

PC Disclosure Calculations

Available PC Disclosure Calculations

Effective Date: September 24, 2018 Update Date: October 2018

Following are the loan- and pool-level disclosure calculations for single-family fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) Participation Certificate (PC) securities. Some of these calculations incorporate assumptions as to permitted mortgage characteristics and variables therein. As a result, in some cases the application of these calculations could result in minor differences between the actual characteristics of a given mortgage and the reported characteristics.

Loan and pool-level disclosure is available on Freddie Mac's Web site at www.FreddieMac.com/mbs.

The following disclosure calculations are divided into four sections:

- PC Inception Disclosure Calculations (pg. 1)
- Monthly PC Disclosure Calculations (pg. 10)
- Modified Fixed-Rate PC and Modified Step Rate PC Inception Disclosure Calculations (pg. 18)
- Monthly Modified Fixed-Rate PC and Modified Step Rate PC Disclosure Calculations (pg. 26)

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Borrower Credit Score	The standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	 If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the credit score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by 9999.
Weighted Average Borrower Credit Score	The weighted average standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	WA Borrower Credit Score =

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	 If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the Updated Credit Score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by 9999. Round to the nearest integer.
Weighted Average Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	WA Updated Credit Score = $ \begin{bmatrix} Loan (N) \\ \sum_{Loan (1)} ((Updated Credit Score) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) \\ \hline Loan (N) \\ \sum_{Loan (1)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB \\ OR $ WA Updated Credit Score = (Sum ((Updated Credit Score) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the loan is excluded from the WA Updated Credit Score calculation.
Mortgage Margin	For adjustable-rate loans, the number of percentage points to be added to the index to arrive at the new interest rate.	• 77.777 represents "Not Applicable"
Weighted Average Mortgage Margin	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average number of percentage points to be added to the index to arrive at the new interest rate.	Weighted Average Mortgage Margin =
Loan Age	The number of scheduled payments from the time the loan was originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	 Loan Age = ((As of Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (MM/YY)) + 1) Note: To ensure the age measurement commences with the first full month after the note origination month, we add 1. If Loan Age > Loan Term, set to prior month Loan Age + 1

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Weighted Average Loan Age	The weighted average number of scheduled payments from the time the loans were originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	WA Loan Age =
Life Ceiling Interest Rate	For adjustable-rate loans, the lifetime maximum interest rate.	• 77.777 represents "Not Applicable"
WA Life Interest Rate Ceiling	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average lifetime maximum interest rate.	WA Life Interest Rate Ceiling = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Life Ceiling Interest Rate) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Life Interest Rate Ceiling = (Sum ((Life Ceiling Interest Rate) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the third decimal place. • If all loan level values = 77.777, set WA Life Interest Rate to 77.777
Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date	For adjustable-rate loans, the number of months from the current month to the next interest rate change date.	Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date = (Next Adjustment Date (MMCCYY) – As of Date (MM/YY))
WA Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the next interest rate adjustment date.	WA Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date = (Sum ((Months to Next Adjustment Date) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to nearest integer
Months to Amortization	For interest-only loans, the number of months from the current month to the first scheduled principal and interest payment date.	 Months to Amortization = (Interest Only First P&I Payment Date (MM/YY) - As of Date (MM/YY)) If calculated Months to Amortization >= Loan Term or RMM, set to RMM If calculated Months to Amortization < 0, set Months to Amortization to 0.

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
WA Months to Amortization	For interest-only loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the first scheduled principal and interest payment date.	WA Months to Amortization = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan (N)}^{Loan (N)} ((Months to Amortization) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB} $ OR WA Months to Amortization = (Sum ((Months to Amortization) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to nearest integer
Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate	For adjustable-rate loans, the maximum interest rate less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	 Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate = Life Ceiling Interest Rate – Servicing and Guarantor fee If Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate = NULL, set to 77.777
WA Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average maximum interest rate less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	WA Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \frac{Loan (N)}{\sum_{Loan (1)}} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling = (Sum ((Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the third decimal place. • If All Loan Level values = 77.777, set WA Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling to 77.777
MBS PC Margin	For adjustable-rate loans, the mortgage margin less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	 MBS PC Margin = Mortgage Margin – Servicing and Guarantor fees If MBS PC Margin = NULL, set to 77.777
WA MBS PC Margin	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average mortgage margin less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	WA MBS PC Margin = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((MBS PC Margin) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA MBS PC Margin = (Sum ((PC MBS Margin) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the third decimal place. • If All Loan Level values = 77.777, set WA MBC PC Margin to 77.777

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Combined Loan-to- Value (CLTV)	The ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	 Purchase: (Mortgage Loan Amount for all primary and all other outstanding mortgage liens) / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: (Mortgage Loan Amount for all primary and all other outstanding mortgage liens) / Appraised Value * 100 Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer The CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is <1% or >998%
WA Combined Loan-To-Value (CLTV)	The weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the properties. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	WA Combined Loan-To-Value (CLTV) = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((CLTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \frac{Loan (N)}{\sum_{Loan (1)}} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA CTLV = (Sum ((CLTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • The CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is <1% or >998%
Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio	The ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999 if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.
WA Debt-to-Income (DTI)	The weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expenses by the total monthly incomes of the borrowers at the time the loans were originated or modified.	WA DTI =
Loan-to-Value (LTV)	The ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loan at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	 Purchase: Mortgage Loan Amount / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: Mortgage Loan Amount /Appraised Value * 100 <i>Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer</i> <i>LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 1% or greater than 998% will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999.</i>

