#### FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

General Prospectus Concerning

MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS (ML) NOTES

(Public Issues)

Principal and interest payable at any Federal Reserve Bank or Branch or at the Office of the Treasurer of the United States. Issued in bearer form only in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, \$100,000, and \$1,000,000.

#### PURPOSE OF THE ISSUES

Net proceeds of sale of notes will be paid to the Secretary of the Treasury in reduction of the Association's indebtedness under the Management and Liquidating Functions.

#### DESCRIPTION OF NOTES AND HOW ISSUED

ML Notes are offered at public subscription through the facilities of the United States Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Banks as fiscal agents of the United States in the same manner as offerings of public debt securities. The notes, together with the interest thereon, are the obligations of the Association and are not Federal Government obligations or guaranteed by the United States Government.

#### THE FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

The FNMA is a corporate instrumentality of the United States. It was incorporated on February 10, 1938, pursuant to the then Title III of the National Housing Act. Between the date of its original charter and the enactment of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act (12 USC 1716, et seq.), approved August 2, 1954, the Association was instrumental in establishing and maintaining a market for certain mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration and mortgages guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.

#### FUNCTIONS UNDER THE FNMA CHARTER ACT

The Charter Act authorizes FNMA to perform three separate functions (1) to manage and liquidate the existing mortgage portfolio as of the close of October 31, 1954 (the "Management and Liquidating Functions"); (2) to provide supplementary assistance to the secondary market in guaranteed and insured home mortgages (the "Secondary Market Operations"); and (3) to perform special assistance functions in the purchase of certain insured and guaranteed mortgages as authorized by the President of the United States or by the Congress ("Special Assistance Functions").

Separate accountability is imposed by the Charter Act with respect to each of these three functions and each has its own assets, liabilities and separate borrowing authority. The operations of each of the three functions are complete, separate and distinct from the others—as though there were three separate corporations. The capitalization of the Association (preferred stock held by the Secretary of the Treasury and common stock held by the public) applies exclusively to the Secondary Market Operations, and the other two functions have no recourse to it. All of the benefits and burdens incident to the administration and operation of the Management and Liquidating Functions inure solely to the Secretary of the Treasury.

#### OPERATIONS UNDER THE M & L FUNCTIONS

As of the close of business October 31, 1954 (the day preceding the effective date of the Function provided in the Charter Act), the mortgage portfolio of FNMA consisted of insured and guaranteed mortgages amounting to \$2,368 million, outstanding commitments to purchase such mortgages in the amount of \$603 million, and \$42 million of RFC Mortgage Company direct loans and Defense Home mortgages. Thus, the portfolio and purchasing liability amounted to \$3,013 million. As of June 30, 1957, the portfolio amounted to \$2,371 million and the balance of commitments outstanding was less than \$1 million. This represents a reduction of \$642 million or 21 percent in less than 3 years. (The purchasing phase of the Management and Liquidating Functions was concluded during August, leaving only the management and liquidation of this portfolio to be completed in the future.)

#### FINANCING

The Charter Act requires that private financing be substituted as rapidly as possible for Treasury borrowings otherwise required to carry the mortgages held under the Management and Liquidating Functions pending their ultimate liquidation. The Act authorizes the Association to issue for sale to private investors, on approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and have outstanding at any one time ML obligations having such maturities and bearing such rate or rates of interest as may be determined by the Association with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. In this connection FNMA has sold one \$570 million issue of ML Notes which mature January 20, 1958, and used the proceeds to reduce its debt to the Treasury.

#### MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING NOTES

Relationship with the Treasury Department.—The Treasury will make loans to FNMA if needed to provide for interest payments and payment of principal at maturity of the ML Notes as stated in the following letter:

October 11, 1957

Mr. J. S. BAUGHMAN

President

Federal National Mortgage Association
811 Vermont Avenue, N. W.

Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Baughman:

In answer to your letter of October 9, the Secretary of the Treasury is of the opinion that the timely payment of interest on the Association's Series ML Notes to be issued to the investing public under subsection (b) of section 306 of the Federal National Mortgage Association Charter Act, and the repayment of the principal thereof at maturity, constitute functions of the Association within the meaning of the following provisions of the Charter Act. Subsection (d) of section 306 provides, in substance, that the Association may issue to the Secretary of the Treasury its obligations in an amount outstanding at any one time sufficient to enable the Association to carry out its "Management and Liquidating Functions" under section 306, and further prescribes that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to purchase any obligations of the Association to be issued under section 306(d).

I am of the opinion that the timely payment of interest on its outstanding obligations, and the repayment of principal at maturity are unquestionably functions for which the Association may properly borrow from the Treasury. Accordingly, the Treasury will make loans to the Association under the procedures provided for in subsection (d) of section 306, if there be any need therefor to enable the Association to carry out its Management and Liquidating Functions, including the timely payment by the Association of interest and principal with respect to its Series MI. Notes.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Robert B. Anderson Secretary of the Treasury

Other Features of ML Notes.—FNMA will not issue additional ML Notes pursuant to Section 306(b) of the Charter Act if, at the time of such proposed issuance and as a consequence thereof, the resulting aggregate amount of its outstanding ML Notes issued pursuant to Section 306(b) would exceed 80 percent of the amount of the Association's ownership under the ML separate accountability free from any liens or encumbrances, of cash, FHA-insured mortgages, VA-guaranteed mortgages, and bonds or other obligations of or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States.

