Web sites is not part of this release.

Fannie Mae enables people to buy, refinance, or rent a home.

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APPENDIX

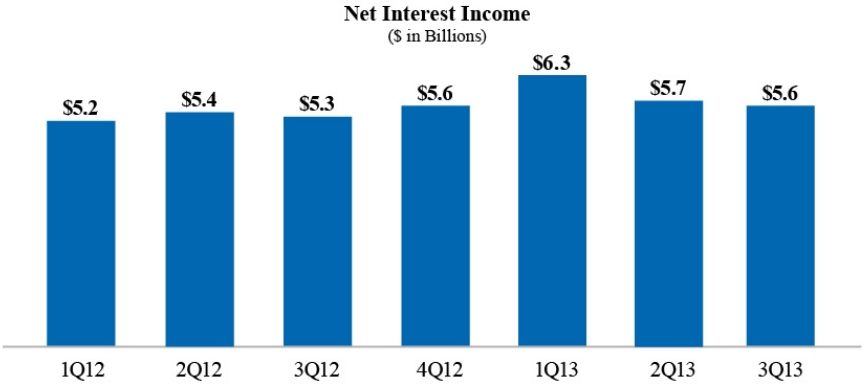
SUMMARY OF THIRD QUARTER 2013 RESULTS

Fannie Mae reported net income of $8.7 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with net income of $1.8 billion for the third quarter of 2012. Fannie Mae reported comprehensive income of $8.6 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with comprehensive income of $2.6 billion for the third quarter of 2012.

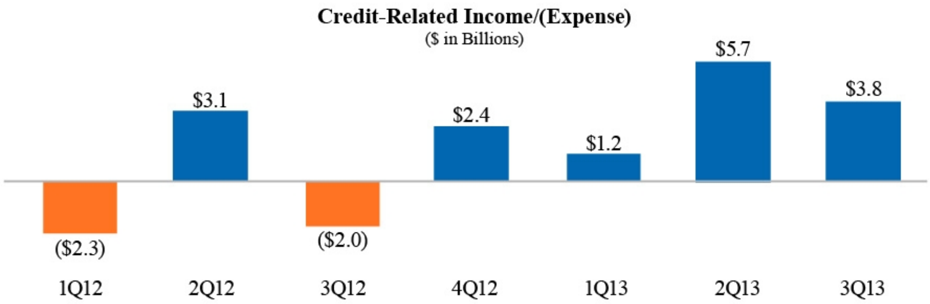
Summary of Financial Results

(Dollars in millions)	3Q13	2Q13	Variance	3Q13	3Q12	Variance
Net interest income	$ 5,582	$ 5,667	$ (85)	$ 5,582	$ 5,317	$ 265
Fee and other income	741	485	256	741	378	363
Net revenues	6,323	6,152	171	6,323	5,695	628
Investment gains, net	648	290	358	648	134	514
Net other-than-temporary impairments	(27)	(6)	(21)	(27)	(38)	11
Fair value gains (losses), net	335	829	(494)	335	(1,020)	1,355
Administrative expenses	(646)	(626)	(20)	(646)	(588)	(58)
Credit-related income (expense)						
Benefit (provision) for credit losses	2,609	5,383	(2,774)	2,609	(2,079)	4,688
Foreclosed property income	1,165	332	833	1,165	48	1,117
Total credit-related income (expense)	3,774	5,715	(1,941)	3,774	(2,031)	5,805
Other non-interest expenses	(308)	(274)	(34)	(308)	(339)	31
Net gains (losses) and income (expenses)	3,776	5,928	(2,152)	3,776	(3,882)	7,658
Income before federal income taxes	10,099	12,080	(1,981)	10,099	1,813	8,286
Provision for federal income taxes	(1,355)	(1,985)	630	(1,355)	—	(1,355)
Net income	8,744	10,095	(1,351)	8,744	1,813	6,931
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(7)	(11)	4	(7)	8	(15)
Net income attributable to Fannie Mae	$ 8,737	$ 10,084	$ (1,347)	$ 8,737	$ 1,821	$ 6,916
Total comprehensive income attributable to Fannie Mae	$ 8,603	$ 10,250	$ (1,647)	$ 8,603	$ 2,567	$ 6,036
Preferred stock dividends	$ (8,617)	$ (10,243)	$ 1,626	$ (8,617)	$ (2,929)	$ (5,688)

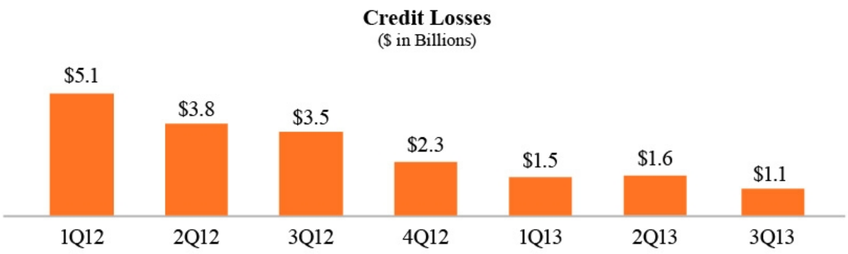
Net revenues were $6.3 billion for the third quarter of 2013, compared with $6.2 billion for the second quarter of 2013. Net interest income was $5.6 billion, compared with $5.7 billion for the second quarter of 2013. The decrease in net interest income compared to the second quarter of 2013 was due to lower interest income from portfolio assets due to a decline in the company's retained portfolio. As Fannie Mae reduces the size of its retained mortgage portfolio in compliance with the terms of the senior preferred stock purchase agreement, revenues generated by its retained mortgage portfolio assets also will decrease. As a result of both the shrinking of the company's retained mortgage portfolio and the impact of guaranty fee increases, Fannie Mae expects that, in a number of years, guaranty fees will become its primary source of revenues.



Credit-related income, which consists of recognition of a benefit for credit losses and foreclosed property income, was $3.8 billion in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $5.7 billion in the second quarter of 2013. Credit-related income in both the second and third quarters of 2013 was positively affected by an increase in home prices and a decline in the number of delinquent loans in the company's single-family guaranty book of business during the quarters. Credit-related income in the third quarter of 2013 also benefited from the recognition of compensatory fees received in connection with the compensatory fee agreement with Bank of America entered into in January 2013. Credit-related income was higher in the second quarter of 2013 than in the third quarter of 2013 primarily due to updates made during the second quarter to the assumptions and data used to estimate the company's allowance for loan losses for individually-impaired single-family loans to reflect faster prepayment and lower default expectations for those loans, which resulted in an incremental benefit for credit losses of $2.2 billion for the second quarter.

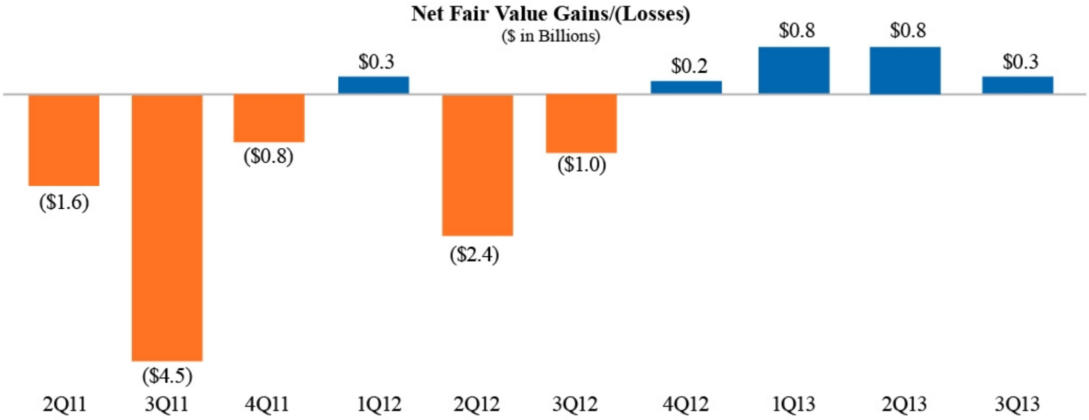


Credit losses, which the company defines as net charge-offs plus foreclosed property expense, excluding the effect of certain fair-value losses, were $1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $1.6 billion in the second quarter of 2013. The decrease was due primarily to an increase in foreclosed property income as a result of the recognition of compensatory fees received in connection with the compensatory fee agreement with Bank of America entered into in January 2013. Fannie Mae had previously deferred this income until the company substantially completed the loan review process related to the agreement.



Total loss reserves, which reflect the company's estimate of the probable losses the company has incurred in its guaranty book of business, including concessions it granted borrowers upon modification of their loans, were $48.4 billion as of September 30, 2013, compared with $53.1 billion as of June 30, 2013. The total loss reserves coverage to total nonperforming loans was 21 percent as of September 30, 2013, compared with 23 percent as of June 30, 2013.

Net fair value gains were $335 million in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $829 million in the second quarter of 2013. Third quarter fair value gains were driven primarily by gains on risk management derivatives as a result of an increase in longer-term interest rates. These gains were partially offset by fair value losses on commitments to sell mortgage-related securities. The estimated fair value of the company's trading securities and derivatives may fluctuate substantially from period to period because of changes in interest rates, credit spreads, and interest rate volatility, as well as activity related to these financial instruments.



BUSINESS SEGMENT RESULTS

The business groups running Fannie Mae's three reporting segments – its Single-Family business, its Multifamily business, and its Capital Markets group – engage in complementary business activities in pursuing the company's mission of providing liquidity, stability, and affordability to the U.S. housing market. The company's Single-Family and Multifamily businesses work with Fannie Mae's lender customers, who deliver mortgage loans that the company acquires and securitizes into Fannie Mae MBS. The Capital Markets group manages the company's investment activity in mortgage-related assets and other interest-earning non-mortgage investments, funding investments in mortgage-related assets primarily with proceeds received from the issuance of Fannie Mae debt securities in the domestic and international capital markets. The Capital Markets group also provides liquidity to the mortgage market through short-term financing and other activities.

Single-Family business had net income of $4.7 billion in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $6.5 billion in the second quarter of 2013. The decrease in net income in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the second quarter of 2013 was due primarily to decreased credit-related income in the third quarter of 2013. The Single-Family guaranty book of business was $2.88 trillion as of September 30, 2013 and $2.84 trillion as of June 30, 2013. Single-Family guaranty fee income was $2.7 billion in the third quarter of 2013 and $2.5 billion in the second quarter of 2013.

Multifamily had net income of $478 million in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $386 million in the second quarter of 2013. The increase in net income in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the second quarter of 2013 was due primarily to increased credit-related income in the third quarter of 2013. Multifamily recorded credit-related income of $132 million in the third quarter of 2013, compared with credit-related income of $34 million in the second quarter of 2013 due primarily to improvements in default and loss severity trends, and improvements in property valuations. The Multifamily guaranty book of business was $203.7 billion as of September 30, 2013, compared with $205.5 billion as of June 30, 2013. Multifamily guaranty fee income was $311 million for the third quarter of 2013 and $300 million for the second quarter of 2013.

Capital Markets group had net income of $3.8 billion in the third quarter of 2013, compared with $3.3 billion in the second quarter of 2013. The increase in net income in the third quarter of 2013 compared with the second quarter of 2013 was due primarily to increased investment gains partially offset by a decrease in fair value gains and net interest income in the third quarter of 2013. Investment gains for the third quarter of 2013 were $1.6 billion, compared with $898 million in the second quarter of 2013. Fair value gains for the third quarter of 2013 were $371 million, compared with $841 million in the second quarter of 2013. Capital Markets' net interest income for the third quarter of 2013 was $2.3 billion, compared with $2.7 billion in the second quarter of 2013. The Capital Markets retained mortgage portfolio balance decreased to $516.3 billion as of September 30, 2013, compared with $565.2 billion as of June 30, 2013, resulting from purchases of $60.1 billion, liquidations of $30.1 billion, and sales of $79.0 billion during the quarter.

