



Loan-Level Disclosure

Variable Names & Descriptions

Freddie Mac provides loan-level information at PC issuance and on a monthly basis for all newly issued fixed-rate and adjustable-rate mortgage (ARM) PC securities issued after December 1, 2005. Inception month and monthly loan-level disclosure supplements Freddie Mac’s current daily and monthly pool-level disclosure for new and previously issued securities.

Loan-level disclosure is available on Freddie Mac’s Web site at www.FreddieMac.com/mbs/html/sd_pc_lookup.html by entering the CUSIP or pool number and selecting “Loan Level File.”

The following variables are divided into two sections:

Fixed-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables and **Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables**

Fixed-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Credit Score	A number prepared by third parties, summarizing the borrower’s creditworthiness, which may be indicative of the likelihood that the borrower will timely repay future obligations. All known credit scores are disclosed at PC issuance. Generally, the credit score known and disclosed at time of PC issuance is the score used to originate the mortgage. Mortgages reported with unknown credit scores at the time of PC issuance may have credit scores disclosed in the month following PC issuance. Credit scores reported at PC issuance and those reported in the month following, if any, are not updated and these same scores continue to appear in the monthly reporting. An unavailable credit score or a credit score value less than 300 or greater than 850 will be disclosed as “unknown”, which will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Current Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB)	The UPB of the mortgage contributing to the current UPB of a PC pool.		●
Documentation Type*	<p>For each of the following categories, our disclosure will identify the documentation type by indicating whether it is “Yes—Verified/Waived” or “No—Not Verified/Not Waived.” See the description below for the significance of these designations. “Unknown” is indicated by a blank.</p> <p>Documentation Type – Income Documentation Type – Assets Documentation Type – Employment</p> <p>Generally, Freddie Mac requires that Sellers of mortgage loans document or verify loan application information about the Borrower’s income, assets and employment. Sellers’ documentation or verification can take several forms; for example, Sellers may require that a Borrower provide pay stubs or W-2 or 1099 forms to verify employment and income and depository and brokerage statements to verify assets. In some cases, because of the measured creditworthiness of the Borrower (e.g., credit score) and loan attributes (e.g., a refinance loan or low loan-to-value ratio), a Seller may require a reduced level of documentation or verification or may waive its general documentation or verification requirements. In other cases, pursuant to programs offered by lenders, Borrowers may elect to provide a reduced level of documentation or verification or may elect to provide no documentation or verification of some or all of this information in a loan application. Standards to qualify for reduced levels of documentation and for waivers of documentation based on creditworthiness, and what constitutes a material reduced level of documentation, may vary among Sellers. If Freddie Mac agrees with a Seller’s decision to underwrite the Borrower using reduced documentation or no documentation, Freddie Mac will generally require that Sellers deliver a special code in connection with the delivery of such mortgage loans. Freddie Mac monitors the performance of such loans to determine whether they continue to perform at least as well as traditional full documentation loans.</p> <p>In cases of full documentation and verification, mortgage loans bear the disclosure “Yes (Verified/Waived).” In cases in which the Seller delivered a loan to Freddie Mac with a special code indicating a reduced level of documentation or waiver, Freddie Mac has used its review of the Seller’s underwriting standards for reduced documentation or waiver and its data on actual loans’ performance to make a judgment about the credit quality of that loan, which is reflected in whether the loan bears the disclosure “Yes (Verified/Waived)” or “No (Not Verified/Not Waived).” Under these circumstances, loans bearing the disclosure “Yes (Verified/Waived)” reflect an assessment by Freddie Mac of higher credit quality than those loans that bear the disclosure “No (Not Verified/Not Waived).” The performance standard for reduced or waived-documentation loans is default performance on a level at least as strong as traditional full documentation loans.</p> <p>Without regard to their performance, Relief Refinance Mortgages are designated as “Yes – Verified/Waived” because these Mortgages generally involve certain waivers of our documentation requirements.</p> <p>In cases in which Sellers did not deliver a special code indicating a reduced level of documentation or a waiver, the disclosure will indicate “Yes (Verified/Waived).” It is possible nonetheless that loans delivered without a special code may be loans that had a reduced level of documentation or waiver. Freddie Mac seeks to identify through special codes all cases of reduced documentation and conducts quality control sampling to identify and work with sellers on correcting data deficiencies.</p>	●	●