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION	
WA Loan-to-Value (LTV)	The weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage obtained by dividing the amount of the loans at origination by the value of the properties. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	WA LTV =	
Estimated Loan-to- Value (ELTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	 Mortgage Modification Amount / Appraised Value * 100 Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer Estimated LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 1% or greater than 998%, will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999. 	
WA Estimated Loan-to-Value (ELTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	WA Estimated LTV= $\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Estimated LTV = (Sum ((Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer. • If Estimated LTV ratio is <1% or >998%, the loan is excluded from the WA Estimated LTV calculation.	
Average Mortgage Loan Amount	The simple average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified.	Average Mortgage Loan Amount =	
Mortgage Loan Amount	The dollar amount of the loan as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 Round to the nearest thousand for the life of the loan If Mortgage Loan Amount < \$500, set to actual value. 	

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
WA Mortgage Loan Amount	The weighted average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified.	WA Mortgage Loan Amount = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Mortgage Loan Amount) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Loan Size = (Sum ((Mortgage Loan Amount) * (Issuance Investor UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor UPB)) • Round to the nearest thousand. • If Mortgage Loan Amount is invalid, the loan is excluded from the WA Loan Size calculation.
Loan Term	For fixed-rate, adjustable-rate, and Initial Interest mortgages, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, between the first payment date and the maturity date of the mortgage.	 Fixed-Rate, Adjustable-Rate, and Initial Interest Mortgages: Loan Term = (Loan Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Loan First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) Cap = Product Term * 12 If calculated Loan Term < 1 or > Cap, set Loan Term to Cap value If Loan First Payment Date and Loan Maturity Date are not valid, set Loan Term to Cap value.
Weighted Average Loan Term	The weighted average of the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgages in a PC pool.	WA Loan Term = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Loan Term = (Sum ((Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Issuance Investor Loan UPB	The unpaid principal balance of the loan as it contributes to the balance of the security at the time the security was issued.	 If loan age <= 6 months, rounded to the nearest thousand if > \$500
Issuance Investor Security UPB	The aggregate unpaid principal balance of the loans as they contribute to the balance of the security at the time the security was issued.	Issuance Investor Security UPB = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR Issuance Investor Security UPB = (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))

ATTRIBUTE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	The number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Current Investor Loan UPB to zero. For fixed-rate loans, this value considers the impact of any curtailments.	Fixed-rate (non-Initial Interest Mortgages) RMM = $\frac{-\log\left(1 - \left(Issuance Investor Loan UPB * \left(\frac{Issuance Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)\right)}{\log\left(1 + \left(\frac{Issuance Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)}\right)$ Cor RMM = - (FUNCTION LOG10 (1- (Issuance Investor Loan UPB*((Issuance Interest Rate/1200)/Monthly P&I Payment))) / FUNCTION LOG10 (1 + (Issuance Interest Rate/1200)) · Round up to next integer · If Loan First Payment Date > Issue Date +1, use RMM + 1 · If RMM > ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY))), then set RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date (MM/YY)) · RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date (MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM > RMM Cap, then set RMM to Cap value. Adjustable-rate Mortgages (ARMs) and Initial Interest Mortgages: RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY)) · RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY)) · RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date(MM/YY)) · If RMM > RMM Cap, then set RMM to Cap value. Adjustable-rate Mortgages (ARMs) and Initial Interest Mortgages: RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY)) · If RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY) · If RMM cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date (MM/YY)
Weighted Average Issuance Remaining Months to Maturity	The weighted average number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Investor Loan UPB to zero, at the time the security was issued. For fixed-rate loans, this value considers the impact of any curtailments.	WA Issuance RMM = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan RMM) * (Issuance Investor UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor UPB$ OR WA Remaining Maturity = (Sum ((Loan RMM) * (Issuance Investor UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.

Stratification Variables

- Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date
- Loan-To-Value (LTV) Not Available
- CLTV Not Available
- Debt-To-Income (DTI) Not Available
- Borrower Credit Score Not Available
- Days Delinquent

- Property Type
- Channel
- Property State
- Seller Name
- Servicer Name
- Mortgage Insurance Coverage
- Number of Borrowers
- First Time Home Buyer
- Loan Purpose
- Occupancy Status
- Number of Units
- Mortgage Insurance Cancellation
- Non-Standard Loan Type
- Government Insured/Guarantee
- Interest Only First P&I Payment Date
- Not Paying Principal in First Distribution
- Origination Year
- Collateral List

For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR Count (Stratification Variable Loans)
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans))/ (Count Loans in Pool) Total Number of Loans in Pool OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans)) / (Count (Loans in Pool)) • Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. • Note: The sum of the % of loans for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.
For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Investor Loan UPB	(Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Investor UPB))
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Investor Loan UPB	$\left(\frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} \text{Stratification Variable Issuance Investor Loan UPB}}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} \text{Issuance Investor Loan UPB}}\right) * 100$ OR (Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Issuance Investor UPB)) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) * 100 • Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. • Note: The sum of the % of UPB for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Borrower Credit Score	The standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	 If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the credit score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by a 9999.
Current Weighted Average Borrower Credit Score	The weighted average standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	Current WA Borrower Credit Score = $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Borrower Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB $ OR Current WA Borrower Credit Score = (Sum ((Borrower Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the loan is excluded from the Current WA Borrower Credit Score calculation.
Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	 If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the Updated Credit Score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by 9999.
Current Weighted Average Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	Current WA Updated Credit Score = $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Updated Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \frac{Loan(1)}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR Current WA Updated Credit Score = (Sum ((Updated Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.

