



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20410-9000

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL
MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

August 18, 2004

APM-04-10

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Participants in Ginnie Mae Programs

FROM: George S. Anderson, Executive Vice President

SUBJECT: Forbearance and Buyout Authorization for Loans in Areas Declared a Disaster by President Bush Due to Hurricane Charley and Tropical Storm Bonnie

FORBEARANCE

In an effort to minimize the economic hardship for those persons affected by the severe storms and flooding, Ginnie Mae encourages all single-family, manufactured housing and multifamily Ginnie Mae issuers to provide forbearance to mortgagors in areas declared a disaster in **Florida** by President Bush. Ginnie Mae realizes that with the massive destruction of property and the temporary loss of jobs, many individuals will experience severe economic and personal hardships. Ginnie Mae is prepared to assist issuers holding mortgage loans in the affected areas in making their Ginnie Mae pass-through payments.

For the months of September, October, and November 2004, Ginnie Mae will assist issuers with pass-through payments if the issuer has more than five percent (5%) of its Ginnie Mae loan portfolio in the affected areas. However, Ginnie Mae should be asked to provide assistance as a “last resort”. Those issuers who have large numbers of customers unable to make loan payments because of the severe storms and flooding, and who, as issuers, cannot obtain private market financing to cover the delinquencies, will be eligible for Ginnie Mae assistance.

The issuer must provide the following documents in order to be considered for assistance:

For each of the eligible months that assistance is requested, the issuer will sign and submit a Request for Disaster Assistance (“Request”), the Supervisory Agreement (two copies), and a copy of the wire instructions to Ginnie Mae at least three business days prior to the month for which assistance is requested. These documents are found in Appendix XI of the Ginnie Mae Guide, and are applicable to advances under both the Ginnie Mae I and Ginnie Mae II programs.

Ginnie Mae will review the Request and if approved, will execute the Supervisory Agreements and return one copy to the issuer. Ginnie Mae will wire Eligible Advances directly into the issuer’s Principal and Interest custodial account(s) on September 14, October 14, and

November 12, 2004, the day prior to the ACH date, for issuers of Ginnie Mae I pools, and on September 17, October 19, and November 19, 2004, the day prior to the ACH date for the issuer's Ginnie Mae II pools. These deposits will assure that the issuer can properly cover investor and ACH payments on the appropriate dates.

Eligible locations are those contained in the disaster areas declared by President Bush. Loans on homes outside the eligible areas in the declared disaster areas are also eligible if the disaster has directly and significantly reduced the homeowners' employment opportunities and income.

The issuer will compute its advances needed for September, October, and November 2004 pass-throughs respectively, for loans in the eligible locations ("Eligible Loans"), as follows:

Subtract the August total advances that the issuer made with respect to the pooled loans located in the declared disaster areas from the estimated advances required for such loans in September, October, or November. Ginnie Mae considers the August advances to be the base level ("Base Level") of advances not related to the disaster, and therefore not eligible for assistance under this announcement. The balance will be eligible for Ginnie Mae advances assistance ("Eligible Advances").

Issuers subject to the Supervisory Agreements with Ginnie Mae will be obligated to repay Eligible Advances to Ginnie Mae on the expiration of the 90-day term, which will be in December 2004, and January and February 2005, as appropriate. While these repayment dates and the associated Supervisory Agreements are not expected to be extended, the President of Ginnie Mae may do so at his sole discretion.

Under the Supervisory Agreement, the issuer will be considered in default under its Ginnie Mae Guaranty/Contractual obligations. However, Ginnie Mae will forbear from exercising its right to extinguish the issuer's rights and allow the issuer to remedy its default by repaying the advances to Ginnie Mae within 90 days of the date of Ginnie Mae's payment of the Eligible Advances, together with interest computed at Ginnie Mae's current monthly borrowing rate from Treasury for the month of the advance, and by not allowing any other event of default to occur. The attached Supervisory Agreement obligates issuers to repay all Eligible Advances with interest.

While technically in default as a result of the advances provided by Ginnie Mae pursuant to this All Participants Memorandum ("APM"), this status will not affect an issuer's ability to obtain commitments, issue securities, or transfer issuer responsibility, so long as the issuer complies with the Supervisory Agreement. The issuer is also required to comply with the normal eligibility requirements for obtaining commitment authority, issuing securities, and transferring issuer responsibility, as specified in the Ginnie Mae Guide.

In addition to the Ginnie Mae advance assistance, Ginnie Mae will exclude mortgages on properties within the declared disaster areas from calculations of delinquency ratios (DQ3, DQ2, and DQP). These thresholds are used to approve commitments, assign pool numbers, and allow

transfers of issuer responsibility. Through Ginnie Mae's Mortgage-Backed Security Information System, the staff of Ginnie Mae and Lockheed Martin Government Services, Inc., Ginnie Mae's contractor, will work with issuers to track the affected mortgages by location.

Ginnie Mae encourages all Ginnie Mae issuers to continue their commitment to the disaster areas and provide appropriate funding and forbearance for individuals attempting to rebuild their communities.

BUYOUT AUTHORITY

Also, in accordance with this APM, Ginnie Mae is authorizing issuers of Ginnie Mae pools containing loans on properties damaged by the severe storms and flooding, to buy the loans out of the pools for the remaining principal balance of each loan. The loans do not have to be delinquent before they can be repurchased. The purpose of this authority is to assist homeowners, whose homes have been directly damaged by the disaster, avoid becoming delinquent on their loan payments, which can lead to default and foreclosure.

Ginnie Mae will allow the buyout loans to be re-pooled if they are modified and continue to be insured or guaranteed by FHA, VA, RHS, or PIH (refinanced loans are not restricted as to pooling, since a refinanced loan is a new loan and must only meet the criteria in the Ginnie Mae Guide for eligibility).

The authority to buyout loans will expire six months from the issue date of this APM.

An issuer requesting assistance pursuant to this APM should submit the two copies of the Supervisory Agreement, properly executed by an authorized corporate official, the Request for the Disaster Assistance form, and Wire Instructions form by express mail to:

Vice President
Office of Mortgage-Backed Securities
Ginnie Mae
Declared Disaster [Florida Storm Victims]
451 7th Street, SW, Room B-133
Washington, DC 20410

Issuers requesting permission to buy loans out of existing pools pursuant to this APM must request the permission in writing to the address above. The format of the buyout request letter for loans under either program is in Appendix XI-5 of the Ginnie Mae Guide. The buyout request letter must specify that the property was damaged by the effects of the declared disaster, and must refer to this APM by number.

If an issuer has any questions regarding the issues addressed by this APM, they may call the Office of Mortgage-Backed Securities on (202) 708-1535.