Business Segments

(Dollars in millions)	3Q13	2Q13	Variance	3Q13	3Q12	Variance
Single-Family Segment:						
Guaranty fee income	$ 2,719	$ 2,544	$ 175	$ 2,719	$ 2,014	$ 705
Credit-related income (expense)	3,642	5,681	(2,039)	3,642	(2,130)	5,772
Other	(865)	(677)	(188)	(865)	(694)	(171)
Income (loss) before federal income taxes	5,496	7,548	(2,052)	5,496	(810)	6,306
Provision for federal income taxes	(751)	(1,050)	299	(751)	(12)	(739)
Net income (loss)	$ 4,745	$ 6,498	$ (1,753)	$ 4,745	$ (822)	$ 5,567
Multifamily Segment:						
Guaranty fee income	$ 311	$ 300	$ 11	$ 311	$ 265	$ 46
Credit-related income	132	34	98	132	99	33
Other	43	62	(19)	43	31	12
Income before federal income taxes	486	396	90	486	395	91
(Provision) benefit for federal income taxes	(8)	(10)	2	(8)	32	(40)
Net income	$ 478	$ 386	$ 92	$ 478	$ 427	$ 51
Capital Markets Segment:						
Net interest income	$ 2,311	$ 2,680	$ (369)	$ 2,311	$ 3,247	$ (936)
Investment gains, net	1,590	898	692	1,590	2,201	(611)
Fair value gains (losses), net	371	841	(470)	371	(961)	1,332
Other	123	(179)	302	123	(345)	468
Income before federal income taxes	4,395	4,240	155	4,395	4,142	253
Provision for federal income taxes	(596)	(925)	329	(596)	(20)	(576)
Net income	$ 3,799	$ 3,315	$ 484	$ 3,799	$ 4,122	$ (323)

ANNEX I
FANNIE MAE
(In conservatorship)
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets — (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions, except share amounts)

	As of	
	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 30,784	$ 21,117
Restricted cash (includes $26,804 and $61,976, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	31,525	67,919
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell or similar arrangements	40,300	32,500
Investments in securities:		
Trading, at fair value	32,860	40,695
Available-for-sale, at fair value (includes $911 and $935, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	41,000	63,181
Total investments in securities	73,860	103,876
Mortgage loans:		
Loans held for sale, at lower of cost or fair value (includes $41 and $72, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	998	464
Loans held for investment, at amortized cost:		
Of Fannie Mae	313,267	355,544
Of consolidated trusts (includes $13,877 and $10,800, respectively, at fair value and loans pledged as collateral that may be sold or repledged of $477 and $943, respectively)	2,744,084	2,652,193
Total loans held for investment	3,057,351	3,007,737
Allowance for loan losses	(45,169)	(58,795)
Total loans held for investment, net of allowance	3,012,182	2,948,942
Total mortgage loans	3,013,180	2,949,406
Accrued interest receivable, net (includes $7,568 and $7,567, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	8,696	9,176
Acquired property, net	11,380	10,489
Deferred tax asset, net	48,256	—
Other assets (includes cash pledged as collateral of $2,635 and $1,222, respectively)	23,241	27,939
Total assets	$ 3,281,222	$ 3,222,422
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable (includes $8,234 and $8,645, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	$ 10,769	$ 11,303
Debt:		
Of Fannie Mae (includes $684 and $793, respectively, at fair value)	565,110	615,864
Of consolidated trusts (includes $14,414 and $11,647, respectively, at fair value)	2,675,011	2,573,653
Other liabilities (includes $501 and $1,059, respectively, related to consolidated trusts)	18,715	14,378
Total liabilities	$ 3,269,605	$ 3,215,198
Commitments and contingencies (Note 17)	—	—
Fannie Mae stockholders' equity:		
Senior preferred stock, 1,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	117,149	117,149
Preferred stock, 700,000,000 shares are authorized—555,374,922 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	19,130	19,130
Common stock, no par value, no maximum authorization—1,308,762,703 shares issued, respectively, 1,158,080,657 and 1,158,077,970 shares outstanding, respectively	687	687
Accumulated deficit	(119,067)	(122,766)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,070	384
Treasury stock, at cost, 150,682,046 and 150,684,733 shares, respectively	(7,401)	(7,401)
Total Fannie Mae stockholders' equity	11,568	7,183
Noncontrolling interest	49	41
Total equity (See Note 1: Impact of U.S. Government Support and Earnings (Loss) per Share for information on our dividend obligation to Treasury)	11,617	7,224
Total liabilities and equity	$ 3,281,222	$ 3,222,422

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FANNIE MAE

(In conservatorship)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income — (Unaudited)

(Dollars and shares in millions, except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Interest income:				
Trading securities	$ 185	$ 234	$ 633	$ 756
Available-for-sale securities	546	789	1,870	2,551
Mortgage loans (includes $25,351 and $27,057, respectively, for the three months ended and $75,592 and $84,482, respectively, for the nine months ended related to consolidated trusts)	28,299	30,593	85,579	95,186
Other	37	53	143	131
Total interest income	29,067	31,669	88,225	98,624
Interest expense:				
Short-term debt	29	38	109	112
Long-term debt (includes $20,905 and $23,395, respectively, for the three months ended and $62,785 and $73,469, respectively, for the nine months ended related to consolidated trusts)	23,456	26,314	70,563	82,570
Total interest expense	23,485	26,352	70,672	82,682
Net interest income	5,582	5,317	17,553	15,942
Benefit (provision) for credit losses	2,609	(2,079)	8,949	(1,038)
Net interest income after benefit (provision) for credit losses	8,191	3,238	26,502	14,904
Investment gains, net	648	134	1,056	381
Net other-than-temporary impairments	(27)	(38)	(42)	(701)
Fair value gains (losses), net	335	(1,020)	1,998	(3,186)
Debt extinguishment gains (losses), net	92	(54)	96	(181)
Fee and other income	741	378	1,794	1,148
Non-interest income (loss)	1,789	(600)	4,902	(2,539)
Administrative expenses:				
Salaries and employee benefits	307	294	928	892
Professional services	236	195	678	542
Occupancy expenses	48	48	141	139
Other administrative expenses	55	51	166	146
Total administrative expenses	646	588	1,913	1,719
Foreclosed property (income) expense	(1,165)	(48)	(1,757)	221
Other expenses	400	285	955	775
Total other (income) expenses	(119)	825	1,111	2,715
Income before federal income taxes	10,099	1,813	30,293	9,650
(Provision) benefit for federal income taxes	(1,355)	—	47,231	—
Net income	8,744	1,813	77,524	9,650
Other comprehensive (loss) income:				
Changes in unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of reclassification adjustments and taxes	(133)	741	532	1,416
Other	(1)	5	154	20
Total other comprehensive (loss) income	(134)	746	686	1,436
Total comprehensive income	8,610	2,559	78,210	11,086
Less: Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(7)	8	(18)	4
Total comprehensive income attributable to Fannie Mae	$ 8,603	$ 2,567	$ 78,192	$ 11,090
Net income	8,744	1,813	77,524	9,650
Less: Net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interest	(7)	8	(18)	4
Net income attributable to Fannie Mae	8,737	1,821	77,506	9,654
Dividends distributed or available for distribution to senior preferred stockholder	(8,617)	(2,929)	(78,228)	(8,675)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders (Note 11)	$ 120	$ (1,108)	$ (722)	$ 979
Earnings (loss) per share:				
Basic	$ 0.02	$ (0.19)	$ (0.13)	$ 0.17
Diluted	0.02	(0.19)	(0.13)	0.17
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	5,762	5,762	5,762	5,762
Diluted	5,893	5,762	5,762	5,893

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

FANNIE MAE
(In conservatorship)
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows— (Unaudited)
(Dollars in millions)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 11,518	$ 32,279
Cash flows provided by investing activities:		
Purchases of trading securities held for investment	(5,855)	(1,542)
Proceeds from maturities and paydowns of trading securities held for investment	2,036	2,671
Proceeds from sales of trading securities held for investment	11,118	1,357
Purchases of available-for-sale securities	—	(34)
Proceeds from maturities and paydowns of available-for-sale securities	8,265	9,423
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	14,312	923
Purchases of loans held for investment	(161,737)	(141,539)
Proceeds from repayments and sales of loans acquired as held for investment of Fannie Mae	38,427	22,540
Proceeds from repayments of loans acquired as held for investment of consolidated trusts	532,411	568,881
Net change in restricted cash	36,394	(9,147)
Advances to lenders	(114,584)	(97,508)
Proceeds from disposition of acquired property and preforeclosure sales	29,688	29,822
Net change in federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell or similar arrangements	(7,800)	500
Other, net	619	56
Net cash provided by investing activities	383,294	386,403
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt of Fannie Mae	326,036	550,087
Payments to redeem debt of Fannie Mae	(377,514)	(630,546)
Proceeds from issuance of debt of consolidated trusts	339,687	270,552
Payments to redeem debt of consolidated trusts	(599,519)	(601,523)
Payments of cash dividends on senior preferred stock to Treasury	(73,835)	(8,679)
Proceeds from senior preferred stock purchase agreement with Treasury	—	4,571
Other, net	—	(9)
Net cash used in financing activities	(385,145)	(415,547)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	9,667	3,135
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,117	17,539
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	$ 30,784	$ 20,674
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	$ 82,086	$ 90,338
Income Taxes	$ 1,876	$ —

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Exhibit 99.2

Fannie Mae
2013 Third Quarter Credit Supplement

November 7, 2013

- This presentation includes information about Fannie Mae, including information contained in Fannie Mae's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, the "2013 Q3 Form 10-Q." Some of the terms used in these materials are defined and discussed more fully in the 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q and in Fannie Mae's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, the "2012 Form 10-K." These materials should be reviewed together with the 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q, and the 2012 Form 10-K, copies of which are available on the "SEC Filings" page in the "Investor Relations" section of Fannie Mae's web site at www.fanniemae.com.

- Some of the information in this presentation is based upon information that we received 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%). A zero indicates less than one half of one percent. A dash indicates a null value.

- Unless otherwise indicated, data labeled as "YTD 2013" is as of September 30, 2013 or for the first nine months of 2013.