• If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the loan is excluded from the Current WA Updated Credit Score calculation.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION	
Current Investor Loan UPB	The unpaid principal balance of the loan as it contributes to the current balance of the security.	 Fixed-rate (non-Initial Interest) Mortgages: The Current Investor UPB is derived from the mortgage UPB reflects any scheduled and unscheduled principal Adjustable-rate Mortgages (ARMs) and Initial Intere The Current Investor UPB reflects the mortgage balance reflects the actual principal reduction of the mortgage. Note: A loan's Current Investor UPB may remain con Possible reasons are outlined in the chart below: 	e balance as reported by the servicer. The Current Investor reductions applied to the mortgage. Inst Mortgages: the, as reported by the servicer. The Current Investor UPB constant from one month to the next for several reasons.
		Mortgage Type	Reason
		ARM and Fixed-Rate Mortgages	Balance Corrections: Mortgages can experience upward balance corrections. When these corrections occur, the Current Investor UPB contributing to the Current Pool UPB will remain constant until the collected borrower's mortgage balance is lower than the Current Investor UPB.
		ARM	Delinquencies: When an adjustable-rate mortgage experiences a delinquency, its Current Investor UPB contributing to the Current Pool UPB will remain constant until the mortgage recovers from delinquency.
Current Investor Security UPB	The aggregate unpaid principal balance of the loans as they contribute to the current balance of the security.	Current Investor Security UPB = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current$ OR Current Investor Security UPB = (Sum (Current Investor	t Investor Loan UPB stor Loan UPB))
Current Loan Age	The number of scheduled payments from the time the loan was originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	 Fixed-Rate Mortgages: ((Current Factor Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (M Note: To ensure the age measurement commences add 1. To ensure the age measurement accounts for factor is used for loans backing fixed-rate Gold PCs If Loan Age > Loan Term, set Loan Age to prior mort Adjustable-Rate Mortgages: ((Prior Factor Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (MM Note: To ensure the age measurement commences add 1. If Loan Age > Loan Term, set Loan Age to prior mort 	MM/YY)) +1) with the first full month after the note origination month, we for the current month's scheduled amortization, the current s. hth Loan Age + 1 WYY)) + 1) with the first full month after the note origination month, we hth Loan Age + 1
Current Weighted Average Loan Age	The weighted average number of scheduled payments from the time the loans were originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	Current WA Loan Age = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Age) * (C))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current$ OR Current WA Loan Age = (Sum ((Loan Age) * (Current)))	Current Investor Loan UPB)) t Investor Loan UPB Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Current Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date	For adjustable-rate loans, the number of months from the current month to the next interest rate change date.	Current Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date = (Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date (MM/YY) – Current Factor Date (MM/YY))
Current Weighted Average Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date	For adjustable-rate loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the next interest rate change date.	Current Weighted Average Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB$ OR Current Weighted Average Months to Next Rate Adjustment Date = (Sum ((Months to Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Current Months to Amortization	For interest-only loans, the number of months from the current month to the first scheduled principal and interest payment date.	Current Months to Amortization = (Interest Only First P&I Payment Date (MM/YY) – Current Factor Date (MM/YY)) • If calculated Months to Amortization < 0, set Months to Amortization to 0. • If calculated Months to Amortization >= Loan Term or RMM, set to RMM.
Current Weighted Average Months to Amortization	For interest-only loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the first scheduled principal and interest payment date.	Current WA Months to Amortization =
Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate	For adjustable-rate loans, the maximum interest rate less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate = Life Interest Rate Ceiling – all applicable fees
Current Weighted Average Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling	The weighted average of the lifetime ceilings of the mortgages in an ARM PC pool, net of applicable fees.	Current WA Net Life Interest Rate Ceiling = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR (Sum ((Life Ceiling Net Interest Rate) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))
MBS PC Margin	For adjustable-rate loans, the mortgage margin less servicing fees and guarantor fees.	MBS PC Margin = Mortgage Margin – all applicable fees • Truncate at the one-thousandth decimal place.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Current Weighted Average MBS PC Margin	The weighted average of the margins of the mortgages in an ARM PC pool, net of applicable fees.	Current Weighted Average MBS PC Margin = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((MBS PC Margin) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR Current Weighted Average MBS PC Margin = (Sum ((MBS PC Margin) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) Round to the one-thousandth decimal place. Current Weighted Average MBS PC Margin = NULL, set to 77.777 If all loan level values = 77.777, then set to 77.777; else exclude from weighted average calculation
Combined Loan-to- Value (CLTV)	The weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the properties. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Purchase: (Mortgage Loan Amount for all primary and all other outstanding mortgage liens) / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: (Mortgage Loan Amount for all primary and all other outstanding mortgage liens) / Appraised Value * 100 • Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer • If any of the following criteria is met, the CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999. • The CLTV ratio is <1% or >998% • The CLTV ratio is < the LTV ratio • The LTV ratio is "Not Available"
Current Weighted Average Combined Loan-to-Value (CLTV)	The ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Current WA CLTV = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan CLTV) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR Current WA CTLV = (Sum ((Loan CLTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))) Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer The CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is <1% or >998%
Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio	The ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 DTI = (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999 if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Current Weighted Average Debt-to- Income (DTI))	The weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expenses by the total monthly incomes of the borrowers at the time the loans were originated or modified.	Current WA DTI =
Loan-to-Value (LTV)	The ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loan at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Purchase: Mortgage Loan Amount / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: Mortgage Loan Amount /Appraised Value * 100 • Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer • LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 1% or greater than 998% will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999.
Current Weighted Average Loan-to- Value (LTV)	The weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the properties. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Current WA LTV =
Current Weighted Average Estimated Loan-to-Value (ELTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	Current WA Estimated LTV= $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR Current WA Estimated LTV = (Sum ((Loan Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If Estimated LTV ratio is <6% or >300%, the loan is excluded from the Current WA Estimated LTV calculation.
Mortgage Loan Amount	The dollar amount of the loan as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 Round to the nearest thousand for the life of the loan If Mortgage Loan Amount < \$500, set to actual value.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Current Average Mortgage Loan Amount	The simple average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified.	Current Average Mortgage Loan Amount =
Current Weighted Average Mortgage Loan Amount	The weighted average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified.	Current WA Mortgage Loan Amount =
Loan Term	For fixed-rate, adjustable-rate, and Initial Interest mortgages, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, between the first payment date and the maturity date of the mortgage.	 Loan Term= (Loan Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Loan First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) Cap = Product Term * 12 If calculated Loan Term < 1 or > Cap, set OLT to Cap value. If Loan First Payment Date and Loan Maturity Date are not valid, set Loan Term to Cap value
Current Weighted Average Loan Term	The weighted average number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due.	Current WA Loan Term = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR Current WA Loan Term = (Sum ((Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer.

