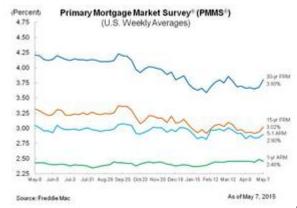


Mortgage Rates Move Higher

May 8, 2015



MCLEAN, VA--(Marketwired - May 7, 2015) - Freddie Mac (OTCQB: FMCC) today

released the results of its <u>Primary Mortgage Market Survey®</u> (PMMS®), showing average fixed mortgage rates following 10-year Treasury yields higher.

News Facts

- <u>30-year fixed-rate mortgage</u> (FRM) averaged 3.80 percent with an average 0.6 point for the week ending May 7, 2015, up from last week when it averaged 3.68 percent. A year ago at this time, the 30-year FRM averaged 4.21 percent.
- 15-year FRM this week averaged 3.02 percent with an average 0.6 point, up from last week when it averaged 2.94 percent. A year ago at this time, the 15-year FRM averaged 3.32 percent.
- <u>5-year Treasury-indexed hybrid adjustable-rate mortgage</u> (ARM) averaged 2.90 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, up from last week when it averaged 2.85 percent. A year ago, the 5-year ARM averaged 3.05 percent.
- 1-year Treasury-indexed ARM averaged 2.46 percent this week with an average 0.4 point, down from last week when it averaged 2.49 percent. 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.

Quotes

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

"Mortgage rates rose this week to the highest level since the week of March 12 as a selloff in German bunds helped drive U.S. Treasury yields above 2.2 percent. The U.S. <u>trade deficit</u> reached \$51.4 billion in March to the highest level since 2008. Also, the Institute for Supply Management's manufacturing <u>index</u> was unchanged in April, but manufacturing employment contracted as the index fell below 50 for the first time since May 2013."

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/blog.
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that could cause actual results to differ materially from expectations in our reports filed with the SEC.	. The factors that could affect the company's f	uture results are discussed more fully