FannieMae

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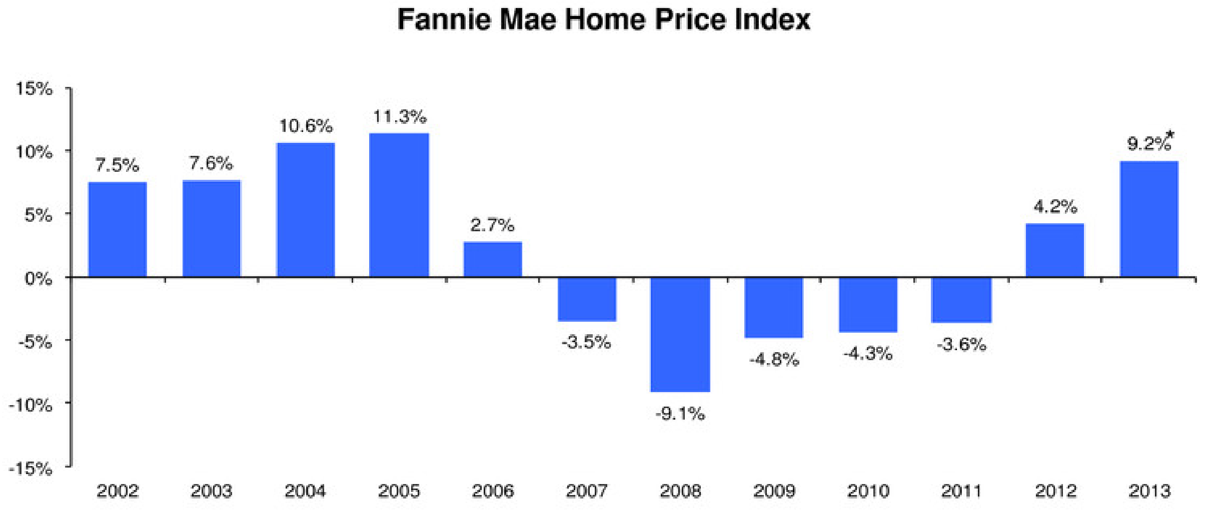
FannieMae

Home Price Growth/Decline Rates in the U.S.



S&P/Case-Shiller Index	10.6%	10.7%	14.6%	14.7%	-0.3%	-8.4%	-18.4%	-2.5%	-3.8%	-3.7%	7.2%	8.3%**

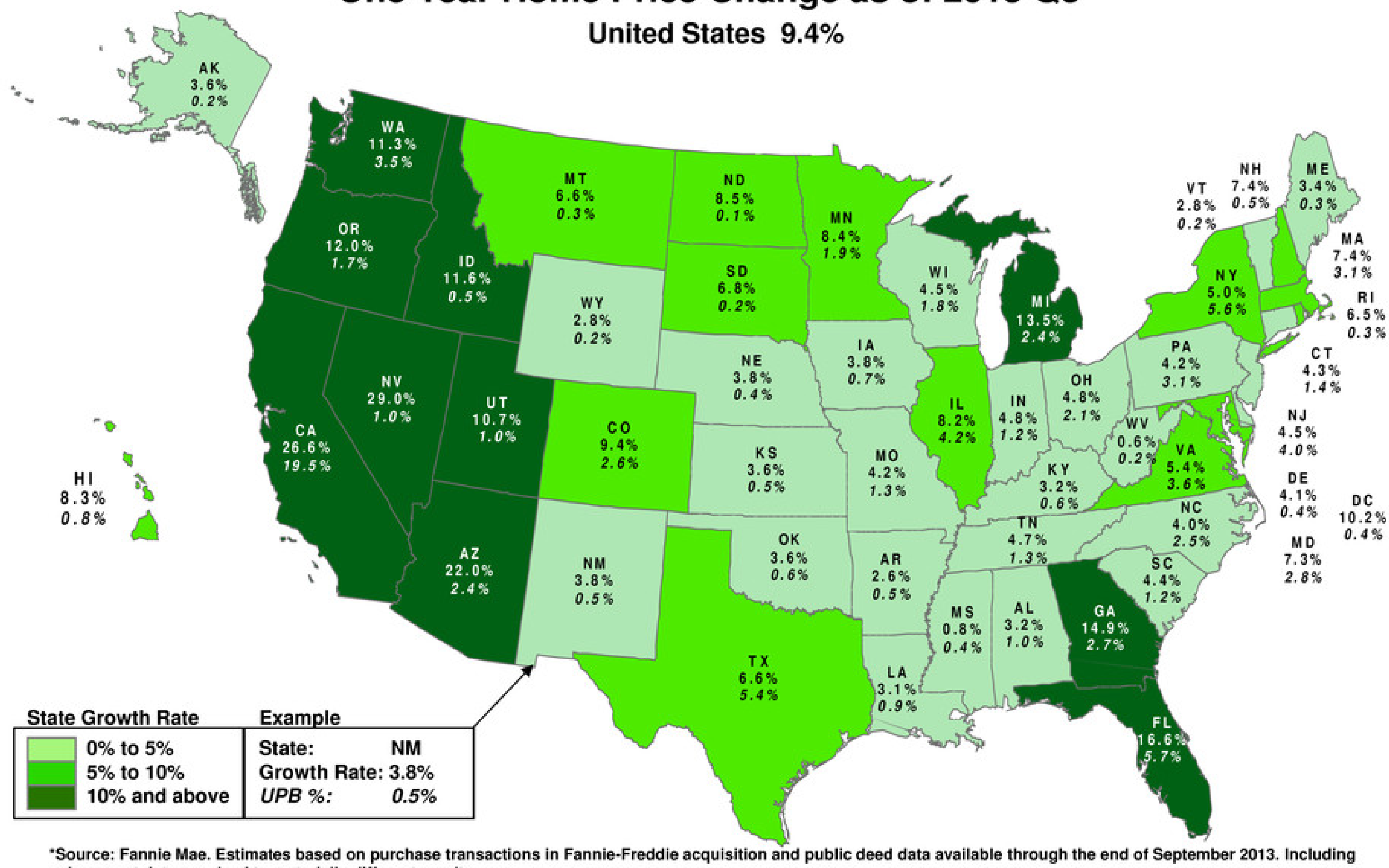
Growth rates are from period-end to period-end.

*Year-to-date as of Q3-2013. Estimate based on purchase transactions in Fannie-Freddie acquisition and public deed data available through the end of September 2013. Including subsequent data may lead to materially different results.
**Year-to-date as of Q2-2013. As comparison, Fannie Mae's index for the same period is 6.5%.

Based on our home price index, we estimate that home prices on a national basis increased by 9.2% in the first nine months of 2013 and by 9.4% from the third quarter of 2012 to the third quarter of 2013. Despite the recent increases in home prices, we estimate that, through the third quarter of 2013, home prices on a national basis remained 13.2% below their peak in the third quarter of 2006.

One Year Home Price Change as of 2013 Q3*

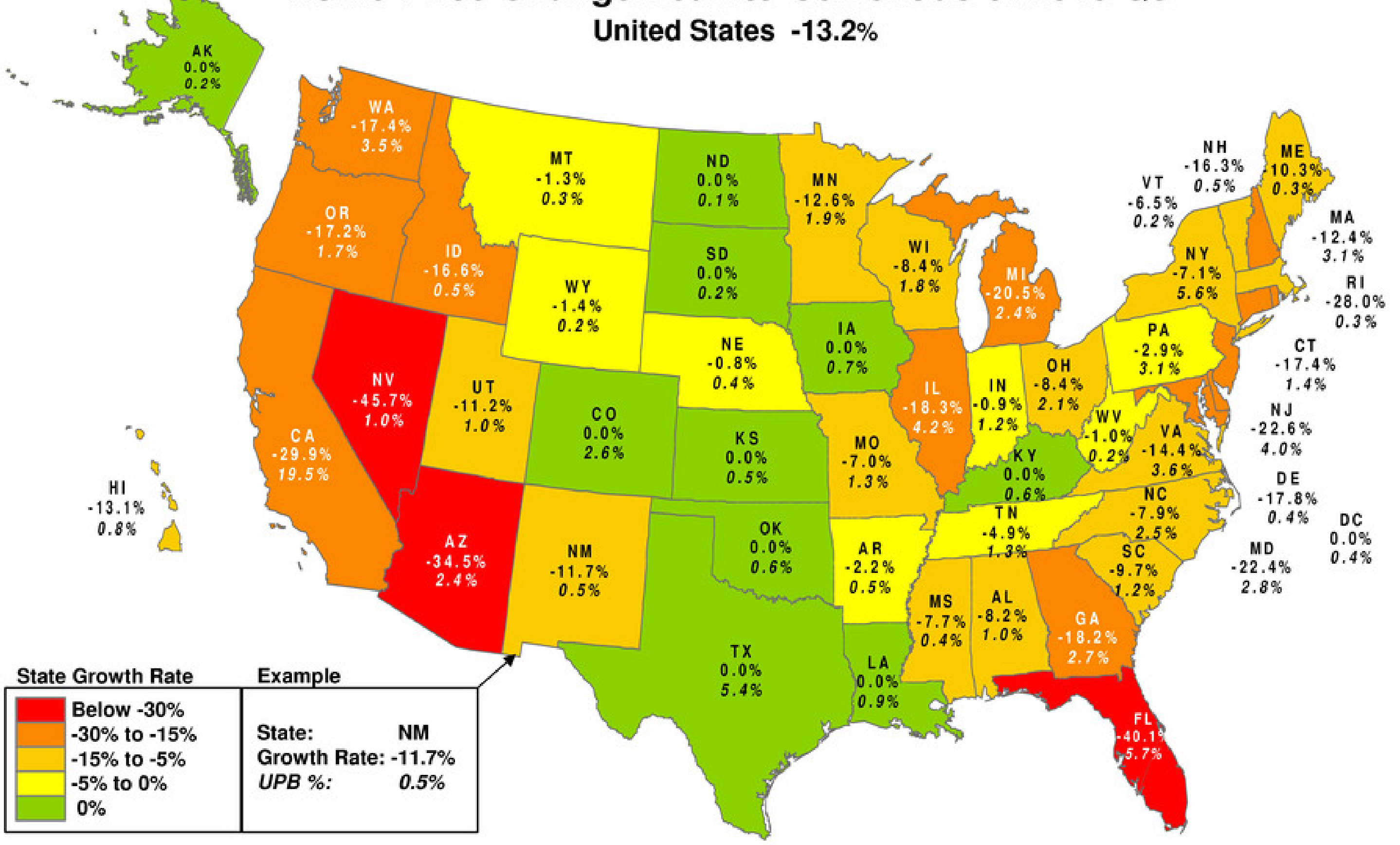
United States 9.4%



*Source: Fannie Mae. Estimates based on purchase transactions in Fannie-Freddie acquisition and public deed data available through the end of September 2013. Including subsequent data may lead to materially different results.

Home Price Change Peak-to-Current as of 2013 Q3*

United States -13.2%



*Source: Fannie Mae. Estimates based on purchase transactions in Fannie-Freddie acquisition and public deed data available through the end of September 2013. Including subsequent data may lead to materially different results.

Note: Date of peak is determined for each state individually. States currently at peak prices show 0.0% change.