VARIABLE NAME	DESCRIPTION	DISCLOSURE CALCULATION
Current Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	The number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Current Investor Loan UPB to zero. For fixed-rate loans, this value accounts for the impact of any curtailments.	Fixed-rate (non-Initial Interest Mortgages) Current RMM = $\frac{-\log \left(1 - \left(Current Investor Loan UPB * \left(\frac{Current Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)\right)}{\log \left(1 + \left(\frac{Current Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)}$ OR Current RMM = - (FUNCTION LOG10 (1 - (Current Investor Loan UPB*((Current Interest Rate/1200)/Monthly P&I Payment)))) / FUNCTION LOG10 (1 - (Current Investor Loan UPB*((Current Interest Rate/1200)/Monthly P&I Payment)))) / FUNCTION LOG10 (1 + (Current Interest Rate/1200)) • Round up to next integer • if RMM > ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) – (Current Factor Date(MM/YY))), then set RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) – (Current Factor Date(MM/YY)) • RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Current Factor Date (MM/YY) • if RMM > RMM Cap, then set RMM to Cap value. Adjustable-rate Mortgages (ARMs) and Initial Interest Mortgages: Current RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) – (Prior Factor Date(MM/YY))) • For Initial Interest mortgages that have reached the Initial Interest First P&I Payment Date, use the fixed-rate (non-initial Interest mortgage) calculation. • RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Prior Factor Date (MM/YY) • if RMM > RMM Cap, then set RMM to Cap value.
Current Weighted Average Remaining Maturity	The weighted average number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Investor Loan UPB to zero, at the time the security was issued. For fixed-rate loans, this value accounts for the impact of any curtailments.	Current WA Remaining Maturity =

Breakout Variables

- Next Interest Rate Adjustment Date
- Loan-To-Value (LTV) Not Available
- CLTV Not Available
- Debt-To-Income (DTI) Not Available
- Borrower Credit Score Not Available
- Days Delinquent
- e Servicer NameMortgage Insurance Coverage

• Property Type

Property State

Seller Name

Channel

- Number of Borrowers
- First Time Home Buyer
- Loan Purpose
- Occupancy Status
- Number of Units
- Mortgage Insurance Cancellation
- Non-Standard Loan Type
- Government Insured/Guarantee
- Interest Only First P&I Payment Date
- Not Paying Principal in First Distribution
- Origination Year
- Collateral List

Monthly PC Disclosure Calculations

For each applicable Stratified Variable: Aggregate Loan Count Number of Breakout Variable Loans OR Count (Breakout Variable Loans)

For each applicable Breakout Variable: Percentage Loan Count	Number of Breakout Variable Loans. OR (Count (Breakout Variable Loans)) / (Count Loans in Pool) Total Number of Loans in Pool OR (Count (Breakout Variable Loans)) / (Count (Loans in Pool)) • Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. • Note: The sum of the % of loans for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
For each applicable Breakout Variable: Aggregate Investor Loan UPB	(Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Investor UPB))
For each applicable Breakout Variable: Percentage Investor Loan UPB	$\left(\frac{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {}^{(N)} \text{Breakout Variable Current Investor Loan UPB}}{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {}^{(N)} \text{Current Investor Loan UPB}}\right) * 100$ <i>OR</i> (Sum (Breakout Variable Loan Current Investor Loan UPB)) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) * 100 <i>Round to the one-hundredth decimal place.</i> <i>Note: The sum of the % of UPB for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100% due to rounding.</i>

Following are the loan-level and pool-level disclosure calculations for single-family Modified Fixed Rate Participation Certificate (PC) securities and Modified Step Rate PC securities. Some of these calculations incorporate assumptions as to permitted mortgage characteristics and variables therein. As a result, in some cases the application of these calculations could result in minor differences between the actual characteristics of a given mortgage and the reported characteristics.

