



Second Quarter 2014 Financial Results Supplement

August 7, 2014

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Segment Business Information

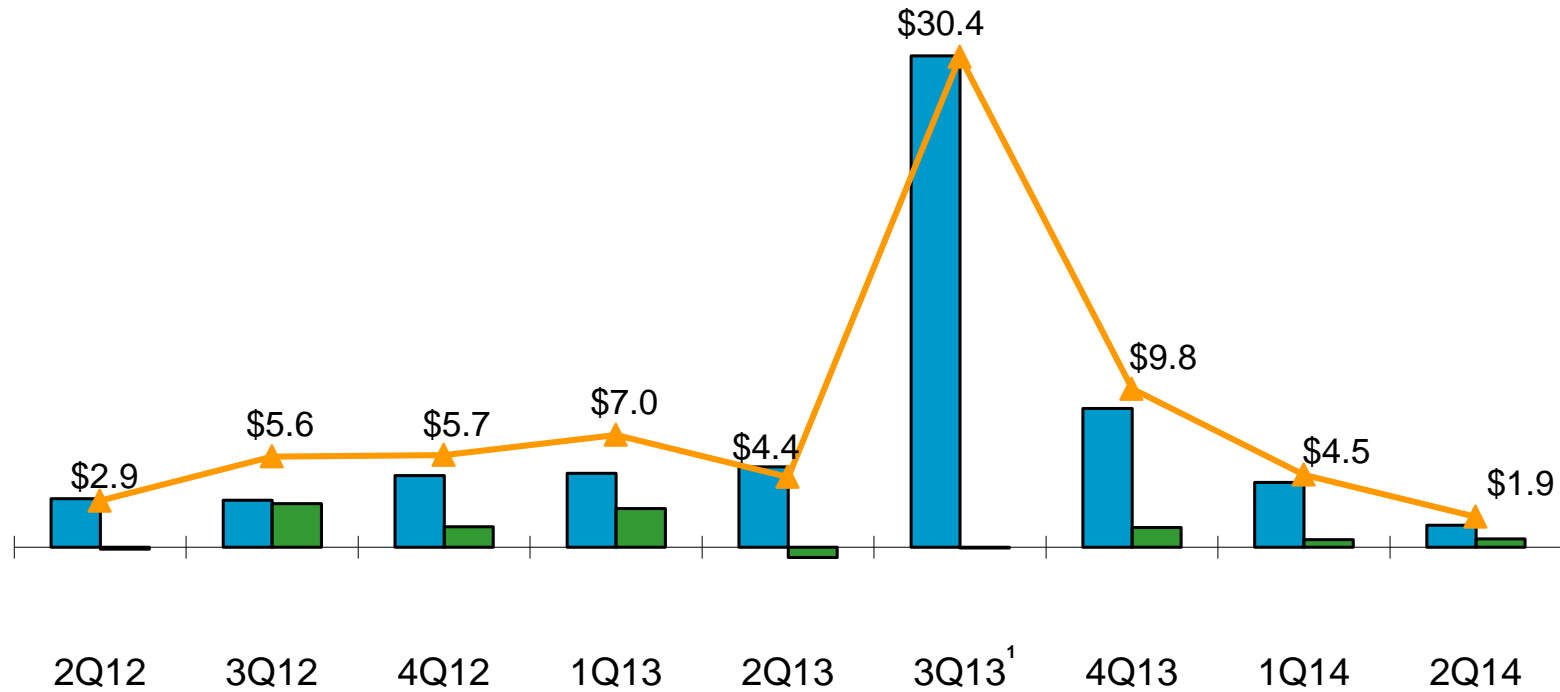
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Quarterly financial results

\$ Billions	1Q14	2Q14	2Q14 vs 1Q14
	1 Net interest income	\$3.5	\$3.5
2 (Provision) benefit for credit losses	(0.1)	0.6	0.7
3 Derivative losses	(2.4)	(1.9)	0.4
4 Net impairment of available-for-sale securities recognized in earnings	(0.4)	(0.2)	0.2
5 Other non-interest income	5.8	0.7	(5.1)
6 Non-interest income (loss)	3.1	(1.4)	(4.5)
7 Non-interest expense	(0.8)	(0.7)	0.1
8 Pre-tax income	5.8	2.0	(3.7)
9 Income tax expense	(1.7)	(0.7)	1.1
10 Net income	4.0	1.4	(2.7)
11 Total other comprehensive income, net of taxes	0.5	0.5	0.0
12 Comprehensive income	\$4.5	\$1.9	(\$2.6)
13 Total equity / GAAP net worth (ending balance)	\$6.9	\$4.3	(\$2.6)

Comprehensive income

\$ Billions



- A  Net income
- B  Total other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes²
- C = A + B  Comprehensive income

¹ Net income and Comprehensive income include \$23.9 billion non-cash benefit from releasing the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets.