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Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Business Acquisitions(1)

Acquisition Year	YTD 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions)	$612.7	$832.2	$562.3	$595.0	$684.7	$557.2	$643.8	$515.8	$524.2	$568.8
Weighted Average Origination Note Rate	3.66%	3.78%	4.35%	4.64%	4.93%	6.00%	6.51%	6.45%	5.73%	5.63%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio										
<= 60%	22.9%	25.3%	29.1%	30.3%	32.6%	22.7%	16.7%	18.6%	21.4%	23.1%
>60% and <= 70%	14.3%	14.4%	15.5%	15.9%	17.0%	16.1%	13.5%	15.1%	16.3%	16.2%
>70% and <= 80%	34.3%	34.4%	37.3%	38.5%	39.9%	39.5%	44.7%	49.6%	46.2%	43.1%
>80% and <= 90%	10.2%	9.1%	8.9%	8.6%	6.9%	11.7%	9.1%	6.8%	7.4%	8.2%
>90% and <= 100% (2)	10.7%	8.4%	6.8%	5.2%	3.3%	10.0%	15.8%	9.7%	8.5%	9.3%
> 100% (2)	7.6%	8.3%	2.3%	1.6%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	75.4%	74.5%	69.3%	68.4%	66.8%	72.0%	75.5%	73.4%	72.0%	71.4%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio Excluding HARP (3)	69.5%	67.8%	66.6%	65.8%	65.8%	—	—	—	—	—
FICO Credit Scores (4)										
0 to < 620	1.3%	0.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	2.8%	6.4%	6.2%	5.4%	5.6%
>= 620 and < 660	3.2%	2.2%	1.8%	1.6%	1.5%	5.7%	11.5%	11.2%	10.7%	11.5%
>=660 and < 700	9.1%	7.2%	7.0%	6.6%	6.5%	13.9%	19.2%	19.6%	18.9%	19.4%
>=700 and < 740	17.7%	15.6%	16.2%	16.1%	17.2%	21.7%	22.6%	23.0%	23.2%	23.9%
>=740	68.6%	74.1%	74.5%	75.1%	74.4%	55.8%	40.1%	39.7%	41.5%	39.2%
Missing	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.4%
Weighted Average FICO Credit Score	754	761	762	762	761	738	716	716	719	715
Product Distribution										
Fixed-rate	97.7%	96.7%	93.5%	93.7%	96.6%	91.7%	90.1%	83.4%	78.7%	78.8%
Adjustable-rate	2.3%	3.3%	6.5%	6.3%	3.4%	8.3%	9.9%	16.6%	21.3%	21.2%
Alt-A (5)	1.3%	0.8%	1.2%	0.9%	0.2%	3.1%	16.7%	21.8%	16.1%	11.9%
Subprime	—	—	—	—	—	0.3%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%	—
Interest Only	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	1.3%	1.0%	5.6%	15.2%	15.2%	10.1%	5.0%
Negative Amortizing	—	—	—	—	—	0.0%	0.3%	3.1%	3.2%	1.9%
Investor	9.1%	7.2%	6.5%	4.6%	2.5%	5.6%	6.5%	7.0%	6.4%	5.4%
Condo/Co-op	10.3%	9.1%	8.8%	8.6%	8.2%	10.3%	10.4%	10.5%	9.8%	8.8%
Refinance	73.7%	79.4%	76.5%	77.4%	79.9%	58.6%	50.4%	48.3%	53.1%	57.3%
Total Refi Plus Initiative (3)	23.3%	24.5%	24.3%	23.4%	10.6%	—	—	—	—	—
HARP	14.3%	15.6%	9.9%	9.8%	4.1%	—	—	—	—	—
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio:										
>80% and <=105%	57.2%	57.2%	88.1%	94.4%	99.1%	—	—	—	—	—
>105% and <=125%	21.8%	22.1%	11.9%	5.6%	0.9%	—	—	—	—	—
>125%	21.0%	20.7%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HARP Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	110.5%	111.0%	94.3%	92.2%	90.7%	—	—	—	—	—

(1) Percentage calculated based on unpaid principal balance of loans at time of acquisition. Single-family business acquisitions refer to single-family mortgage loans we acquire through purchase or securitization transactions.
(2) The increase after 2009 is the result of the Home Affordable Refinance Program ("HARP"), which involves the refinance of existing Fannie Mae loans with high loan-to-value ratios, including loans with loan-to-value ratios in excess of 100%.
(3) Our Refi Plus initiative, which includes HARP, started in April 2009. Our Refi Plus initiative provides expanded refinance opportunities for eligible Fannie Mae borrowers.
(4) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.
(5) Newly originated Alt-A loans acquired after 2008 consist of the refinance of existing loans under our Refi Plus initiative.

FannieMae

Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Business Acquisitions under the Refi Plus Initiative

	Acquisition Year									
	HARP [1]					Other Refi Plus [1]				
	YTD 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	YTD 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions)	$87.6	$129.9	$55.6	$59.0	$27.9	$55.4	$73.8	$81.2	$80.5	$44.7
Weighted Average Origination Note Rate	3.96%	4.14%	4.78%	5.00%	5.05%	3.70%	3.89%	4.44%	4.68%	4.85%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio										
<= 80%	—	—	—	—	—	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
>80% and <= 105%	57.2%	57.2%	88.1%	94.4%	99.1%	—	—	—	—	—
>105% and <= 125%	21.8%	22.1%	11.9%	5.6%	0.9%	—	—	—	—	—
>125%	21.0%	20.7%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	110.5%	111.0%	94.3%	92.2%	90.7%	60.1%	61.1%	60.2%	62.3%	63.3%
FICO Credit Scores [2]										
0 to < 620	6.3%	3.7%	2.1%	2.0%	1.2%	4.9%	2.9%	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%
>= 620 and < 660	9.1%	6.0%	3.8%	3.6%	2.5%	6.4%	4.2%	2.8%	2.4%	1.7%
>=660 and < 700	17.2%	13.4%	11.6%	11.6%	9.6%	12.9%	9.8%	8.8%	8.0%	6.7%
>=700 and < 740	21.3%	20.3%	21.0%	21.4%	22.3%	18.2%	16.2%	16.7%	15.9%	16.3%
>=740	46.2%	56.6%	61.5%	61.2%	64.4%	57.5%	66.9%	70.0%	72.3%	74.5%
Weighted Average FICO Credit Score	724	738	746	746	749	739	753	758	760	762
Product Distribution										
Fixed-rate	99.6%	99.3%	96.8%	97.2%	97.9%	99.4%	98.9%	97.6%	97.3%	98.1%
Adjustable-rate	0.4%	0.7%	3.2%	2.8%	2.1%	0.6%	1.1%	2.4%	2.7%	1.9%
Owner Occupied	78.8%	85.7%	86.3%	91.1%	95.2%	82.2%	87.2%	89.2%	91.8%	93.5%
Second/Vacation Home	3.1%	2.8%	3.6%	3.5%	3.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.6%	3.5%	4.2%
Investor	18.0%	11.5%	10.1%	5.4%	1.6%	14.3%	9.6%	7.3%	4.7%	2.3%
Condo/Co-op	13.2%	10.9%	10.5%	10.1%	8.3%	9.3%	7.6%	5.8%	6.0%	6.8%

(1) Our Refi Plus initiative, under which we acquire HARP loans, started in April 2009. HARP loans have LTV ratios at origination in excess of 80%, while Other Refi Plus loans have LTV ratios at origination of up to 80%.

(2) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.

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Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Key Product Features

As of September 30, 2013	Negative Amortizing Loans	Interest Only Loans	Loans with FICO < 620 (3)	Loans with FICO ≥ 620 and < 660 (3)	Loans with Origination LTV Ratio > 90%	Loans with FICO < 620 and Origination LTV Ratio > 90% (3)	Alt-A Loans	Subprime Loans	Subtotal of Key Product Features (1)	Overall Book
	Categories Not Mutually Exclusive (1)									
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions) (2)	$6.6	$84.4	$75.4	$156.0	$414.0	$21.0	$136.0	$4.3	$736.5	$2,807.2
Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book	0.2%	3.0%	2.7%	5.6%	14.7%	0.7%	4.8%	0.2%	26.2%	100.0%
Average Unpaid Principal Balance (2)	$101,406	$235,375	$119,591	$131,064	$171,322	$130,506	$152,930	$142,712	$155,744	$160,089
Serious Delinquency Rate	5.33%	12.43%	10.26%	7.65%	3.74%	11.37%	9.70%	17.42%	6.06%	2.55%
Origination Years 2005-2008	54.5%	78.9%	47.5%	41.9%	15.8%	38.7%	62.1%	85.3%	32.9%	15.8%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	70.5%	74.0%	80.5%	79.2%	105.3%	106.4%	76.9%	76.8%	90.3%	73.9%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio > 90%	0.3%	8.0%	27.8%	23.3%	100.0%	100.0%	12.7%	6.5%	56.2%	14.7%
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio	72.8%	93.3%	80.3%	77.9%	96.1%	103.8%	84.3%	95.3%	86.9%	67.1%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 100% and <= 125%	15.6%	23.5%	14.3%	12.5%	19.1%	28.7%	17.3%	22.3%	15.9%	5.2%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 125%	13.9%	15.1%	7.8%	6.9%	9.5%	18.0%	11.0%	16.6%	8.0%	2.5%
Weighted Average FICO (3)	707	724	585	642	727	585	714	618	703	744
FICO < 620 (3)	6.7%	1.5%	100.0%	—	5.1%	100.0%	1.8%	51.4%	10.2%	2.7%
Fixed-rate	3.5%	24.9%	81.2%	83.2%	93.8%	84.9%	65.3%	63.1%	82.1%	91.2%
Primary Residence	68.7%	85.1%	95.4%	93.2%	91.0%	95.6%	76.9%	96.9%	89.2%	88.3%
Condo/Co-op	12.9%	15.3%	4.8%	6.3%	10.5%	5.9%	10.1%	4.0%	9.6%	9.4%
Credit Enhanced (4)	46.8%	14.4%	25.5%	22.7%	56.9%	63.3%	13.4%	56.2%	36.3%	14.8%
% of 2009 Credit Losses (5)	2.0%	32.6%	8.8%	15.5%	19.2%	3.4%	39.6%	1.5%	75.0%	100.0%
% of 2010 Credit Losses (5)	1.9%	28.6%	8.0%	15.1%	15.9%	2.7%	33.2%	1.1%	68.4%	100.0%
% of 2011 Credit Losses (5)	1.2%	25.8%	7.9%	14.7%	14.0%	2.2%	27.3%	0.6%	63.4%	100.0%
% of 2012 Credit Losses (5)	0.5%	21.8%	7.8%	14.2%	16.8%	2.3%	23.7%	1.1%	61.2%	100.0%
% of YTD 2013 Credit Losses (5)	0.5%	20.1%	6.8%	15.8%	19.6%	1.9%	27.0%	0.3%	64.0%	100.0%

(1) Loans with multiple product features are included in all applicable categories. The subtotal is calculated by counting a loan only once even if it is included in multiple categories.

(2) Excludes non-Fannie Mae securities held in portfolio and those Alt-A and subprime wraps for which Fannie Mae does not have loan-level information. Fannie Mae had access to detailed loan-level information for approximately 99% of its single-family conventional guaranty book of business as of September 30, 2013.

(3) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.

(4) Unpaid principal balance of all loans with credit enhancement as a percentage of unpaid principal balance of single-family conventional guaranty book of business for which Fannie Mae had access to loan level information. Includes primary mortgage insurance, pool insurance, lender recourse and other credit enhancement.

(5) Expressed as a percentage of credit losses for the single-family guaranty book of business. Does not reflect the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans. For information on total credit losses, refer to Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.