Loan-level and pool-level disclosure is available on Freddie Mac's Web site at www.FreddieMac.com/mbs.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Origination Credit Score	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	If origination credit score is < 300 or > 850, the credit score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by 9999.
Weighted Average Origination Credit Score	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	WA Origination Credit Score = $ \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c}$
Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	If Updated Credit Score is < 300 or > 850, the Updated Credit Score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by 9999.
Weighted Average Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	WA Updated Credit Score = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Updated Credit Score) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ OR $ OR WA Updated Credit Score = (Sum ((Updated Credit Score) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Investor UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer. • If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the loan is excluded from the WA Updated Credit Score calculation.$
Loan Age	The number of scheduled payments from the time the loan was originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	 Loan Age = ((As of Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (MM/YY)) + 1) Note: To ensure the age measurement commences with the first full month after the note origination month, we add 1. If Loan Age > Loan Term, set to prior month Loan Age + 1

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Weighted Average Loan Age	The weighted average number of scheduled payments from the time the loans were originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	WA Loan Age =
Loan Age as of Modification Date	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the number of scheduled payments from the time the loan was originated up to and including the current reporting period.	Loan Age as of Modification Date = (Modification Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (MM/YY)) +1 • Round to the nearest integer.
Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date	For reperforming, modified step-rate loans, the number of months from the current month to the next date on which the mortgage interest rate increases.	Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date = (Next Step Rate Adjustment Date (MM/YY) – As of Date (MM/YY))
Weighted Average Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date	For reperforming, modified step-rate loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the next date on which the mortgage interest rate increases.	WA Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date = $\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date = (Sum ((Loan Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to nearest integer
Origination Combined Loan- to-Value (CLTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	The Origination CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by a 999, if the ratio is < 1% or > 998%.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Weighted Average Origination Combined Loan- to-Value (CLTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property values reflect either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	WA Origination CLTV =
Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio	The ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.
Weighted Average Debt-to- Income (DTI) Ratio	The weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expenses by the total monthly incomes of the borrowers at the time the loans were originated or modified.	WA DTI =
Origination Debt- to-Income (DTI) Ratio	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated.	 (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The Origination DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.
Weighted Average Origination Debt- to-Income (DTI)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated.	WA Origination DTI Ratio = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Origination DTI Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Origination DTI Ratio = (Sum ((Origination DTI Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer • The loan DTI Ratio is excluded from the WA DTI calculation if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Estimated Loan- to-Value (LTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	Estimated LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 6% or greater than 300% will be disclosed as "Not Available," which is indicated by 999.
Weighted Average Estimated Loan- to-Value (LTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	WA Estimated LTV = $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Estimated LTV = (Sum ((Loan Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If Estimated LTV ratio is <6% or >300%, the loan is excluded from the WA Estimated LTV calculation.
Origination Loan-to-Value (LTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loan at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Purchase: Mortgage Loan Amount / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: Mortgage Loan Amount /Appraised Value * 100 • <i>Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer</i> • <i>LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 1% or greater than 998% will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999.</i>
Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value (LTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loans at origination by the values of the properties. <i>Property values reflect</i> <i>either the lesser of the</i> <i>sales price or the</i> <i>appraised property value</i> <i>for a purchase, or the</i> <i>appraised property value</i> <i>for a refinance.</i>	WA Origination LTV = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Origination LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \frac{Loan (N)}{\sum_{Loan (1)}} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Origination LTV = (Sum ((Loan LTV Ratio) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer. • If the Origination LTV ratio is <1% or >998%, the loan is excluded from the WA Origination LTV calculation.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Average Mortgage Loan Amount	The simple average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified. For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, this value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	Average Mortgage Loan Amount = Loan (N) Sound (N) Loan (N) Total Number of Loans in the Pool Total Number of Loans in the Pool OR Average Mortgage Loan Amount = (Sum (Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to nearest 1000)) / (Count (Loans in Pool)) • Round to the nearest dollar. • If the Mortgage Loan Amount is invalid, the loan is excluded from the Average Loan Size calculation.
Mortgage Loan Amount	The dollar amount of the loan as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 Round to the nearest thousand for the life of the loan If Mortgage Loan Amount < \$500, set to actual value.
Weighted Average Mortgage Loan Amount	The weighted average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified. For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, this value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	WA Mortgage Loan Amount = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to nearsest 1000) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB OR WA Mortgage Loan Amount = (Sum ((Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to the nearest 1000) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) · (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) · Round to the nearest thousand. · If the Mortgage Loan Amount is invalid, the loan is excluded from the WA Loan Size calculation. $
Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the simple average dollar amount of the loans in the security as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated. This value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount =
Weighted Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average dollar amount of the loans in the security as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated.	WA Origination Mortgage Loan Amount = $\sum_{Loan(N)}^{Loan(N)} ((Originatin Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to nearsest 1000) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Origination Mortgage Loan Amount = (Sum ((Origination Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to the nearest 1000) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Loan Term	For fixed-rate, adjustable- rate, and Initial Interest mortgages, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, between the first payment date and the maturity date of the mortgage.	Loan Term = (Modified Mortgage Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Modified Mortgage First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) • Cap = Product Term * 12 • If calculated Loan Term < 1 or > Cap, set Loan Term to Cap value • If Modified Mortgage First Payment Date and Modified Mortgage Maturity Date are not valid, set Loan Term to Cap value.
Weighted Average Loan Term	The weighted average number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due.	WA Loan Term = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Loan Term = (Sum ((Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Origination Loan Term	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated.	 Loan Term = (Origination Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Origination First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) Cap = Modified PC Product Term * 12 If calculated Origination Loan Term < 1 set Origination Loan Term to Cap value. If Origination First Payment Date and Origination Maturity Date are not valid, set Origination Loan Term to Cap value.
Weighted Average Origination Loan Term	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due as stated on the note at the time the loans were originated.	WA Origination Loan Term = $ \sum_{Loan (N)}^{Loan (N)} ((Origination Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB $ OR WA Origination Loan Term = (Sum ((Origination Loan Term) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Issuance Investor Security UPB	The aggregate unpaid principal balance of the loans as they contribute to the balance of the security at the time the security was issued.	Issuance Investor Security UPB = $\sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR Issuance Investor Security UPB = (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))
Interest Bearing Mortgage Loan Amount	For modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the interest bearing unpaid principal balance at the time of modification.	Interest Bearing Mortgage Loan Amount = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Interest \ Bearing \ UPB$ OR Interest Bearing Mortgage Loan Amount= (Sum (Interest Bearing Mortgage Loan Amount))