Fixed-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
First Payment Date	The first payment due date of the mortgage.	●	●
First-Time Homebuyer Flag*	Indicates whether the Borrower, or one of a group of Borrowers, is an individual who (1) is purchasing the mortgaged property, (2) will reside in the mortgaged property as a primary residence and (3) had no ownership interest (sole or joint) in a residential property during the three-year period preceding the date of the purchase of the mortgaged property. With certain limited exceptions, a displaced homemaker or single parent may also be considered a First-Time Homebuyer if the individual had no ownership interest in a residential property during the preceding three-year period other than an ownership interest in the marital residence with a spouse. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Initial InterestSM First Principal and Interest (P&I) Date	The due date of the first monthly scheduled amortizing P&I payment.	●	●
Initial Interest Flag	Denotes whether the mortgage is an Initial Interest mortgage. An Initial Interest mortgage requires (1) interest-only payments for a specified period of time beginning with the first payment date, and (2) P&I payments on a fully amortizing basis for the remainder of the mortgage term.	●	●
Loan Age	The number of months since the note origination month of the mortgage (calculated monthly).	●	●
Loan Purpose**	<p>Indicates whether the mortgage loan is a Cash-out Refinance mortgage, No Cash-out Refinance mortgage, or a Purchase mortgage. If a Refinance is applicable, but the seller of the mortgage loan does not specify Cash-out Refinance or No Cash-out Refinance, "Refinance—Not Specified" is indicated. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.</p> <p>Generally, a Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan is a mortgage loan in which the use of the loan amount is not limited to specific purposes. A mortgage loan placed on a property previously owned free and clear by the Borrower is always considered a Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan.</p> <p>Generally, a No Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan is a mortgage loan in which the loan amount is limited to the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay off the first mortgage, regardless of its age • Pay off any junior liens secured by the mortgaged property, that were used in their entirety to acquire the subject property • Pay related closing costs, financing costs and prepaid items, and • Disburse cash out to the Borrower (or any other payee) not to exceed 2% of the new refinance mortgage loan or \$2,000, whichever is less <p>As an exception to the above, for construction conversion mortgage loans and renovation mortgage loans, the amount of the interim construction financing secured by the mortgaged property is considered an amount used to pay off the first mortgage. Paying off unsecured liens or construction costs paid by the Borrower outside of the secured interim construction financing is considered cash out to the Borrower, if greater than \$2,000 or 2% of the loan amount.</p> <p>This disclosure is subject to various special exceptions used by Sellers to determine whether a mortgage loan is a No Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan.</p>	●	●
Maturity Date	The month in which the final monthly payment on the mortgage is scheduled to be made.	●	●
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Metropolitan Division*	<p>This disclosure will be based on the designation of the Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Division on the date of issuance of the related PC. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have at least one urbanized area with a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants. OMB refers to an MSA containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more, which may be comprised of groupings of counties, as a Metropolitan Division.</p> <p>If an MSA applies to a mortgaged property, the applicable five-digit value is disclosed; however, if the mortgaged property also falls within a Metropolitan Division classification, the applicable five-digit value for the Metropolitan Division takes precedence and is disclosed instead.</p> <p>A blank indicates that the area in which the mortgaged property is located is (a) neither an MSA nor a Metropolitan Division, or (b) unknown. This disclosure will not be updated to reflect any subsequent changes in designations of MSAs, Metropolitan Divisions or other classifications.</p>	●	●
Months to Amortize	For Initial Interest mortgages, the number of months from the first day of the current month to the first scheduled P&I payment date of the mortgage (calculated monthly).	●	●