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Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Origination Year

As of September 30, 2013	Overall Book	Origination Year									
		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004 and Earlier
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions) [(1)]	$2,807.2	$503.6	$743.1	$332.0	$291.9	$219.3	$86.4	$146.1	$105.1	$105.8	$273.8
Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book	100.0%	17.9%	26.5%	11.8%	10.4%	7.8%	3.1%	5.2%	3.7%	3.8%	9.8%
Average Unpaid Principal Balance [(1)]	$160,089	$202,451	$201,277	$173,541	$172,457	$166,194	$153,596	$163,910	$148,729	$131,056	$79,083
Serious Delinquency Rate	2.55%	0.02%	0.13%	0.32%	0.55%	0.98%	6.78%	12.48%	11.60%	7.51%	3.54%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	73.9%	75.8%	75.9%	71.3%	71.2%	69.8%	74.8%	78.3%	75.3%	73.5%	71.6%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio > 90% [(2)]	14.7%	19.0%	18.6%	12.6%	10.3%	6.6%	12.7%	21.0%	12.6%	9.8%	10.4%
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio	67.1%	71.2%	65.0%	59.8%	61.1%	63.0%	77.9%	94.9%	92.8%	78.9%	51.4%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 100% and <= 125%	5.2%	4.0%	3.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.4%	12.2%	23.8%	21.7%	13.4%	2.3%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 125%	2.5%	2.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	3.0%	13.9%	14.1%	6.0%	0.8%
Weighted Average FICO [(3)]	744	753	759	758	758	754	718	695	699	708	710
FICO < 620 [(3)]	2.7%	1.4%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	5.2%	10.6%	8.5%	6.5%	7.1%
Interest Only	3.0%	0.2%	0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.1%	7.4%	17.8%	19.7%	12.8%	2.7%
Negative Amortizing	0.2%	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1%	1.5%	1.8%	1.1%
Fixed-rate	91.2%	97.8%	97.3%	94.3%	95.2%	97.1%	78.7%	68.8%	67.6%	71.1%	83.0%
Primary Residence	88.3%	86.7%	88.6%	87.2%	89.3%	90.8%	86.8%	88.9%	86.8%	86.5%	90.0%
Condo/Co-op	9.4%	10.3%	9.2%	8.9%	8.7%	9.1%	11.4%	10.2%	11.0%	11.0%	8.0%
Credit Enhanced [(4)]	14.8%	18.7%	15.2%	10.4%	7.5%	7.1%	26.5%	31.1%	20.5%	15.5%	11.5%
% of 2009 Credit Losses [(5)]	100.0%	—	—	—	—	—	4.8%	36.0%	30.9%	16.4%	11.9%
% of 2010 Credit Losses [(5)]	100.0%	—	—	—	—	0.4%	7.0%	35.8%	29.2%	15.9%	11.7%
% of 2011 Credit Losses [(5)]	100.0%	—	—	—	0.7%	1.6%	5.7%	30.3%	27.7%	19.2%	14.8%
% of 2012 Credit Losses [(5)]	100.0%	—	0.1%	0.6%	1.9%	2.5%	7.7%	31.5%	26.3%	16.3%	13.1%
% of YTD 2013 Credit Losses [(5)]	100.0%	0.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.7%	2.9%	6.9%	31.5%	25.4%	15.6%	12.0%
Cumulative Default Rate [(6)]	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	3.9%	12.4%	11.3%	6.8%	—

(1) Excludes non-Fannie Mae securities held in portfolio and those Alt-A and subprime wraps for which Fannie Mae does not have loan-level information. Fannie Mae had access to detailed loan-level information for approximately 99% of its single-family conventional guaranty book of business as of September 30, 2013.

(2) The increase after 2009 is the result of the Home Affordable Refinance Program ("HARP"), which involves the refinance of existing Fannie Mae loans with high loan-to-value ratios, including loans with loan-to-value ratios in excess of 100%.

(3) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.

(4) Unpaid principal balance of all loans with credit enhancement as a percentage of unpaid principal balance of single-family conventional guaranty book of business for which Fannie Mae has access to loan-level information. Includes primary mortgage insurance, pool insurance, lender recourse and other credit enhancement.

(5) Expressed as a percentage of credit losses for the single-family guaranty book of business. Does not reflect the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans. For information on total credit losses, refer to Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.

(6) Defaults include loan liquidations other than through voluntary pay-off or repurchase by lenders and include loan foreclosures, short sales, sales to third parties 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. For 2003 and 2004 cumulative default rates, refer to slide 16.

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Credit Characteristics of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Select States

As of September 30, 2013	Overall Book	AZ	CA	FL	NV	Select Midwest States [1]
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions) [2]	$2,807.2	$67.4	$546.4	$161.1	$26.9	$277.0
Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book	100.0%	2.4%	19.5%	5.7%	1.0%	9.9%
Average Unpaid Principal Balance [2]	$160,089	$149,641	$226,287	$138,783	$155,018	$124,166
Serious Delinquency Rate	2.55%	1.26%	1.13%	7.60%	4.70%	2.64%
Origination Years 2005-2008	15.8%	19.6%	12.3%	31.8%	27.2%	15.1%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	73.9%	83.0%	68.5%	80.6%	88.5%	78.2%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio > 90%	14.7%	25.3%	10.0%	21.6%	26.9%	20.0%
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio	67.1%	74.2%	58.9%	82.3%	89.7%	73.8%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio >100% and <=125%	5.2%	11.4%	4.3%	14.1%	15.1%	7.3%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio >125%	2.5%	5.4%	2.3%	13.1%	19.8%	3.6%
Weighted Average FICO [3]	744	745	753	730	739	739
FICO < 620 [3]	2.7%	2.3%	1.5%	4.5%	2.5%	3.5%
Interest Only	3.0%	5.5%	4.3%	6.1%	8.8%	1.9%
Negative Amortizing	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.8%	0.1%
Fixed-rate	91.2%	87.8%	89.7%	85.5%	82.5%	90.8%
Primary Residence	88.3%	79.1%	85.1%	81.4%	75.7%	92.6%
Condo/Co-op	9.4%	4.2%	12.5%	13.4%	5.3%	11.4%
Credit Enhanced [4]	14.8%	14.6%	7.3%	14.2%	13.7%	18.7%
% of 2009 Credit Losses [5]	100.0%	10.8%	24.4%	15.5%	6.5%	14.8%
% of 2010 Credit Losses [5]	100.0%	10.0%	22.6%	17.5%	6.1%	13.6%
% of 2011 Credit Losses [5]	100.0%	11.7%	27.0%	11.0%	7.9%	12.0%
% of 2012 Credit Losses [5]	100.0%	6.3%	18.4%	21.4%	4.8%	18.7%
% of YTD 2013 Credit Losses [5]	100.0%	1.8%	6.3%	29.4%	4.2%	21.4%

(1) Select Midwest states are Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.
(2) Excludes non-Fannie Mae securities held in portfolio and those Alt-A and subprime wraps for which Fannie Mae does not have loan-level information. Fannie Mae had access to detailed loan-level information for approximately 99% of its single-family conventional guaranty book of business as of September 30, 2013.
(3) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.
(4) Unpaid principal balance of all loans with credit enhancement as a percentage of unpaid principal balance of single-family conventional guaranty book of business for which Fannie Mae has access to loan-level information. Includes primary mortgage insurance, pool insurance, lender recourse and other credit enhancement.
(5) Expressed as a percentage of credit losses for the single-family guaranty book of business. Does not reflect the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans. For information on total credit losses, refer to Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.

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Credit Characteristics of Alt-A Loans in the Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business

As of September 30, 2013	Alt-A [1]	Origination Year: 2013 [2]	2012 [2]	2011 [2]	2010 [2]	2009 [2]	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004 and Earlier
Unpaid principal balance (billions) [3]	$136.0	$6.8	$7.9	$5.9	$2.8	$1.1	$2.8	$28.9	$31.0	$21.9	$27.0
Share of Alt-A	100.0%	5.0%	5.8%	4.3%	2.1%	0.8%	2.0%	21.2%	22.8%	16.1%	19.9%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	76.9%	99.1%	105.1%	75.2%	81.3%	76.6%	68.8%	75.1%	74.2%	73.1%	71.8%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio > 90% [4]	12.7%	55.1%	58.7%	26.3%	31.7%	22.8%	2.4%	8.6%	4.8%	3.3%	5.3%
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio	84.3%	92.2%	88.1%	63.4%	73.2%	72.0%	75.5%	97.6%	97.6%	85.3%	57.8%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 100% and <=125%	17.3%	20.6%	19.4%	2.5%	4.8%	6.1%	11.8%	25.1%	24.8%	17.6%	4.1%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio > 125%	11.0%	14.5%	13.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.5%	3.2%	17.0%	17.9%	9.6%	1.2%
Weighted Average FICO [5]	714	711	721	740	727	729	720	706	708	719	715
FICO < 620 [5]	1.8%	9.1%	7.4%	3.0%	3.9%	4.3%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%	0.5%	1.7%
Adjustable-rate	34.7%	0.3%	0.8%	2.5%	4.0%	3.8%	28.1%	40.7%	45.3%	49.8%	34.8%
Interest Only	25.6%	—	—	—	—	0.1%	7.8%	38.4%	39.2%	32.3%	16.2%
Negative Amortizing	2.6%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.2%	6.6%	2.7%
Investor	18.8%	35.3%	29.8%	24.9%	13.0%	5.7%	17.6%	17.4%	15.5%	19.1%	16.8%
Condo/Co-op	10.1%	12.4%	11.1%	7.2%	8.9%	8.6%	6.3%	8.4%	10.6%	12.7%	9.7%
California	21.0%	24.9%	25.3%	25.6%	14.7%	13.9%	19.2%	20.8%	18.6%	19.4%	23.3%
Florida	11.5%	10.3%	11.5%	4.0%	3.3%	3.5%	9.9%	12.9%	13.7%	13.5%	9.4%
Credit Enhanced [6]	13.4%	7.6%	7.8%	2.1%	2.2%	1.4%	14.1%	16.5%	13.7%	11.2%	18.4%
Serious Delinquency Rate at December 31, 2012	11.36%	—	0.21%	1.05%	3.30%	4.89%	10.71%	17.41%	16.59%	11.76%	6.74%
Serious Delinquency Rate at September 30, 2013	9.70%	0.13%	0.66%	1.39%	3.55%	4.65%	10.49%	16.01%	15.11%	10.51%	6.23%
% of 2009 Credit Losses [7]	39.6%	—	—	—	—	—	0.4%	13.4%	15.8%	7.3%	2.6%
% of 2010 Credit Losses [7]	33.2%	—	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	11.8%	12.8%	5.7%	2.3%
% of 2011 Credit Losses [7]	27.3%	—	—	—	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	8.5%	10.1%	5.9%	2.5%
% of 2012 Credit Losses [7]	23.7%	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	7.9%	8.9%	4.3%	1.9%
% of YTD 2013 Credit Losses [7]	27.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	9.7%	9.9%	4.8%	1.9%
Cumulative Default Rate [8]	—	0.0%	0.2%	0.6%	2.8%	4.0%	9.9%	22.3%	20.5%	13.2%	—

(1) In reporting our Alt-A exposure, we have classified mortgage loans as Alt-A if and only if the lenders that deliver the mortgage loans to us have classified the loans as Alt-A based on documentation or other product features. We have loans with some features that are similar to Alt-A mortgage loans that we have not classified as Alt-A because they do not meet our classification criteria.

(2) Newly originated Alt-A loans acquired after 2008 consist of the refinance of existing loans under our Refi Plus initiative.

(3) Excludes non-Fannie Mae securities held in portfolio and those Alt-A and subprime wraps for which Fannie Mae does not have loan-level information. Fannie Mae had access to detailed loan-level information for approximately 99% of its single-family conventional guaranty book of business as of September 30, 2013.

(4) The increase after 2008 is the result of our Refi Plus loans, which we began acquiring in April 2009 and which involve the refinance of existing Fannie Mae loans that can have loan-to-value ratios in excess of 100%.

(5) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.

(6) Defined as unpaid principal balance of Alt-A loans with credit enhancement as a percentage of unpaid principal balance of all Alt-A loans. At September 30, 2013, 9.1% of unpaid principal balance of Alt-A loans carried only primary mortgage insurance (no deductible), 3.2% had only pool insurance (which is generally subject to a deductible), 0.7% had primary mortgage insurance and pool insurance, and 0.4% carried other credit enhancement such as lender recourse.

(7) Expressed as a percentage of credit losses for the single-family guaranty book of business. Does not reflect the impact of recoveries that have not been allocated to specific loans. For information on total credit losses, refer to Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.

(8) Defaults include loan liquidations other than through voluntary pay-off or repurchase by lenders and includes loan foreclosures, short sales, sales to third parties 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.