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	The number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Current Investor Loan UPB to zero. For fixed-rate loans, this value takes into account the impact of any curtailments.	$RMM = \frac{-\log \left(1 - \left(Issuance Investor Loan UPB * \left(\frac{(Issuance Interest Rate)}{1200}\right)\right)\right)}{\log \left(1 + \left(\frac{Issuance Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)}$ $Log \left(1 + \left(\frac{Issuance Interest Rate}{1200}\right)\right)$ OR $RMM = - (FUNCTION LOG10 (1- (Issuance Investor Loan UPB*((Issuance Interest Rate/1200)/Monthly P&I Payment at Origination)))) / FUNCTION LOG10 (1 + (Issuance Interest Rate/1200))$ $\cdot Round up to next integer$ $\cdot If Loan First Payment Date > Issue Date + 1, use RMM + 1$ $\cdot If RMM > ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY))), then set RMM = ((Loan Maturity Date(MM/YY)) - (Issue Date(MM/YY))$ $\cdot RMM Cap = Pool Maturity Date(MM/YY) - Issue Date(MM/YY)$
WA Issuance Remaining Months to Maturity	The weighted average number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Investor Loan UPB to zero, at the time the security was issued. For fixed-rate loans, this value takes into account the impact of any curtailments.	WA Remaining Maturity = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan RMM) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Issuance Investor Loan UPB$ OR WA Remaining Maturity = (Sum ((Loan RMM) * (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer.

Stratification Variables

- Loan-To-Value (LTV) Not Available
- CLTV Not Available
- Debt-To-Income (DTI) Not Available
- Days Delinquent
- Number of Borrowers
- First Time Home Buyer
- Loan Purpose
- Number of Units

- Property Type
- Not Paying Principal in First Distribution
- Property State
- Seller Name
- Servicer Name
- Mortgage Insurance Coverage
- Mortgage Insurance Cancellation
- Government Insured/Guarantee
- Origination Year

- Origination Channel
- Modification Program
- Modification Type
- Modification Information
- Number of Modifications
- Deferred Unpaid Principal Balance
- Estimated LTV Not Available
- Updated Credit Score Not Available
- Number of Remaining Steps
- Number of Steps At Modification

- Next Step Rate Adjustment Date
- Origination LTV Not Available
- Origination CLTV Not Available
- Origination DTI Not Available
- Origination Credit Score Not Available
- Origination Loan Purpose
- Origination Occupancy Status
- Collateral List

