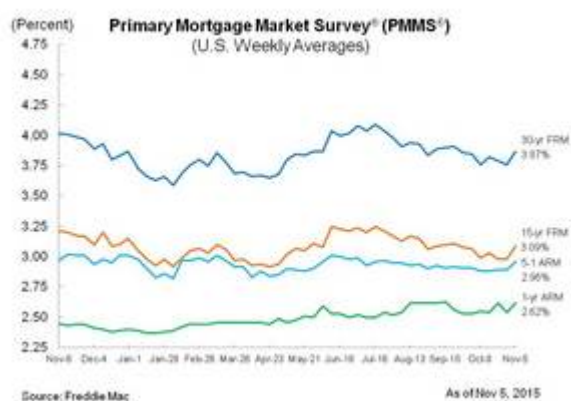




Mortgage Rates Move Higher

November 6, 2015



MCLEAN, VA--(Marketwired - Nov 5, 2015) - [Freddie Mac](#) (OTCQB: FMCC) today released the results of its [Primary Mortgage Market Survey®](#) (PMMS®), showing average fixed mortgage rates rising amid market expectations of possible rate increase by the Federal Reserve.

News Facts

- [30-year fixed-rate mortgage](#) (FRM) averaged 3.87 percent with an average 0.6 point for the week ending November 5, 2015, up from last week when it averaged 3.76 percent. A year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM averaged 4.02 percent.
- [15-year FRM](#) this week averaged 3.09 percent with an average 0.6 point, up from last week when it averaged 2.98 percent. A year ago at this time, the 15-year FRM averaged 3.21 percent.
- [5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage](#) (ARM) averaged 2.96 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, up from last week when it averaged 2.89 percent. A year ago, the 5-year ARM averaged 2.97 percent.
- [1-year Treasury-indexed ARM](#) averaged 2.62 percent this week with an average 0.2 point, up from 2.54 percent last week. At this time last year, the 1-year ARM averaged 2.45 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 [Regional and National Mortgage Rate Details](#) and [Definitions](#). Borrowers may still pay closing costs which are not included in the survey.

Quote

Attributed to Sean Beckett, chief economist, Freddie Mac.

"Treasury yields climbed nearly 20 basis points over the past week, capturing the market movement following last week's FOMC meeting. In response, the 30-year mortgage rate experienced its largest increase since June, up 11 basis points to 3.87 percent. Recent commentary suggests interest rates may rise in the near future. Janet Yellen referred to a December rate hike as a 'live possibility' if incoming information supports it. The October jobs report to be released this Friday will be one crucial factor influencing the FOMC's decision."

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](#) and Freddie Mac's blog [FreddieMac.com/blog](#).

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