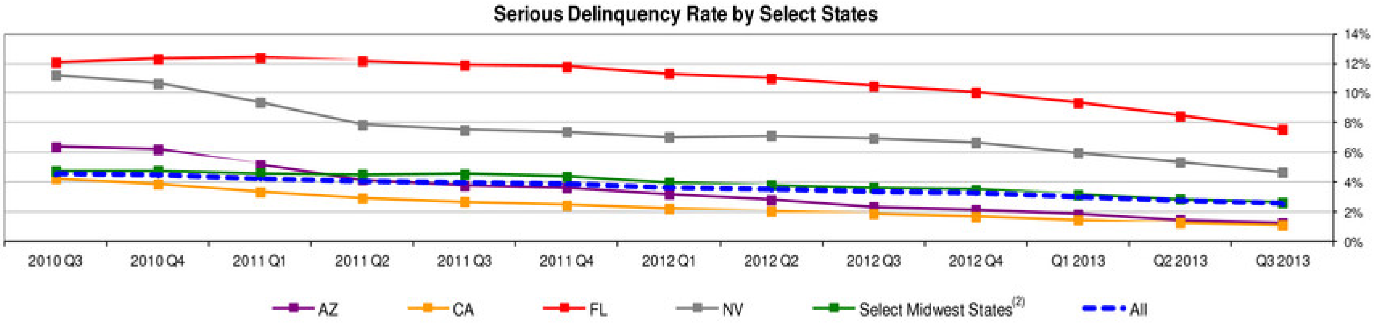
Credit Characteristics of Refi Plus Loans in the Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business

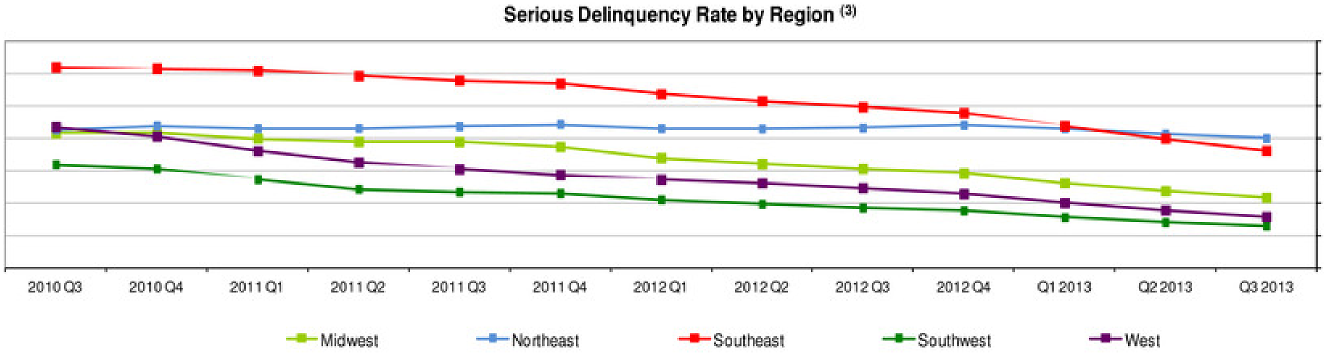
As of September 30, 2013	Origination Year									
	HARP (1)					Other Refi Plus (1)				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Unpaid Principal Balance (billions)	$73.4	$126.9	$45.9	$43.1	$20.2	$46.1	$66.9	$54.7	$44.7	$19.8
Share of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book	2.6%	4.5%	1.6%	1.5%	0.7%	1.6%	2.4%	1.9%	1.6%	0.7%
Average Unpaid Principal Balance	$178,844	$194,753	$203,154	$215,652	$222,653	$136,521	$143,546	$147,047	$157,714	$161,843
Share of Total Refinances	3.6%	6.2%	2.2%	2.1%	1.0%	2.3%	3.3%	2.7%	2.2%	1.0%
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio	110.1%	112.6%	95.0%	93.1%	91.5%	60.2%	61.2%	60.6%	63.0%	65.0%
Origination Loan-to-Value Ratio > 90%	75.7%	77.9%	58.7%	53.6%	48.8%	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted Average Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio	102.5%	94.8%	80.4%	82.2%	85.0%	56.6%	52.9%	50.7%	54.0%	58.5%
Weighted Average FICO (2)	723	736	744	743	744	738	750	754	755	753
FICO < 620 (2)	6.5%	4.0%	2.3%	2.3%	1.7%	5.1%	3.3%	2.1%	1.8%	1.7%
Fixed-rate	99.6%	99.4%	97.2%	97.4%	97.8%	99.4%	99.0%	97.7%	97.6%	98.0%
Primary Residence	78.4%	85.0%	85.8%	90.2%	94.5%	81.6%	86.7%	88.1%	90.5%	92.0%
Second/Vacation Home	3.1%	2.8%	3.4%	3.5%	3.3%	3.6%	3.1%	3.6%	3.6%	4.6%
Investor	18.5%	12.2%	10.7%	6.3%	2.2%	14.8%	10.2%	8.3%	5.9%	3.4%
Condo/Co-op	13.3%	11.1%	10.4%	9.9%	8.3%	9.6%	7.7%	5.9%	6.2%	7.3%
Serious Delinquency Rate										
Overall Serious Delinquency Rate	0.08%	0.51%	1.18%	1.99%	2.91%	0.02%	0.12%	0.32%	0.60%	1.03%
Serious Delinquency Rate by MTMLTV Ratio:										
<=80%	0.04%	0.20%	0.62%	0.86%	1.16%	0.02%	0.12%	0.32%	0.56%	0.87%
80% and <=105%	0.06%	0.46%	1.66%	2.69%	3.44%	—	0.22%	3.35%	3.69%	3.85%
105% and <=125%	0.10%	0.79%	3.57%	5.74%	8.29%	—	—	8.33%	—	2.33%
>125%	0.19%	1.18%	4.84%	7.82%	8.30%	—	—	—	5.56%	2.22%
Mark-to-Market Loan-to-Value Ratio										
<=80%	10.9%	27.4%	52.1%	45.5%	35.1%	99.8%	99.9%	99.8%	98.4%	93.5%
80% and <=105%	56.0%	48.0%	44.7%	50.4%	59.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	1.6%	6.4%
105% and <=125%	18.8%	15.2%	3.0%	3.7%	5.1%	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
>125%	14.3%	9.5%	0.2%	0.4%	0.6%	—	—	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

(1) Our Refi Plus initiative, under which we acquire HARP loans, started in April 2009. HARP loans have LTV ratios at origination in excess of 80%, while Other Refi Plus loans have LTV ratios at origination of up to 80%.

(2) FICO credit scores as reported by the seller of the mortgage loan at the time of delivery.

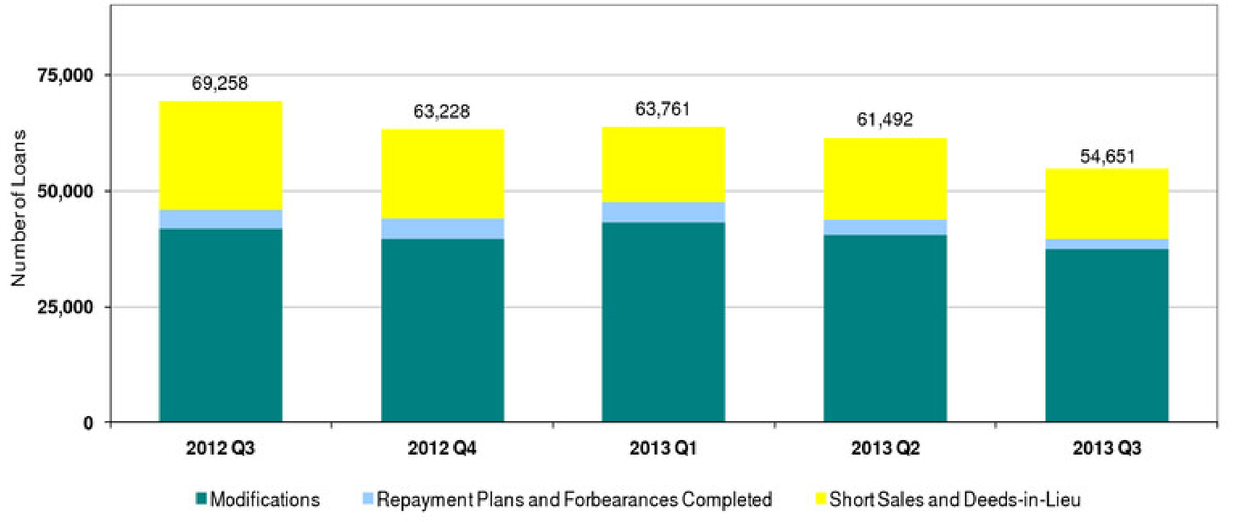
Serious Delinquency Rates by Select States and Region of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business(1)





(1) Calculated based on the number of loans in Fannie Mae's single-family conventional guaranty book of business within each specified category.
(2) Select Midwest states are Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.
(3) For information on which states are included in each region, refer to footnote 9 to Table 30 in Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.

Single-Family Completed Workouts by Type



- Modifications involve changes to the original mortgage loan terms, which may include a change to the product type, interest rate, amortization term, maturity date and/or unpaid principal balance. Modifications include both completed modifications under the Administration's Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP) and completed non-HAMP modifications, and do not reflect loans currently in trial modifications.
- Repayment plans involve plans to repay past due principal and interest over a reasonable period of time through temporarily higher monthly payments. Loans with completed repayment plans are included for loans that were at least 60 days delinquent at initiation.
- Forbearances involve an agreement to suspend or reduce borrower payments for a period of time. Loans with forbearance plans are included for loans that were at least 90 days delinquent at initiation.
- Deeds-in-lieu of foreclosure involve the borrower's voluntarily signing over title to the property.
- In a short sale, 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.

Re-performance Rates of Modified Single-Family Loans[1]

% Current or Paid Off	2010 Q3	2010 Q4	2011 Q1	2011 Q2	2011 Q3	2011 Q4	2012 Q1	2012 Q2	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2
3 months post modification	78%	81%	84%	84%	83%	84%	85%	84%	84%	85%	86%	83%
6 months post modification	75%	77%	78%	79%	79%	79%	78%	77%	80%	82%	79%	n/a
9 months post modification	73%	72%	75%	77%	76%	74%	73%	76%	78%	78%	n/a	n/a
12 months post modification	70%	69%	74%	75%	72%	71%	73%	75%	76%	n/a	n/a	n/a
15 months post modification	67%	68%	73%	72%	70%	71%	73%	74%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
18 months post modification	67%	68%	71%	71%	70%	71%	72%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
21 months post modification	67%	66%	70%	72%	71%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
24 months post modification	65%	65%	71%	73%	71%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Excludes loans that were classified as subprime adjustable rate mortgages that were modified into fixed rate mortgages. Modifications include permanent modifications, but do not reflect loans currently in trial modifications.