For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR Count (Stratification Variable Loans)
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans))/ (Count Loans in Pool) Total Number of Loans in Pool
	OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans)) / (Count (Loans in Pool))
	 Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. Note: The sum of the % of loans for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.
For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Investor Loan UPB	(Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Investor UPB))
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Investor Loan UPB	$\left(\frac{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {(N)}}{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {(N)}} \text{ Stratification Variable Issuance Investor Loan UPB}}{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {(N)}}\right) * 100$
	OR (Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Issuance Investor UPB)) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) * 100
	 Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. Note: The sum of the % of UPB for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation	
Origination Credit Score	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	If Origination Credit Score is < 300 o by 9999.	r > 850, the credit score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated
Current Weighted Average Origination Credit Score	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average standardized credit score used to evaluate the borrower during the loan origination process.	WA Origination Credit Score = $\sum_{Loan (N)}^{Loan (N)} ((O$ OR WA Origination Credit Score = (Su Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the	rigination Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $\sum_{Loan(N)}^{Loan(N)}$ Current Investor Loan UPB m ((Origination Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current e Joan is excluded from the WA Origination Credit Score calculation.
Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	If Updated Credit Score is < 300 or > indicated by 9999.	850, the Updated Credit Score will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be
Current Weighted Average Updated Credit Score	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average most recently available standardized credit score provided at the time of issuance.	Current WA Updated Credit Score $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} (($ Current WA Updated Credit Score Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If credit score is < 300 or > 850, the	= [Updated Credit Score) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))
Current Investor Security UPB	The aggregate unpaid principal balance of the loans as they contribute to the current balance of the security.	The Current Investor Security UPB is Investor Security UPB reflects any sec Note: A loan's Current Investor Secu Possible reasons are outlined in the Mortgage Type Fixed-Rate Mortgages	s derived from the mortgage balance as reported by the servicer. The Current cheduled and unscheduled principal reductions applied to the mortgage. rity UPB may remain constant from one month to the next for several reasons. chart below: Reason Balance Corrections: Mortgages can experience upward balance corrections. When these corrections occur, the Current Investor UPB contributing to the Current Pool UPB will remain constant until the collected borrower's mortgage balance is lower than the Current Investor UPB.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Current Loan Age	The number of scheduled payments from the time the loan was originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	 Current Loan Age = ((Current Security Factor Date (MM/YY) – First Payment Date (MM/YY)) + 1) Note: To ensure the age measurement commences with the first full month after the note origination month, we add 1. If Loan Age > Loan Term, set to prior month Loan Age + 1
Current Weighted Average Loan Age	The weighted average number of scheduled payments from the time the loans were originated or modified up to and including the current reporting period.	Current WA Loan Age =
Current Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date	For reperforming, modified step-rate loans, the number of months from the current month to the next date on which the mortgage interest rate increases.	Current Months to Adjust = (Loan Next Step Rate Adjustment Date (MM/YY) – Current Security Factor Date (MM/YY)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Current Weighted Average Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date	For reperforming, modified step-rate loans, the weighted average number of months from the current month to the next date on which the mortgage interest rate increases.	Current WA Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB$ OR Current WA Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date = (Sum ((Loan Months to Next Step Rate Adjustment Date) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.
Origination Combined Loan- to-Value (CLTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	The Origination CLTV ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated by a 999, if the ratio is <1% or >998%.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Current Weighted Average Origination Combined Loan- to-Value (CLTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of all known outstanding loans at origination by the value of the property. Property values reflect either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Current WA Origination CLTV =
Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio	The ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated or modified.	 (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.
Current Weighted Average Debt- to-Income (DTI) Ratio	The weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expenses by the total monthly incomes of the borrowers at the time the loans were originated or modified.	Current WA DTI =
Origination Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated.	 (Borrower Total Monthly Liabilities Amount / Borrower Total Monthly Income Amount) * 100 Round to nearest integer The Origination DTI Ratio will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999, if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.
Current Weighted Average Origination Debt-to-Income (DTI)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the total monthly debt expense by the total monthly income of the borrower at the time the loan was originated.	Current WA Origination DTI Ratio = $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Origination DTI Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB $ OR Current WA Origination DTI Ratio = (Sum ((Origination DTI Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer • The loan Origination DTI is excluded from the WA DTI calculation if the ratio is < 0% or > 65%.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Estimated Loan- to-Value (LTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	Estimated LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 6% or greater than 300% will be disclosed as "Not Available," which is indicated by 999. Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer
Current Weighted Average Estimated Loan- to-Value (LTV)	For reinstated, reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio obtained by dividing the outstanding balance of the mortgage loan by the estimated current value of the property obtained by the issuer, at the time of issuance.	Current WA Estimated LTV = Loan (N) Loan (I) Loan (I) Loan (I) Loan (N) Loan (N) Loan (N) Loan (I) Current Investor Loan UPB OR Current WA Estimated LTV = (Sum ((Loan Estimated LTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If Estimated LTV ratio is <6% or >300%, the loan is excluded from the WA Estimated LTV calculation.
Origination Loan-to-Value (LTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loan at origination by the value of the property. Property value reflects either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Purchase: Mortgage Loan Amount / (Min (Sales Price, Appraised Value)) * 100 Refinance: Mortgage Loan Amount /Appraised Value * 100 • <i>Truncate at the 2nd decimal and round UP to the higher integer</i> • <i>LTV ratios that are unavailable, below 1% or greater than 998% will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999.</i>
Current Weighted Average Origination Loan-to-Value (LTV)	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average ratio, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing the amount of the loans at origination by the values of the properties. Property values reflect either the lesser of the sales price or the appraised property value for a purchase, or the appraised property value for a refinance.	Current WA Origination LTV = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Origination LTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Current Investor Loan UPB OR Current WA Origination LTV = (Sum ((Loan LTV Ratio) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer. • If the Origination LTV ratio is <1% or >998%, the loan is excluded from the WA Origination LTV calculation$