Fixed-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Mortgage Insurance Percentage (MI %)*	The percentage of loss coverage on the loan, at the time of Freddie Mac's purchase of the mortgage loan, that a mortgage insurer is providing to cover losses incurred as a result of a default on the loan. Only primary mortgage insurance that is purchased by the Borrower, lender or Freddie Mac is disclosed. Mortgage insurance that constitutes "credit enhancement" that is not required by Freddie Mac's Charter is not disclosed. Amounts of mortgage insurance reported by Sellers that are in excess of 55% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Net Note Rate	The mortgage note rate, as of PC pool issuance, after the applicable servicing fee and guarantee fee have been subtracted.	●	●
Note Rate as of PC Issuance	The mortgage note rate as of its corresponding PC pool issuance date. For an ARM that has passed its first adjustment date, the note rate as of PC issuance may be different than the original note rate (mortgage note rate at loan origination).	●	
Note Rate	For fixed-rate mortgages, the original note rate as indicated on the mortgage note.		●
Number of Borrowers*	The number of Borrower(s) who are obligated to repay the mortgage note secured by the mortgaged property. Disclosure denotes only whether there is one borrower or more than one borrower associated with the mortgage note. This disclosure will not be updated to reflect any subsequent assumption of the mortgage note.	●	●
Number of Units	Denotes whether the mortgage is a one-, two-, three- or four-unit property. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Occupancy Status	Denotes whether the mortgage type is owner occupied, second home or investment property. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Original Combined Loan-to-Value (CLTV)*	<p>In the case of a purchase mortgage loan, the ratio is obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date plus any secondary mortgage loan amount disclosed by the Seller by the lesser of the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date or its purchase price.</p> <p>In the case of a refinance mortgage loan, the ratio is obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date plus any secondary mortgage loan amount disclosed by the Seller by the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date.</p> <p>If the secondary financing amount disclosed by the Seller includes a home equity line of credit, then the CLTV calculation reflects the disbursed amount at closing of the first lien mortgage loan, not the maximum loan amount available under the home equity line of credit.</p> <p>In the case of a seasoned mortgage loan, if the Seller cannot warrant that the value of the mortgaged property has not declined since the note date, Freddie Mac requires that the Seller must provide a new appraisal value, which is used in the CLTV calculation.</p> <p>Percentages below 6% or greater than 135% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space. In the case of a mortgage loan backing a <i>High LTV Gold PC</i>, > 105%, percentages less than 6% or greater than 155% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space.</p> <p>This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' secondary mortgage loan amounts and will not be updated.</p>	●	●
Original Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio*	Disclosure of the debt to income ratio is based on (1) the sum of the Borrower's monthly debt payments, including monthly housing expenses that incorporate the mortgage payment the Borrower is making at the time of the delivery of the mortgage loan to Freddie Mac, divided by (2) the total monthly income used to underwrite the Borrower as of the date of the origination of the mortgage loan. The debt to income ratio will not be updated. Percentages falling outside the range of greater than 0% and less than or equal to 65% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space. This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' assets and liabilities.	●	●
Original Loan Amount	<p>The UPB of the mortgage on the note date.</p> <p>For seller-owned modified mortgages, modified mortgages, converted mortgages and construction to permanent mortgages, the UPB of the mortgage as of the note modification, conversion or construction to permanent date of the mortgage.</p>	●	●
Original Loan-to-Value (LTV)	<p>In the case of a purchase mortgage loan, the ratio obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date by the lesser of the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date or its purchase price.</p> <p>In the case of a refinance mortgage loan, the ratio obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date and the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date.</p> <p>In the case of a seasoned mortgage loan, if the Seller cannot warrant that the value of the mortgaged property has not declined since the note date, Freddie Mac requires that the Seller must provide a new appraisal value, which is used in the LTV calculation.</p> <p>Percentages below 6% or greater than 105% will be disclosed as "Unknown," indicated by a blank space. In the case of an FHA/VA mortgage loan, percentages less than 6% or greater than 110% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space. In the case of a mortgage loan backing a <i>High LTV Gold PC</i>, > 105%, percentages less than 6% or greater than 125% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space.</p>	●	●

