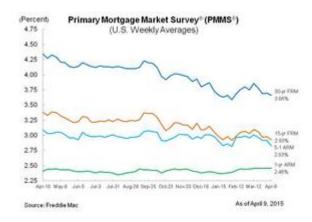


Mortgage Rates Lower on Weak Jobs Report

April 10, 2015



MCLEAN, VA--(Marketwired - Apr 9, 2015) - <u>Freddie Mac</u> (OTCQB: FMCC) today released the results of its <u>Primary Mortgage Market</u> <u>Survey®</u> (PMMS[®]), showing average fixed mortgage rates moving lower following a weaker than expected jobs report for March.

News Facts

- <u>30-year fixed-rate mortgage</u> (FRM) averaged 3.66 percent with an average 0.6 point for the week ending April 9, 2015, down from last week when it averaged 3.70 percent. A year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM averaged 4.34 percent.
- <u>15-year FRM</u> this week averaged 2.93 percent with an average 0.6 point, down from last week when it averaged 2.98 percent. A year ago at this time, the 15-year FRM averaged 3.38 percent.
- <u>5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage</u> (ARM) averaged 2.83 percent this week with an average 0.5 point, down from last week when it averaged 2.92 percent. A year ago, the 5-year ARM averaged 3.09 percent.
- <u>1-year Treasury-indexed ARM</u> averaged 2.46 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, unchanged from last week. At this time last year, the 1-year ARM averaged 2.41 percent.

Average commitment rates should be reported along with average fees and points to reflect the total upfront cost of obtaining the mortgage. Visit the following links for the <u>Regional and National Mortgage Rate Details</u> and <u>Definitions</u>. Borrowers may still pay closing costs which are not included in the survey.

Quotes

Attributed to Len Kiefer, deputy chief economist, Freddie Mac.

"Mortgage rates fell across the board following last week's disappointing employment report. The US economy added 126,000 new jobs in March, well below market expectations of 247,000 jobs. We did see some uptick in wages, as average hourly earnings increased 7 cents for the month, and are up 2.1 percent over the year. Meanwhile, jobless claims pdf fell sharply to 268,000 this week, much lower than market expectations of 285,000."

Freddie Mac was established by Congress in 1970 to provide liquidity, stability and affordability to the nation's residential mortgage markets. Freddie Mac supports communities across the nation by providing mortgage capital to lenders. Today Freddie Mac is making home possible for one in four home borrowers and is one of the largest sources of financing for multifamily housing. Additional information is available at <u>FreddieMac.com</u>, Twitter <u>@FreddieMac</u> and Freddie Mac's blog <u>FreddieMac.com/blog</u>.

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