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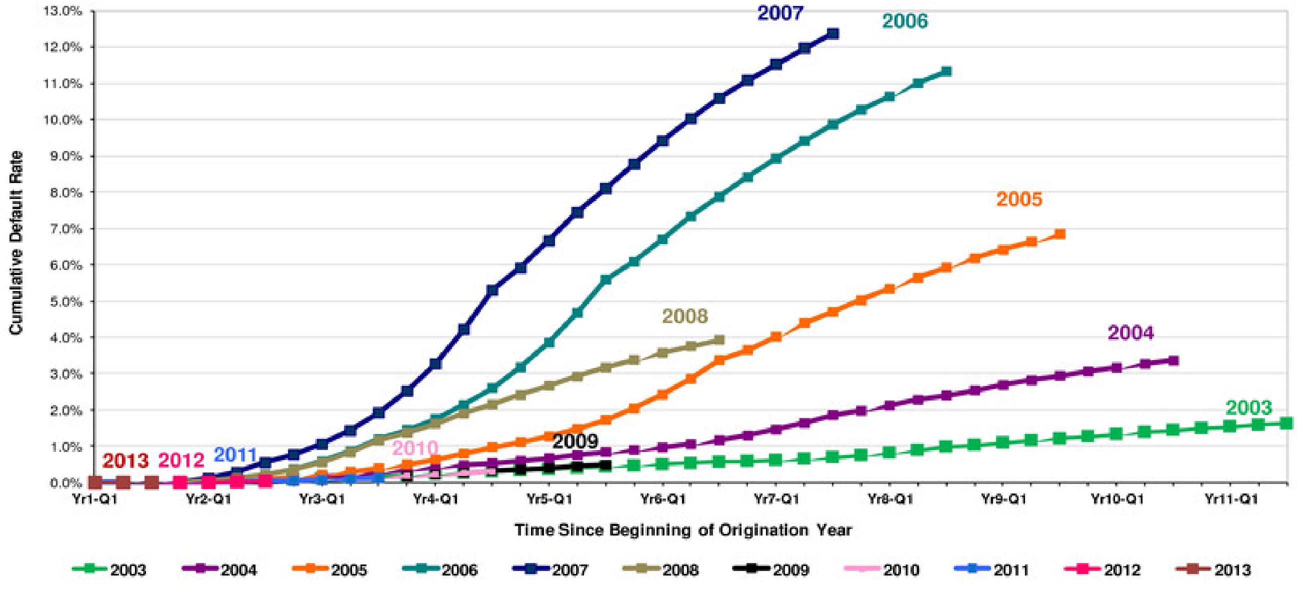
Cumulative Default Rates of Single-Family Conventional Guaranty Book of Business by Origination Year



Note: Defaults consist of loan liquidations other than through voluntary pay-off or repurchase by lenders and include loan foreclosures, short sales, sales to third parties 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 September 30, 2013 is not necessarily indicative of the ultimate performance of the loans and performance is likely to change, perhaps materially, in future periods.

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Single-Family Real Estate Owned (REO) in Select States

State	Average Days From Last Paid Installment to Foreclosure For YTD 2013 (2) (3) (4)	REO Acquisitions and Dispositions (Number of Properties)						REO Inventory as of September 30, 2013	REO Inventory as of September 30, 2012
		YTD 2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008		
Beginning Balance	N/A	105,666	118,528	162,489	86,155	63,538	33,729	N/A	N/A
Arizona	425	3,442	8,133	16,172	20,691	12,854	5,532	2,168	3,865
California	550	4,948	14,980	27,589	34,051	19,565	10,624	5,100	9,448
Florida	1,214	23,467	23,586	13,748	29,628	13,282	6,159	18,808	12,633
Nevada	626	1,737	3,014	8,406	9,418	6,075	2,906	1,201	1,335
Select Midwest States (1)	725	25,088	40,070	33,777	45,411	28,464	23,668	26,676	29,668
All other States	669	53,494	84,696	100,004	122,879	65,377	45,763	46,988	50,276
Total Acquisitions	N/A	112,176	174,479	199,696	262,078	145,617	94,652	N/A	N/A
Total Dispositions	N/A	(116,901)	(187,341)	(243,657)	(185,744)	(123,000)	(64,843)	N/A	N/A
Ending Inventory	N/A	100,941	105,666	118,528	162,489	86,155	63,538	N/A	N/A

(1) Select Midwest States are Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio.
(2) 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 nine months of 2013.
(3) Fannie Mae incurs additional costs associated with property taxes, hazard insurance, and legal fees while a delinquent loan remains in the foreclosure process. Additionally, the longer a loan remains in the foreclosure process, the longer it remains in our guaranty book of business as a seriously delinquent loan. The average number of days from last paid installment to foreclosure for all states combined were 325, 407, 479, 529, and 655 in each of the years 2008 through 2012, respectively, and 785 in 2013 YTD.
(4) Home Equity Conversion Mortgages (HECMs) excluded from calculation.

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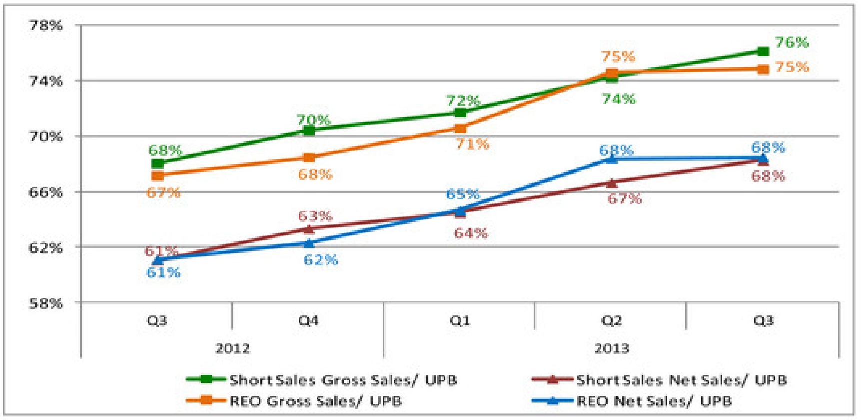
Single-Family Short Sales and REO Sales Price / UPB of Mortgage Loans(1) (2)



Gross Sales Price/UPB Trends on Direct Sale Dispositions(1) and Short Sales(2) Top 5 States(3)

REO Gross Sales Price/UPB	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	2013 Q3
CA	68.5%	73.2%	78.0%	85.3%	86.7%
FL	59.6%	62.2%	64.5%	67.8%	70.7%
MI	57.2%	56.9%	59.9%	65.1%	67.8%
OH	60.1%	59.2%	61.7%	62.4%	64.6%
IL	53.1%	55.0%	57.2%	61.9%	63.2%
Top 5	**61.8%**	**63.9%**	**66.9%**	**71.1%**	**71.7%**
All Others	**71.1%**	**72.2%**	**73.5%**	**77.6%**	**77.8%**
Total	**67.2%**	**68.5%**	**70.6%**	**74.6%**	**74.8%**

Short Sales Gross Sales Price/UPB	2012 Q3	2012 Q4	2013 Q1	2013 Q2	2013 Q3
CA	68.4%	71.1%	72.2%	75.5%	78.7%
AZ	66.0%	69.9%	73.1%	76.5%	78.2%
FL	61.6%	63.7%	65.8%	68.8%	71.3%
IL	64.4%	67.3%	66.7%	68.6%	70.5%
NV	55.4%	59.1%	63.0%	67.1%	70.1%
Top 5	**64.2%**	**67.0%**	**68.8%**	**71.7%**	**73.9%**
All Others	**74.8%**	**76.2%**	**76.7%**	**78.6%**	**79.8%**
Total	**68.1%**	**70.4%**	**71.7%**	**74.3%**	**76.2%**

(1) Calculated as the sum of sale proceeds received on REO properties that have been sold to a third party (excluding properties that have been repurchased by the seller/servicer, acquired by a mortgage insurance company, redeemed by a borrower, or sold through the FHFA Rental Pilot) divided by the aggregate unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the related loans. Gross sales price represents the contract sale price. Net sales price represents the contract sale price less selling costs for the property and adjusted for other charges/credits paid by or due to the seller at closing. Properties disposed of in the third and fourth quarters of 2012 through structured rental transactions have been excluded from the Net/Gross Proceeds to UPB calculations.

(2) Calculated as the sum of sales proceeds received on short sales divided by the aggregate unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the related loans. Gross sales price represents the contract sale price. Net sales price represents the contract sale price less charges/credits paid by or due to other parties at closing.

(3) The states shown have the greatest volume of properties sold YTD 2013 in each respective category.

Multifamily Credit Profile by Loan Attributes

As of September 30, 2013	Loan Counts	Unpaid Principal Balance (Billions)	% of Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business (UPB)	% Seriously Delinquent [2]	% of YTD 2013 Multifamily Credit Losses [3]	% of 2012 Multifamily Credit Losses	% of 2011 Multifamily Credit Losses	% of 2010 Multifamily Credit Losses
Total Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business [1]	36,734	$202.3	100%	0.18%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Credit Enhanced Loans:								
Credit Enhanced	33,125	$183.9	91%	0.16%	35%	73%	83%	68%
Non-Credit Enhanced	3,609	$18.4	9%	0.40%	65%	27%	17%	32%
Origination loan-to-value ratio: [4]								
Less than or equal to 70%	23,612	$113.7	56%	0.09%	13%	14%	18%	8%
Greater than 70% and less than or equal to 80%	10,647	$81.5	40%	0.28%	81%	71%	70%	89%
Greater than 80%	2,475	$7.1	4%	0.52%	6%	15%	12%	3%
Delegated Underwriting and Servicing (DUS ®) Loans: [5]								
DUS ® - Small Balance Loans [6]	8,762	$16.6	8%	0.29%	3%	7%	9%	7%
DUS ® - Non Small Balance Loans	12,465	$159.5	79%	0.15%	44%	71%	72%	61%
DUS ® - Total	**21,227**	**$176.1**	**87%**	**0.16%**	**47%**	**78%**	**81%**	**68%**
Non-DUS - Small Balance Loans [6]	14,638	$11.4	6%	0.63%	15%	16%	12%	10%
Non-DUS - Non Small Balance Loans	869	$14.8	7%	0.13%	38%	6%	7%	22%
Non-DUS - Total	**15,507**	**$26.2**	**13%**	**0.35%**	**53%**	**22%**	**19%**	**32%**
Maturity Dates:								
Loans maturing in 2013	299	$1.2	1%	9.10%	1%	2%	7%	10%
Loans maturing in 2014	1,973	$11.4	6%	0.21%	9%	12%	5%	11%
Loans maturing in 2015	2,687	$13.6	7%	0.16%	7%	8%	6%	4%
Loans maturing in 2016	2,749	$14.4	7%	0.28%	14%	12%	8%	14%
Loans maturing in 2017	3,882	$19.8	10%	0.33%	47%	33%	21%	12%
Other maturities	25,144	$142.0	70%	0.08%	22%	34%	53%	49%
Loan Size Distribution:								
Less than or equal to $750K	9,360	$2.8	1%	0.62%	4%	5%	5%	2%
Greater than $750K and less than or equal to $3M	12,855	$19.2	10%	0.46%	26%	17%	16%	16%
Greater than $3M and less than or equal to $5M	4,623	$16.9	8%	0.36%	-1%	12%	11%	17%
Greater than $5M and less than or equal to $25M	8,567	$87.6	43%	0.17%	26%	55%	50%	48%
Greater than $25M	1,329	$75.8	37%	0.07%	45%	11%	18%	17%

(1) Excludes loans that have been defeased. Defeasance is prepayment of a loan through substitution of collateral.
(2) We classify multifamily loans as seriously delinquent when payment is 60 days or more past due.
(3) Negative values are the result of recoveries on previously charged-off amounts.
(4) Weighted Average Origination loan-to-value ratio is 66% as of September 30, 2013.
(5) Under the Delegated Underwriting and Servicing, or DUS ®, product line, 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.
(6) Multifamily loans under $3 million and up to $5 million in high cost-of-living areas.