The notes are completely different from, and have no connection whatever with, Secondary Market Operations debentures which are sold through FNMA's Fiscal Agent, located in New York City, assisted by a group of recognized dealers and dealer banks.

Legality as Investments.—The ML Notes are lawful investments and may be accepted as security for all fiduciary, trust and public funds under the authority and control of the United States or any officer or officers thereof. National banks may invest in these notes without regard to the statutory limitations and restrictions generally applicable to investment securities. The notes are eligible as collateral for Treasury tax and loan accounts.

Tax Status.—The income derived from the notes does not have any exemption as such, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954. The notes are subject to Federal estate, gift, or other excise taxes. The FNMA Charter Act does not contain any specific exemption with respect to taxes now or hereafter imposed on the principal of or interest on the notes by any state or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

#### **EXAMINATION AND AUDIT**

The FNMA is periodically examined by a regular auditing staff maintained by the Association. In accordance with the Government Corporation Control Act, the Association is also audited for each fiscal year by the General Accounting Office. Reports of such audits are made annually to the Congress and are available to the public.

#### **MANAGEMENT**

The FNMA operates under the usual corporate officers and a Board of Directors of five members consisting of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator who is chairman ex officio, and four other government officers appointed by him. The principal office of the Association is located at 811 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D. C.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There follows a statement of condition of the Management and Liquidating Functions of the Federal National Mortgage Association as of June 30, 1957, and statements of income and expense covering fiscal years 1956 and 1957.

J. S. Baughman

President

Federal National Mortgage Association

#### FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

#### Balance Sheet of Management and Liquidating Functions at June 30, 1957

#### ASSETS

ASSETS			
Mortgages and related receivables:  Mortgages guaranteed by Veterans' Administration  Mortgages insured by Federal Housing Administration  Direct mortgage loans transferred from RFC  Accrued interest receivable	\$1,513,784,381 818,405,063 \$7,836,684	\$2,332,189,444 446,317	
Other receivables arising from mortgages	1,340,999	9,177,683	
Investment in DHC purchase money notes:  Unpaid principal	\$ 38,150,694 53,121 14,410,226	23,793,589	
Assets acquired through foreclosure and claims in process:			
Property held pending transfer to— Veterans' Administration  Federal Housing Administration  Property held for sale	\$ 579,496 4,366,867	4,946,363 15,070	
Claims in process against— Veterans' Administration Federal Housing Administration  FHA debentures	\$ 1,012,408 25,443,095	26,455,503 36,462,650	
Accrued interest on FHA debentures and debenture portion of claims		1,036,601 2,98 <b>2,</b> 796	
Other assets:  Cash <sup>a</sup> Miscellaneous  Furniture and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	\$ 328,566 13,149 250,947	592,662 \$2,438,098,678	
LIABILITIES			
Notes payable: U. S. Treasury Held by public	\$1,716,188,477 570,374,000	\$2,286,562,477	
Accrued interest payable on:  Notes to the U. S. Treasury  Notes held by public <sup>a</sup>	\$ 18,981,413 6,377,098	25,358,511	
Trust and deposit liabilities		30,830,140	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,637,672	
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INVESTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT			
Undistributed earned surplus reserved for losses		02 700 070	
and contingencies		93,709,878 \$2,438,098,678	

a Excludes \$13,938 on deposit with U. S. Treasury at June 30, 1957 for payment of matured interest on notes held by the public.

On June 30, 1957, under contracts previously executed, the Association was committed to purchase FHA insured and VA guaranteed mortgages aggregating \$274,400 upon delivery of eligible mortgages.

#### FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

### Comparative Statement of Income and Expense of the Management and Liquidating Functions

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 1957	June 30, 1956
INCOME		
Interest	\$101,990,811	\$106,435,426
Commitment fees	54,244	315,304
Service and acquisition fees	149,307	166,834
Other	10,417	14,231
Total	\$102,204,779	\$106,931,795
EXPENSE		
Interest on notes to U. S. Treasury	\$ 39,904,630	\$ 42,934,176
Interest on notes held by public	14,259,350	14,259,350
Fees for servicing mortgages	10,905,642	11,627,603
Administrative	1,865,783	2,570,446
Other	198,759	179,552
Total	\$ 67,134,164	\$ 71,571,127
NET INCOME	\$ 35,070,615	\$ 35,360,668

# FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

## General Prospectus Concerning MANAGEMENT AND LIQUIDATING FUNCTIONS (ML) NOTES

(Public Issues)

October 15, 1957

Address of Principal Office: 811 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Washington 25, D. C.