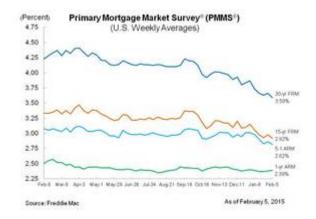


Fixed Mortgage Rates Resume Downward Trajectory

February 6, 2015



MCLEAN, VA--(Marketwired - Feb 5, 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, after ticking-up slightly last week, reversing course and falling amid weaker than expected housing and economic data. Fixed-rate mortgages rates are once again back near their May 23, 2013 lows.

News Facts

- 30-year fixed-rate mortgage (FRM) averaged 3.59 percent with an average 0.7 point for the week ending February 5, 2015, down from last week when it averaged 3.66 percent. A year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM averaged 4.32 percent.
- <u>15-year FRM</u> this week averaged 2.92 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 3.40 percent.
- <u>5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage</u> (ARM) averaged 2.82 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, down from last week when it averaged 2.86 percent. A year ago, the 5-year ARM averaged 3.12 percent.
- 1-year Treasury-indexed ARM averaged 2.39 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, up from last week when it averaged 2.38 percent. At this time last year, the 1-year ARM averaged 2.55 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 this week following the release of weaker than expected pending home sales, which fell 3.7 percent in December. Moreover, real <u>GDP</u> growth for the fourth quarter was 2.6 percent and the Institute for Supply Management <u>reported</u> slower growth in manufacturing last month, both missing market consensus forecasts."

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 FreddieMac.com, Twitter FreddieMac.com/blog.

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