Fixed-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Original Loan Term	For fixed-rate (excluding balloon/reset mortgages), 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. For balloon/reset mortgages, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, based on the note rate, P&I amount and original loan amount of the mortgage.	●	●
Original Note Rate	The original note rate as indicated on the mortgage note.	●	
Original UPB	The UPB of the mortgage contributing to the original UPB of a PC pool.	●	●
Prepayment Penalty Mortgage (PPM) Flag	Denotes whether the mortgage is a PPM. A PPM is a mortgage with respect to which the borrower is, or at any time has been, obligated to pay a penalty in the event of certain prepayments of principal.	●	●
Product Type	Denotes whether the mortgage is a fixed-rate mortgage or an ARM.	●	●
Property State	A two-letter abbreviation indicating the state or territory within which the property securing the mortgage is located.	●	●
Property Type	Denotes whether the property type secured by the mortgage is a condominium, leasehold, planned unit development (PUD), cooperative share, manufactured home or single-family home. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	For fixed-rate mortgages, including Initial Interest mortgages that have reached the Initial Interest First P&I Payment Date, the number of scheduled monthly payments that, after giving effect to partial unscheduled principal payments, remain on the mortgage. For ARMs and Initial Interest mortgages during the initial interest period, the RMM reflects the number of scheduled monthly payments remaining on the mortgage. For balloon/reset mortgages, the RMM reflects the remaining number of months to the mortgage balloon maturity or reset date (calculated monthly).	●	●
Seller Name	The entity acting in its capacity as a Seller of mortgages to Freddie Mac.	●	●
Servicer Name	The entity acting in its capacity as a Servicer of mortgages for Freddie Mac.	●	●
Third Party Origination (TPO)**	Disclosure indicates whether a Broker or Correspondent, as those terms are defined below, originated or was involved in the origination of the mortgage loan. If a Third Party Origination is applicable, but the Seller does not specify Broker or Correspondent, the disclosure will indicate "TPO Not Specified." If a Broker, Correspondent or Third Party Origination disclosure is not applicable, the mortgage loan will be designated as Retail, as defined below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broker is a person or entity that specializes in loan originations, receiving a commission (from a Correspondent or other lender) to match Borrowers and lenders. The Broker performs some or most of the loan processing functions, such as taking loan applications, or ordering credit reports, appraisals and title reports. Typically, the Broker does not underwrite or service the mortgage loan and generally does not use its own funds for closing; however, if the Broker funded a mortgage loan on a lender's behalf, such a mortgage loan is considered a "Broker" third party origination mortgage loan. The mortgage loan is generally closed in the name of the lender who commissioned the Broker's services. • Correspondent is an entity that typically sells the Mortgages it originates to other lenders, which are not Affiliates of that entity, under a specific commitment or as part of an ongoing relationship. The Correspondent performs some or all of the loan processing functions, such as taking the loan application, ordering credit reports, appraisals, and title reports, and verifying the Borrower's income and employment. The Correspondent may or may not have delegated underwriting and typically funds the mortgage loans at settlement. The mortgage loan is closed in the Correspondent's name and the Correspondent may or may not service the mortgage loan. The Correspondent may use a Broker to perform some of the processing functions or even to fund the loan on its behalf; under such circumstances, the mortgage loan is considered a "Broker" third party origination mortgage loan, rather than a "Correspondent" third party origination mortgage loan. • Retail Mortgage is a mortgage loan that is originated, underwritten and funded by a lender or its Affiliates. The mortgage loan is closed in the name of the lender or its Affiliate and if it is sold to Freddie Mac, it is sold by the lender or its Affiliate that originated it. A mortgage loan that a Broker or Correspondent completely or partially originated, processed, underwrote, packaged, funded or closed is not considered a Retail mortgage loan. • For purposes of the definitions of Correspondent and Retail, "Affiliate" means any entity that is related to another party as a consequence of the entity, directly or indirectly, controlling the other party, being controlled by the other party, or being under common control with the other party. 	●	●

Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Convertible	Indicates whether the ARM has an option that allows the borrower to convert an adjustable interest rate to a fixed interest rate during a specified conversion window.	●	●
Credit Score	A number prepared by third parties, summarizing the borrower's creditworthiness, which may be indicative of the likelihood that the borrower will timely repay future obligations. All known credit scores are disclosed at PC issuance. Generally, the credit score known and disclosed at time of PC issuance is the score used to originate the mortgage. Mortgages reported with unknown credit scores at the time of PC issuance may have credit scores disclosed in the month following PC issuance. Credit scores reported at PC issuance and those reported in the month following, if any, are not updated and these same scores continue to appear in the monthly reporting. An unavailable credit score or a credit score value less than 300 or greater than 850 will be disclosed as "unknown", which will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Current Net Note Rate	For ARMs, the preceding month's mortgage note rate, after the applicable servicing fee and guarantee fee have been subtracted, used to calculate the current month's PC coupon.		●
Current Unpaid Principal Balance (UPB)	The UPB of the mortgage contributing to the current UPB of a PC pool.		●
Documentation Type*	<p>For each of the following categories, our disclosure will identify the documentation type by indicating whether it is "Yes—Verified/Waived" or "No—Not Verified/Not Waived." See the description below for the significance of these designations. "Unknown" is indicated by a blank.</p> <p>Documentation Type – Income Documentation Type – Assets Documentation Type – Employment</p> <p>Generally, Freddie Mac requires that Sellers of mortgage loans document or verify loan application information about the Borrower's income, assets and employment. Sellers' documentation or verification can take several forms; for example, Sellers may require that a Borrower provide pay stubs or W-2 or 1099 forms to verify employment and income and depository and brokerage statements to verify assets. In some cases, because of the measured creditworthiness of the Borrower (e.g., credit score) and loan attributes (e.g., a refinance loan or low loan-to-value ratio), a Seller may require a reduced level of documentation or verification or may waive its general documentation or verification requirements. In other cases, pursuant to programs offered by lenders, Borrowers may elect to provide a reduced level of documentation or verification or may elect to provide no documentation or verification of some or all of this information in a loan application. Standards to qualify for reduced levels of documentation and for waivers of documentation based on creditworthiness, and what constitutes a material reduced level of documentation, may vary among Sellers. If Freddie Mac agrees with a Seller's decision to underwrite the Borrower using reduced documentation or no documentation, Freddie Mac will generally require that Sellers deliver a special code in connection with the delivery of such mortgage loans. Freddie Mac monitors the performance of such loans to determine whether they continue to perform at least as well as traditional full documentation loans.</p> <p>In cases of full documentation and verification, mortgage loans bear the disclosure "Yes (Verified/Waived)." In cases in which the Seller delivered a loan to Freddie Mac with a special code indicating a reduced level of documentation or waiver, Freddie Mac has used its review of the Seller's underwriting standards for reduced documentation or waiver and its data on actual loans' performance to make a judgment about the credit quality of that loan, which is reflected in whether the loan bears the disclosure "Yes (Verified/Waived)" or "No (Not Verified/Not Waived)." Under these circumstances, loans bearing the disclosure "Yes (Verified/Waived)" reflect an assessment by Freddie Mac of higher credit quality than those loans that bear the disclosure "No (Not Verified/Not Waived)." The performance standard for reduced or waived-documentation loans is default performance on a level at least as strong as traditional full documentation loans.</p> <p>In cases in which Sellers did not deliver a special code indicating a reduced level of documentation or a waiver, the disclosure will indicate "Yes (Verified/Waived)." It is possible nonetheless that loans delivered without a special code may be loans that had a reduced level of documentation or waiver. Freddie Mac seeks to identify through special codes all cases of reduced documentation and conducts quality control sampling to identify and work with sellers on correcting data deficiencies.</p>	●	●
First Payment Date	The first payment due date of the mortgage.	●	●
First-Time Homebuyer Flag*	Indicates whether the Borrower, or one of a group of Borrowers, is an individual who (1) is purchasing the mortgaged property, (2) will reside in the mortgaged property as a primary residence and (3) had no ownership interest (sole or joint) in a residential property during the three-year period preceding the date of the purchase of the mortgaged property. With certain limited exceptions, a displaced homemaker or single parent may also be considered a First-Time Homebuyer if the individual had no ownership interest in a residential property during the preceding three-year period other than an ownership interest in the marital residence with a spouse. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Gross Mortgage Margin	For ARMs, the number of percentage points that is added to the current index value to establish the new note rate at each interest rate adjustment date.	●	●
Index	For ARMs, an interest rate index specified in the mortgage note, the value of which is used to adjust the note rate periodically.	●	●

Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Initial Fixed Rate Period for Hybrid ARMs	For hybrid ARMs, the period of time between the first payment date of the mortgage and the first interest rate adjustment date.	●	●
Initial InterestSM First Principal and Interest (P&I) Date	The due date of the first monthly scheduled amortizing P&I payment.	●	●
Initial Cap Down %	For ARMs, the maximum amount that the mortgage note rate may decrease at the first interest rate adjustment date, expressed in percentage points.	●	●
Initial Cap Up %	For ARMs, the maximum amount that the mortgage note rate may increase at the first interest rate adjustment date, expressed in percentage points.	●	●
Initial Interest Flag	Denotes whether the mortgage is an Initial Interest mortgage. An Initial Interest mortgage requires (1) interest-only payments for a specified period of time beginning with the first payment date, and (2) P&I payments on a fully amortizing basis for the remainder of the mortgage term.	●	●
Loan Age	The number of months since the note origination month of the mortgage (calculated monthly).	●	●
Loan Purpose**	<p>Indicates whether the mortgage loan is a Cash-out Refinance mortgage, No Cash-out Refinance mortgage, or a Purchase mortgage. If a Refinance is applicable, but the seller of the mortgage loan does not specify Cash-out Refinance or No Cash-out Refinance, "Refinance—Not Specified" is indicated. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.</p> <p>Generally, a Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan is a mortgage loan in which the use of the loan amount is not limited to specific purposes. A mortgage loan placed on a property previously owned free and clear by the Borrower is always considered a Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan.</p> <p>Generally, a No Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan is a mortgage loan in which the loan amount is limited to the following uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay off the first mortgage, regardless of its age • Pay off any junior liens secured by the mortgaged property, that were used in their entirety to acquire the subject property • Pay related closing costs, financing costs and prepaid items, and • Disburse cash out to the Borrower (or any other payee) not to exceed 2% of the new refinance mortgage loan or \$2,000, whichever is less <p>As an exception to the above, for construction conversion mortgage loans and renovation mortgage loans, the amount of the interim construction financing secured by the mortgaged property is considered an amount used to pay off the first mortgage. Paying off unsecured liens or construction costs paid by the Borrower outside of the secured interim construction financing is considered cash out to the Borrower, if greater than \$2,000 or 2% of the loan amount.</p> <p>This disclosure is subject to various special exceptions used by Sellers to determine whether a mortgage loan is a No Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan.</p>	●	●
Lookback	For ARMs, the number of days from the publication of the adjusted index value to the interest rate adjustment date for a mortgage.	●	●
Maturity Date	The month in which the final monthly payment on the mortgage is scheduled to be made.	●	●
Maximum Lifetime Rate	For ARMs, the maximum note rate of an ARM over the life of the loan.	●	●
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) or Metropolitan Division*	<p>This disclosure will be based on the designation of the Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Division on the date of issuance of the related PC. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and have at least one urbanized area with a population of 50,000 or more inhabitants. OMB refers to an MSA containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more, which may be comprised of groupings of counties, as a Metropolitan Division.</p> <p>If an MSA applies to a mortgaged property, the applicable five-digit value is disclosed; however, if the mortgaged property also falls within a Metropolitan Division classification, the applicable five-digit value for the Metropolitan Division takes precedence and is disclosed instead.</p> <p>A blank indicates that the area in which the mortgaged property is located is (a) neither an MSA nor a Metropolitan Division, or (b) unknown. This disclosure will not be updated to reflect any subsequent changes in designations of MSAs, Metropolitan Divisions or other classifications.</p>	●	●

Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Months to Adjust	For ARMs, the number of months from the first day of the current month to the next date on which the mortgage note rate adjusts (calculated monthly).	●	●
Months to Amortize	For Initial Interest mortgages, the number of months from the first day of the current month to the first scheduled P&I payment date of the mortgage (calculated monthly).	●	●
Mortgage Insurance Percentage (MI %)*	The percentage of loss coverage on the loan, at the time of Freddie Mac's purchase of the mortgage loan, that a mortgage insurer is providing to cover losses incurred as a result of a default on the loan. Only primary mortgage insurance that is purchased by the Borrower, lender or Freddie Mac is disclosed. Mortgage insurance that constitutes "credit enhancement" that is not required by Freddie Mac's Charter is not disclosed. Amounts of mortgage insurance reported by Sellers that are in excess of 55% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Net Maximum Lifetime Rate	For ARMs, the maximum lifetime rate of a mortgage, after the applicable servicing fee and guarantee fee have been subtracted.	●	●
Net Mortgage Margin	For ARMs, the mortgage margin, after the applicable servicing fee and guarantee fee have been subtracted.	●	●
Net Note Rate	The mortgage note rate, as of PC pool issuance, after the applicable servicing fee and guarantee fee have been subtracted.	●	
Next Adjustment Date	For ARMs, the next scheduled date on which the mortgage note rate adjusts.	●	●
Note Rate as of PC Issuance	The mortgage note rate as of its corresponding PC pool issuance date. For an ARM that has passed its first adjustment date, the note rate as of PC issuance may be different than the original note rate (mortgage note rate at loan origination).	●	●
Number of Borrowers*	The number of Borrower(s) who are obligated to repay the mortgage note secured by the mortgaged property. Disclosure denotes only whether there is one borrower or more than one borrower associated with the mortgage note. This disclosure will not be updated to reflect any subsequent assumption of the mortgage note.	●	●
Number of Units	Denotes whether the mortgage is a one-, two-, three-, or four-unit property. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Occupancy Status	Denotes whether the mortgage type is owner occupied, second home, or investment property. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Original Combined Loan-to-Value (CLTV)*	In the case of a purchase mortgage loan, the ratio is obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date plus any secondary mortgage loan amount disclosed by the Seller by the lesser of the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date or its purchase price. In the case of a refinance mortgage loan, the ratio is obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date plus any secondary mortgage loan amount disclosed by the Seller by the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date. If the secondary financing amount disclosed by the Seller includes a home equity line of credit, then the CLTV calculation reflects the disbursed amount at closing of the first lien mortgage loan, not the maximum loan amount available under the home equity line of credit. In the case of a seasoned mortgage loan, if the Seller cannot warrant that the value of the mortgaged property has not declined since the note date, Freddie Mac requires that the Seller must provide a new appraisal value, which is used in the CLTV calculation. Percentages below 6% or greater than 135% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space. This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' secondary mortgage loan amounts and will not be updated.	●	●
Original Debt-to-Income (DTI) Ratio*	Disclosure of the debt to income ratio is based on (1) the sum of the Borrower's monthly debt payments, including monthly housing expenses that incorporate the mortgage payment the Borrower is making at the time of the delivery of the mortgage loan to Freddie Mac, divided by (2) the total monthly income used to underwrite the Borrower as of the date of the origination of the mortgage loan. The debt to income ratio will not be updated. Percentages falling outside the range of greater than 0% and less than or equal to 65% will be disclosed as "Unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space. This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' assets and liabilities.	●	●

Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Original Loan Amount	The UPB of the mortgage on the note date. For seller-owned modified mortgages, modified mortgages, converted mortgages and construction to permanent mortgages, the UPB of the mortgage as of the note modification, conversion or construction to permanent date of the mortgage.	●	●
Original Loan-to-Value (LTV)	In the case of a purchase mortgage loan, the ratio obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date by the lesser of the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date or its purchase price. In the case of a refinance mortgage loan, the ratio obtained by dividing the original mortgage loan amount on the note date and the mortgaged property's appraised value on the note date. In the case of a seasoned mortgage loan, if the Seller cannot warrant that the value of the mortgaged property has not declined since the note date, Freddie Mac requires that the Seller must provide a new appraisal value, which is used in the LTV calculation. Percentages below 6% or greater than 105% will be disclosed as "unknown," indicated by a blank space. In the case of an FHA/VA mortgage loan, percentages less than 6% or greater than 110% will be disclosed as "unknown," which will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Original Loan Term	For fixed-rate (excluding balloon/reset mortgages), adjustable-rate, and Initial Interest mortgages only, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, between the first payment date and the maturity date of the mortgage. For balloon/reset mortgages only, the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage, based on the note rate, P&I amount and original loan amount of the mortgage.	●	●
Original Note Rate	The original note rate as indicated on the mortgage note.	●	●
Original UPB	The UPB of the mortgage contributing to the original UPB of a PC pool.	●	●
Periodic Cap %	For ARMs, the maximum amount that the note rate may increase or decrease at each interest rate adjustment date after the first interest rate adjustment date, expressed in percentage points.	●	●
Prepayment Penalty Mortgage (PPM) Flag	Denotes whether the mortgage is a PPM. A PPM is a mortgage with respect to which the borrower is, or at any time has been, obligated to pay a penalty in the event of certain prepayments of principal.	●	●
Product Type	Denotes whether the mortgage is a fixed-rate mortgage or an ARM.	●	●
Property State	A two-letter abbreviation indicating the state or territory within which the property securing the mortgage is located.	●	●
Property Type	Denotes whether the property type secured by the mortgage is a condominium, leasehold, planned unit development (PUD), cooperative share, manufactured home or single-family home. "Unknown" will be indicated by a blank space.	●	●
Rate Adjustment Frequency	For ARMs, the frequency (in months) that the mortgage note rate will adjust. For hybrid ARMs, this is the frequency that the mortgage will adjust after the first interest rate adjustment date.	●	●
Remaining Months to Maturity (RMM)	For fixed-rate mortgages, including Initial Interest mortgages that have reached the Initial Interest First P&I Payment Date, the number of scheduled monthly payments that, after giving effect to partial unscheduled principal payments, remain on the mortgage. For ARMs and Initial Interest mortgages during the initial interest period, the RMM reflects the number of scheduled monthly payments remaining on the mortgage. For balloon/reset mortgages, the RMM reflects the remaining number of months to the mortgage balloon maturity or reset date (calculated monthly).	●	●
Seller Name	The entity acting in its capacity as a Seller of mortgages to Freddie Mac.	●	●
Servicer Name	The entity acting in its capacity as a Servicer of mortgages for Freddie Mac.	●	●