² Consists of the after-tax changes in: (a) the unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities; (b) the effective portion of derivatives previously designated as cash flow hedges; and (c) defined benefit plans.

Treasury draw requests and dividend payments

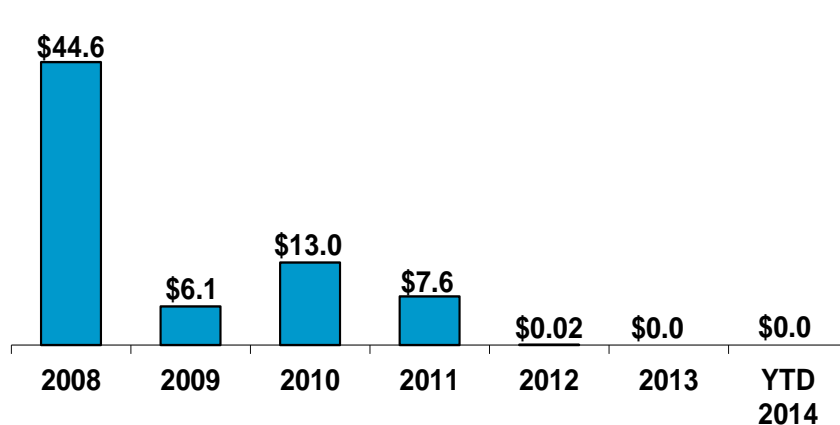
\$ Billions

Draws From Treasury

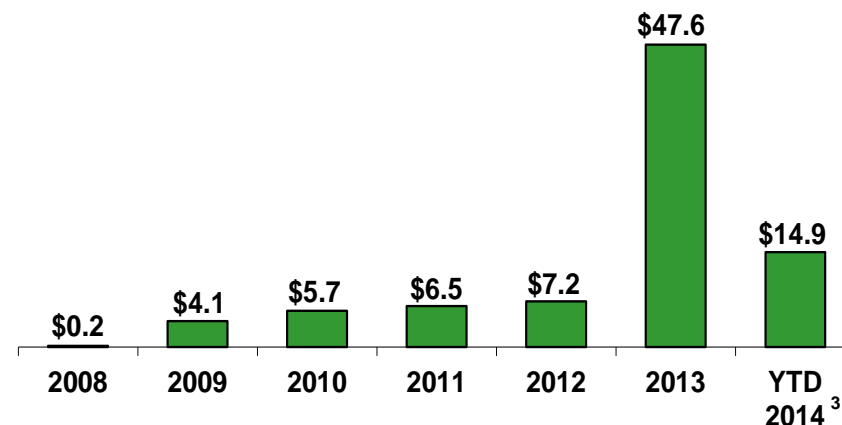
\$ Billions	Cumulative Total
Total Senior Preferred Stock Outstanding	\$72.3
Less: Initial Liquidation Preference ¹	\$1.0
Treasury Draws	\$71.3

Dividend Payments to Treasury

\$ Billions	Cumulative Total
Dividend Payments as of 06/30/14	\$86.3
3Q14 Dividend Obligation	\$1.9
Total Dividend Payments ²	\$88.2



■ Draw Requests from Treasury ⁴



■ Dividend Payments to Treasury ⁵

¹ The initial \$1 billion liquidation preference of senior preferred stock was issued to Treasury in September 2008 as consideration for Treasury's funding commitment. The company received no cash proceeds as a result of issuing this initial \$1 billion liquidation preference of senior preferred stock.

² Amounts may not add due to rounding.

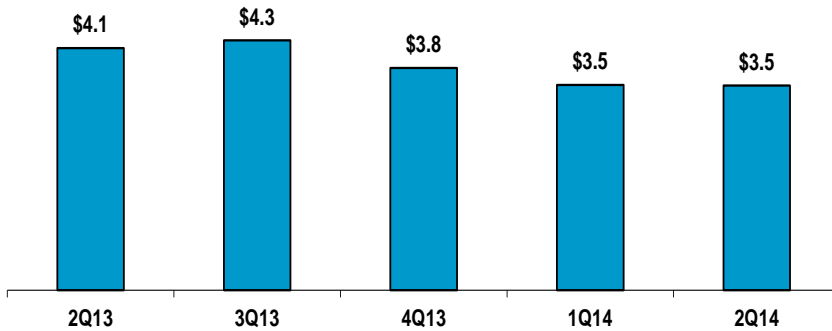
³ Amount does not include the September 2014 dividend obligation of \$1.9 billion.

⁴ Annual amounts represent the total draws requested based on Freddie Mac's quarterly net deficits for the periods presented. Draw requests are funded in the subsequent quarter (e.g., \$19 million draw request for 1Q12 was funded in 2Q12).