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Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Current Average Loan Size	The simple average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified. For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, this value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	Current Average Mortgage Loan Amount =
Current Weighted Average Loan Size	The weighted average dollar amount of the loans as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated or modified. For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, this value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	Current WA Mortgage Loan Amount = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to nearsest 1000) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB$ OR Current WA Mortgage Loan Amount = (Sum ((Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to the nearest 1000) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Issuance Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest thousand. • If the Mortgage Loan Amount is invalid, the loan is excluded from the WA Loan Size calculation.
Current Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the simple average dollar amount of the loans in the security as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated. This value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	Current Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount =
Current Weighted Average Origination Mortgage Loan Amount	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average dollar amount of the loans in the security as stated on the notes at the time the loans were originated.	Current WA Origination Mortgage Loan Amount = $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Originatin Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to nearsest 1000) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))$ $\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB$ OR Current WA Origination Mortgage Loan Amount = (Sum ((Origination Mortgage Loan Amount rounded to the nearest 1000) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest thousand. • If the Origination Mortgage Loan Amount is invalid, the loan is excluded from the WA Origination Loan Size calculation.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Mortgage Loan Amount	The dollar amount of the loan as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated or modified. For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, this value represents both the interest bearing and non-interest bearing amount.	 Round to the nearest thousand for the life of the loan If Mortgage Loan Amount < \$500, set to actual value.
Origination Mortgage Loan Amount	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the dollar amount of the loan in the security as stated on the note at the time the loans were originated or modified.	 Round to the nearest thousand for the life of the loan If Mortgage Loan Amount < \$500, set to actual value.
Loan Term	The number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due.	Loan Term = (Modified Mortgage Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Modified Mortgage First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) • Cap = Product Term * 12 • If calculated Loan Term < 1 or > Cap, set Loan Term to Cap value • If Modified Mortgage First Payment Date and Modified Mortgage Maturity Date are not valid, set Loan Term to Cap value.
Current Weighted Average Loan Term	The weighted average number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due.	Current WA Loan Term = $ \frac{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} ((Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))}{\sum_{Loan(1)}^{Loan(N)} Current Investor Loan UPB} $ OR WA Loan Term = (Sum ((Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))) + Round to the nearest integer.
Origination Loan Term	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due as stated on the note at the time the loan was originated.	 Origination Loan Term= (Origination Maturity Date (MM/YY) – Origination First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1) Cap = Modified PC Product Term * 12 If calculated Origination Loan Term < 1 set Origination Loan Term to Cap value. If Origination First Payment Date and Origination Maturity Date are not valid, set Origination Loan Term to Cap value.
Current Weighted Average Origination Loan Term	For reperforming, modified fixed-rate and modified step-rate loans, the weighted average number of months in which regularly scheduled borrower payments are due as stated on the note at the time the loans were originated.	WA Origination Loan Term = $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} ((Origination Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) $ $ \sum_{Loan (1)}^{Loan (N)} Current Investor Loan UPB $ OR Current WA Origination Loan Term = (Sum ((Origination Loan Term) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) • Round to the nearest integer.

Variable Name	Description	Disclosure Calculation
Current Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	The number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Current Investor Loan UPB to zero. For fixed-rate loans, this value takes into account the impact of any curtailments.	$\begin{aligned} \textbf{Current RMM} = & \\ & - \log \left(1 - \left(\text{Current Investor Loan UPB} * \left(\frac{\left(\frac{\text{Current Interest Rate}}{1200} \right) \right) \right) \right) \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ $
Current Weighted Average Issuance Remaining Months to Maturity	The weighted average number of scheduled monthly payments that will reduce the Investor Loan UPB to zero, at the time the security was issued. For fixed-rate loans, this value takes into account the impact of any curtailments.	Current WA Remaining Maturity = $ \begin{bmatrix} Loan (N) \\ \sum_{Loan (1)} ((Loan RMM) * (Current Investor Loan UPB)) \\ \hline Loan (N) \\ \sum_{Loan (1)} Current Investor Loan UPB \\ OR Current WA Remaining Maturity = (Sum ((Loan RMM) * (Current Investor Loan UPB))) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB))) • Round to the nearest integer.$

Stratification Variables

- Loan-To-Value (LTV) Not Available
- CLTV Not Available
- Debt-To-Income (DTI) Not Available
- Days Delinquent
- Number of Borrowers
- First Time Home Buyer
- Loan Purpose
- Number of Units

- Property Type
- Not Paying Principal in First Distribution
- Property State
- Seller Name
- Servicer Name
- Mortgage Insurance Coverage
- Mortgage Insurance Cancellation
- Government Insured/Guarantee
- Origination Year

- Origination Channel
- Modification Program
- Modification Type
- Modification Information
- Number of Modifications
- Deferred Unpaid Principal Balance
- Estimated LTV Not Available
- Updated Credit Score Not Available
- Number of Remaining Steps
- Number of Steps At Modification

- Next Step Rate Adjustment Date
- Origination LTV Not Available
- Origination CLTV Not Available
- Origination DTI Not Available
- Origination Credit Score Not Available
- Origination Loan Purpose
- Origination Occupancy Status
- Collateral List
- Monthly Modified Fixed Rate PC and Modified Step Rate PC Disclosure Calculations

For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR Count (Stratification Variable Loans)
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Loan Count	Number of Stratification Variable Loans OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans))/ (Count Loans in Pool) Total Number of Loans in Pool OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans)) / (Count (Loans in Pool)) OR (Count (Stratification Variable Loans)) / (Count (Loans in Pool))
	 Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. Note: The sum of the % of loans for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.
For each Stratification Variable: Aggregate Investor Loan UPB	(Sum (Stratification Variable Current Investor Loan UPB))
For each Stratification Variable: Percentage Investor Loan UPB	$\left(\frac{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {}^{(N)} \text{ Stratification Variable Current Investor Loan UPB}}{\sum_{Loan}^{Loan} {}^{(N)} \text{ Current Investor Loan UPB}}\right) * 100$ OR (Sum (Stratification Variable Loan Current Investor UPB)) / (Sum (Current Investor Loan UPB)) * 100 Round to the one-hundredth decimal place. Note: The sum of the % of UPB for the mortgages within a PC may not add up to 100.00% due to rounding.

For additional information on these data variables, contact Investor Inquiry at (800) 336-3672 or visit www.FreddieMac.com/mbs.

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