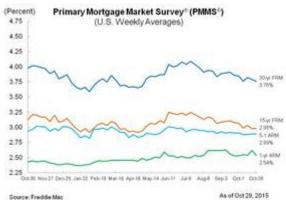


Fixed Mortgage Rates Little Changed, Nudge Lower

October 30, 2015



MCLEAN, VA--(Marketwired - Oct 29, 2015) - Ereddie Mac (OTCQB: FMCC) today

released the results of its Primary Mortgage Market Survey[®] (PMMS[®]), showing average fixed mortgage rates falling slightly lower amid market expectations of no rate increase by the Federal Reserve.

News Facts

- <u>30-year fixed-rate mortgage</u> (FRM) averaged 3.76 percent with an average 0.6 point for the week ending October 29, 2015, down from last week when it averaged 3.79 percent. A year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM averaged 3.98 percent.
- <u>15-year FRM</u> this week averaged 2.98 percent with an average 0.6 point, unchanged from last week. A year ago at this time, the 15-year FRM averaged 3.13 percent.
- <u>5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage</u> (ARM) averaged 2.89 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, unchanged from last week. A year ago, the 5-year ARM averaged 2.94 percent.
- <u>1-year Treasury-indexed ARM</u> averaged 2.54 percent this week with an average 0.2 point, down from 2.62 percent last week. At this time last year, the 1-year ARM averaged 2.43 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.

Quote

Attributed to Sean Becketti, chief economist, Freddie Mac.

"Treasury yields oscillated without a clear direction heading into the October FOMC meeting, as investors were confident there would be no rate increase. The 30-year mortgage rate was little changed, declining just 3 basis points to 3.76 percent this week. While the FOMC left rates unchanged at this meeting, they kept a December rate hike as an option causing Treasuries to sell off in the latter part of the day, after our survey closed."

"Recent housing reports have done little to add or detract from the possibility of a December rate increase. Existing home sales were strong, contrasting with disappointing new pdf home sales."

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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