⁵ Represents quarterly cash dividends paid by Freddie Mac to Treasury during the periods presented. Through December 31, 2012, Treasury was entitled to receive cumulative quarterly cash dividends at the annual rate of 10% per year on the liquidation preference of the senior preferred stock. However, the fixed dividend rate was replaced with a net worth sweep dividend payment beginning in the first quarter of 2013. See the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 for more information.

Financial results – key drivers

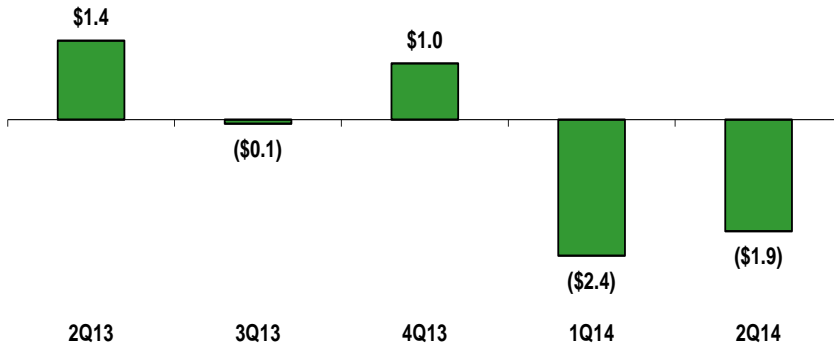
Net Interest Income \$ Billions



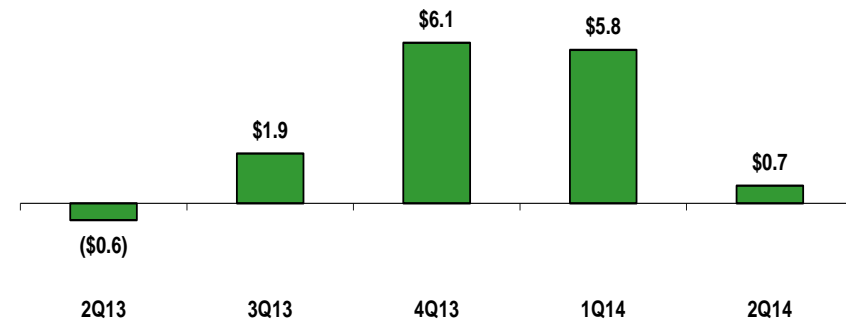
(Provision) Benefit for Credit Losses \$ Billions



Derivative Gains (Losses) \$ Billions



Other Non-Interest Income (Loss)¹ \$ Billions



¹ Includes settlement benefits on private-label securities litigation.