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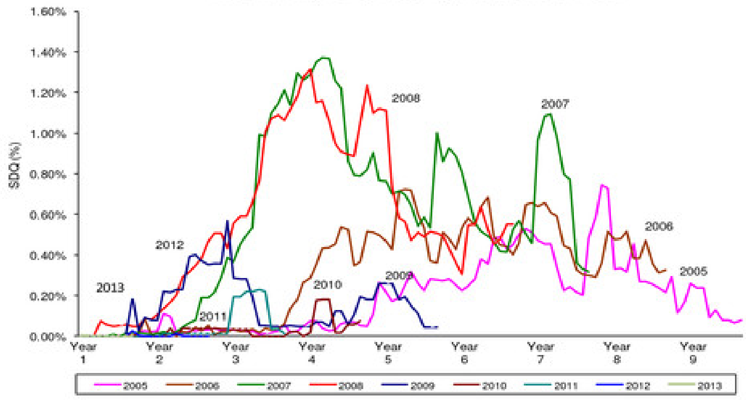
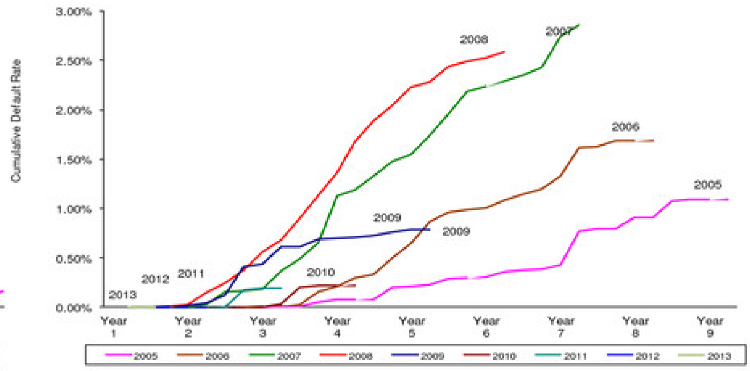
Multifamily Credit Profile by Acquisition Year





As of September 30, 2013	Unpaid Principal Balance (Billions)	% of Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business (UPB)	% Seriously Delinquent (2)	# of Seriously Delinquent loans (2)	% of YTD 2013 Multifamily Credit Losses (3)	% of 2012 Multifamily Credit Losses (3)	% of 2011 Multifamily Credit Losses	% of 2010 Multifamily Credit Losses
Total Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business (1)	$202.3	100%	0.18%	148	100%	100%	100%	100%
By Acquisition Year:								
2013	$21.7	11%	—	—	—	—	—	—
2012	$33.3	17%	—	—	0%	—	—	—
2011	$22.8	11%	0.01%	1	0%	0%	—	—
2010	$16.2	8%	0.08%	4	37%	0%	—	—
2009	$16.4	8%	0.04%	2	-12%	7%	6%	2%
2008	$21.1	10%	0.55%	35	13%	23%	31%	17%
2007	$28.7	14%	0.32%	55	21%	48%	33%	38%
2006	$14.1	7%	0.33%	17	19%	10%	7%	17%
2005	$11.0	6%	0.08%	6	8%	17%	3%	2%
Prior to 2005	$16.8	8%	0.52%	28	13%	-4%	20%	25%

(1) Excludes loans that have been defeased. Defeasance is prepayment of a loan through substitution of collateral.
(2) We classify multifamily loans as seriously delinquent when payment is 60 days or more past due.
(3) Negative values are the result of recoveries on previously charged-off amounts.

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Multifamily Credit Profile

As of September 30, 2013	Unpaid Principal Balance (Billions)	% of Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business (UPB)	% Seriously Delinquent [(2)]	% of YTD 2013 Multifamily Credit Losses [(3)]	% of 2012 Multifamily Credit Losses	% of 2011 Multifamily Credit Losses	% of 2010 Multifamily Credit Losses
Total Multifamily Guaranty Book of Business [(1)]	$202.3	100%	0.18%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Region: [(4)]							
Midwest	$17.7	9%	0.42%	-6%	15%	23%	10%
Northeast	$40.1	20%	0.12%	-3%	10%	3%	5%
Southeast	$43.1	21%	0.18%	22%	53%	42%	40%
Southwest	$37.4	18%	0.12%	3%	8%	26%	40%
Western	$63.9	32%	0.20%	84%	14%	6%	6%
Top Five States by UPB:							
California	$49.6	25%	0.04%	3%	1%	1%	2%
New York	$23.9	12%	0.09%	1%	3%	0%	1%
Texas	$19.1	9%	0.10%	4%	2%	19%	12%
Florida	$10.6	5%	0.23%	15%	36%	10%	13%
Washington	$7.3	4%	0.04%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Asset Class: [(5)]							
Conventional/Co-op	$179.5	89%	0.21%	100%	94%	96%	99%
Seniors Housing	$14.3	7%	—	—	—	—	—
Manufactured Housing	$5.4	3%	—	0%	3%	0%	0%
Student Housing	$3.1	2%	—	0%	3%	4%	1%
Targeted Affordable Segment:							
Privately Owned with Subsidy [(6)]	$29.5	15%	0.14%	2%	3%	14%	6%
DUS & Non-DUS Lenders/Servicers:							
DUS: Bank (Direct, Owned Entity, or Subsidiary)	$72.7	36%	0.19%	37%	21%	29%	45%
DUS: Non-Bank Financial Institution	$118.3	58%	0.16%	55%	70%	68%	50%
Non-DUS: Bank (Direct, Owned Entity, or Subsidiary)	$10.0	5%	0.37%	4%	6%	1%	4%
Non-DUS: Non-Bank Financial Institution	$1.1	1%	0.24%	4%	2%	1%	1%
Non-DUS: Public Agency/Non Profit	$0.2	0%	—	0%	0%	0%	0%

(1) Excludes loans that have been defeased. Defeasance is prepayment of a loan through substitution of collateral.
(2) We classify multifamily loans as seriously delinquent when payment is 60 days or more past due.
(3) Negative values are the result of recoveries on previously charged-off amounts.
(4) For information on which states are included in each region, refer to footnote 9 to Table 30 in Fannie Mae's 2013 Q3 Form 10-Q.
(5) Conventional Multifamily/Cooperative Housing/Affordable Housing: Conventional Multifamily is a loan secured by a residential property comprised of five or more dwellings which offers market rental rates (i.e., not subsidized or subject to rent restrictions). Cooperative Housing is a multifamily loan made to a cooperative housing corporation and secured by a first or subordinated lien on a cooperative multifamily housing project that contains five or more units. Affordable Housing is a multifamily loan on a mortgaged property encumbered by a regulatory agreement or recorded restriction that limits rents, imposes income restrictions on tenants or places other restrictions on the use of the property. Manufactured Housing Communities: A multifamily loan secured by a residential development that consists of sites for manufactured homes and includes utilities, roads and other infrastructure. In some cases, landscaping and various other amenities such as a clubhouse, swimming pool, and tennis and/or sports courts are also included. Seniors Housing: A multifamily loan secured by a mortgaged property that is intended to be used for residents for whom the owner or operator provides special services that are typically associated with either "independent living" or "assisted living." Some Alzheimer's and skilled nursing capabilities are permitted. Dedicated Student Housing: Multifamily loans secured by residential properties in which college or graduate students make up at least 80% of the tenants. Dormitories are not included.
(6) The Multifamily Affordable Business Channel focuses on financing properties that are under a regulatory agreement that provides long-term affordability, such as properties with rent subsidies or income restrictions.

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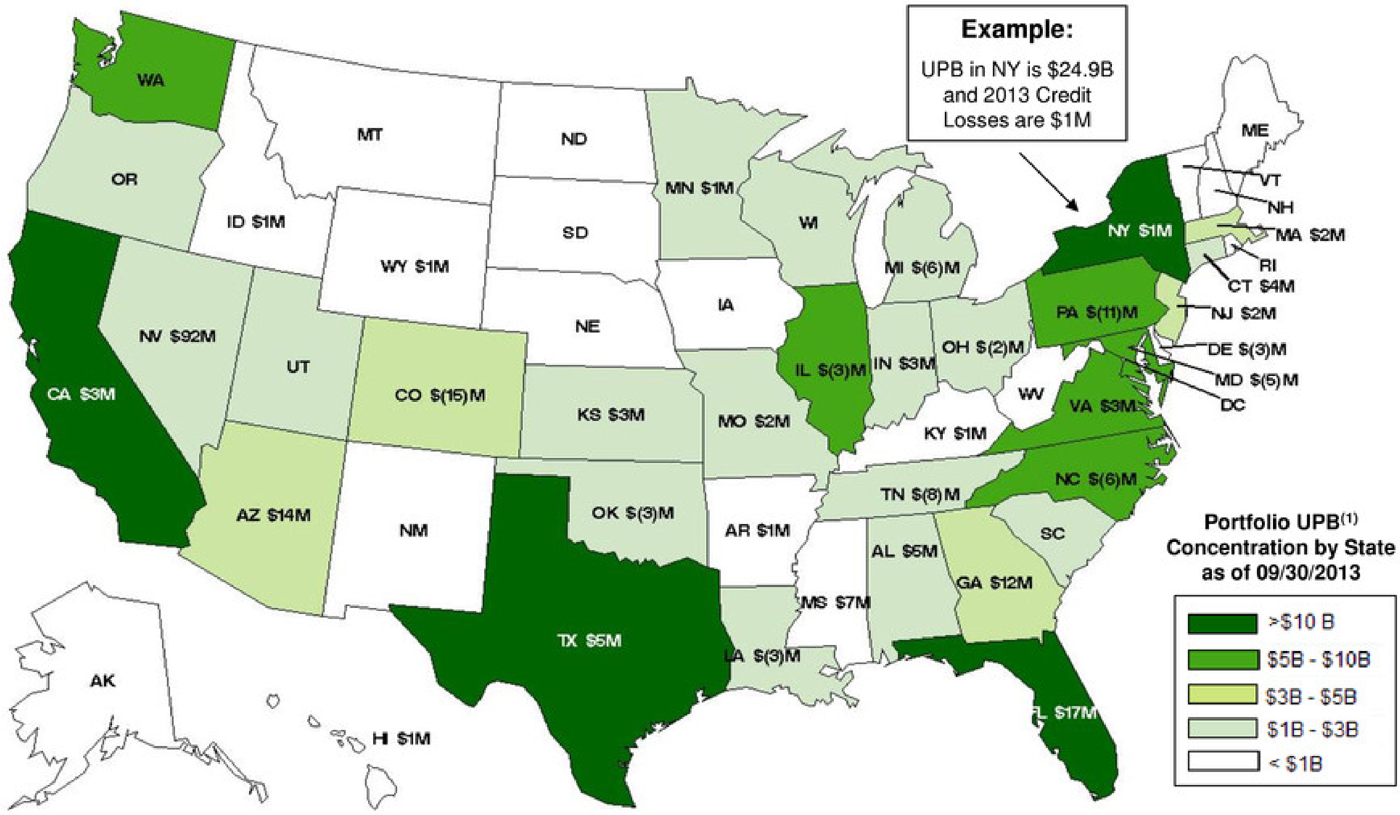
Multifamily YTD 2013 Credit Losses by State ($ Millions)



Numbers: Represents YTD 2013 credit losses/(gains) for each state, which total $117M as of September 30, 2013. States with no numbers had less than $500K in credit losses or less than $500K in credit-related income in 2013.

Shading: Represent unpaid principal balance (UPB) for each state, which totals $202.3B as of September 30, 2013.

(1) Excludes loans that have been defeased. Defeasance is prepayment of a loan through substitution of collateral.

Note: Negative values are the result of recoveries on previously charged-off amounts.