Adjustable-rate Mortgage Loan-level Variables

Variable Name	Description	Inception	Monthly
Third Party Origination (TPO)**	<p>Disclosure indicates whether a Broker or Correspondent, as those terms are defined below, originated or was involved in the origination of the mortgage loan. If a Third Party Origination is applicable, but the Seller does not specify Broker or Correspondent, the disclosure will indicate "TPO Not Specified." If a Broker, Correspondent or Third Party Origination disclosure is not applicable, the mortgage loan will be designated as Retail, as defined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broker is a person or entity that specializes in loan originations, receiving a commission (from a Correspondent or other lender) to match Borrowers and lenders. The Broker performs some or most of the loan processing functions, such as taking loan applications, or ordering credit reports, appraisals and title reports. Typically, the Broker does not underwrite or service the mortgage loan and generally does not use its own funds for closing; however, if the Broker funded a mortgage loan on a lender's behalf, such a mortgage loan is considered a "Broker" third party origination mortgage loan. The mortgage loan is generally closed in the name of the lender who commissioned the Broker's services. • Correspondent is an entity that typically sells the Mortgages it originates to other lenders, which are not Affiliates of that entity, under a specific commitment or as part of an ongoing relationship. The Correspondent performs some or all of the loan processing functions, such as taking the loan application, ordering credit reports, appraisals, and title reports, and verifying the Borrower's income and employment. The Correspondent may or may not have delegated underwriting and typically funds the mortgage loans at settlement. The mortgage loan is closed in the Correspondent's name and the Correspondent may or may not service the mortgage loan. The Correspondent may use a Broker to perform some of the processing functions or even to fund the loan on its behalf; under such circumstances, the mortgage loan is considered a "Broker" third party origination mortgage loan, rather than a "Correspondent" third party origination mortgage loan. • Retail Mortgage is a mortgage loan that is originated, underwritten and funded by a lender or its Affiliates. The mortgage loan is closed in the name of the lender or its Affiliate and if it is sold to Freddie Mac, it is sold by the lender or its Affiliate that originated it. A mortgage loan that a Broker or Correspondent completely or partially originated, processed, underwrote, packaged, funded or closed is not considered a Retail mortgage loan. • For purposes of the definitions of Correspondent and Retail, "Affiliate" means any entity that is related to another party as a consequence of the entity, directly or indirectly, controlling the other party, being controlled by the other party, or being under common control with the other party. 	●	●

* Variable that Freddie Mac expects to provide beginning in June 2008 for all newly issued PC securities and for PC securities issued on or after December 1, 2005.

** Freddie Mac expects to expand its Loan Purpose disclosure in June 2008 for all newly issued PC securities and for PC securities issued on or after December 1, 2005. In addition, Freddie Mac expects to expand its TPO disclosure beginning no later than August 2008 on all newly issued PC securities.

For additional information on these data variables, contact Investor Inquiry at (800) 336-3672.

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