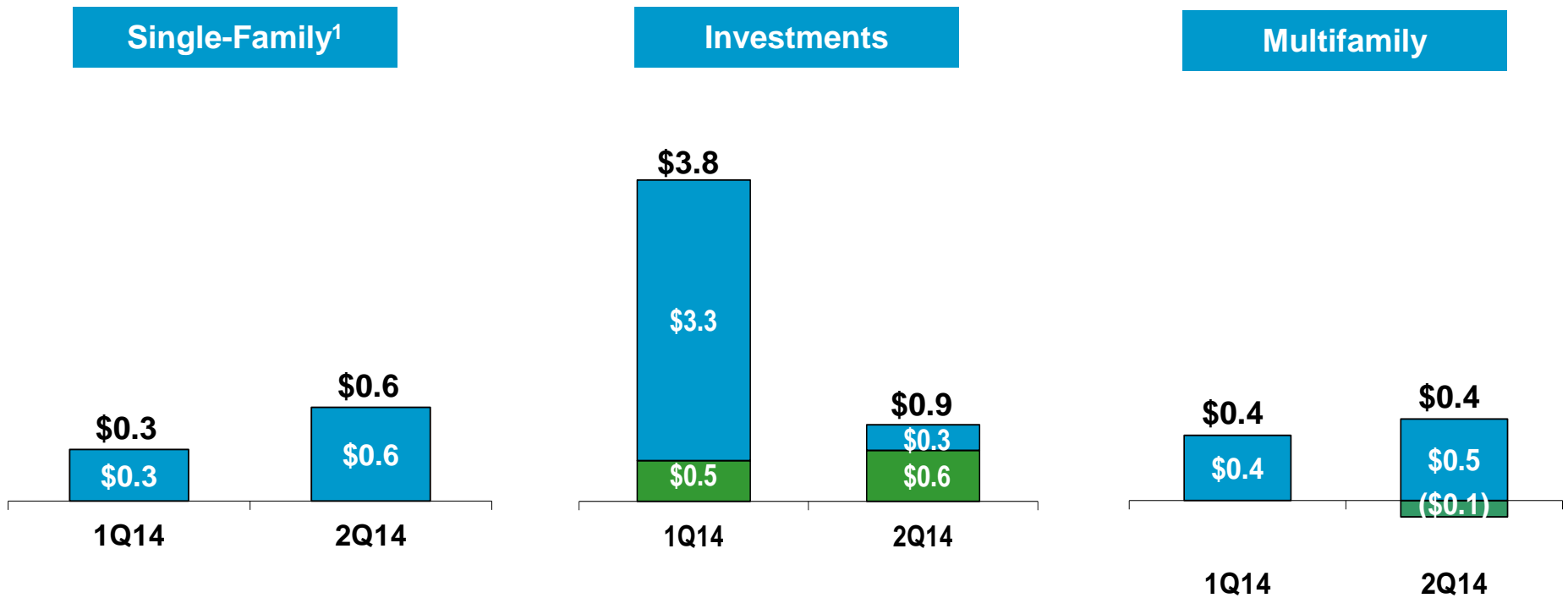
Segment financial results

\$ Billions

Single-Family¹

Investments

Multifamily



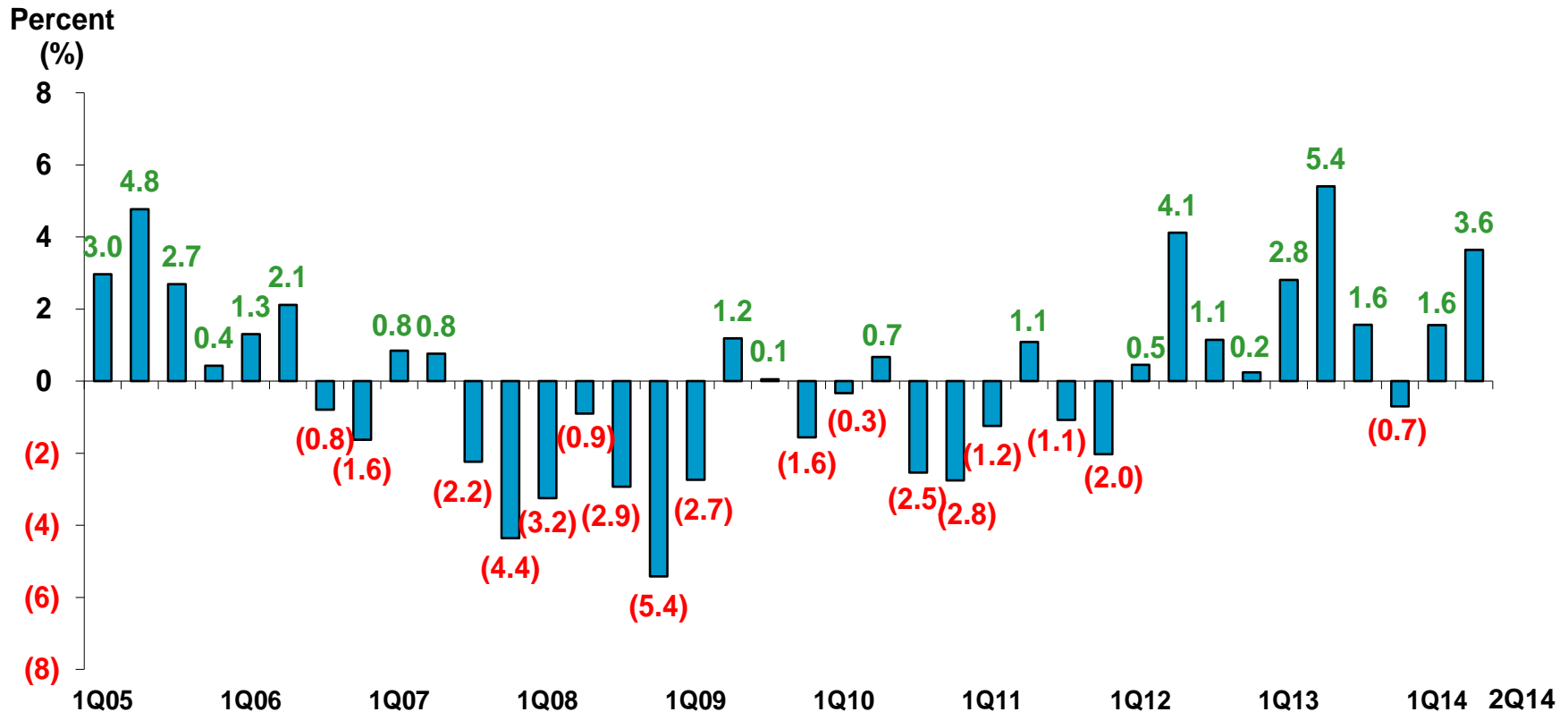
Comprehensive Income

■ Segment Earnings
 ■ Segment Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

¹ Comprehensive income approximated segment earnings for both the first and second quarter of 2014.

National home prices¹

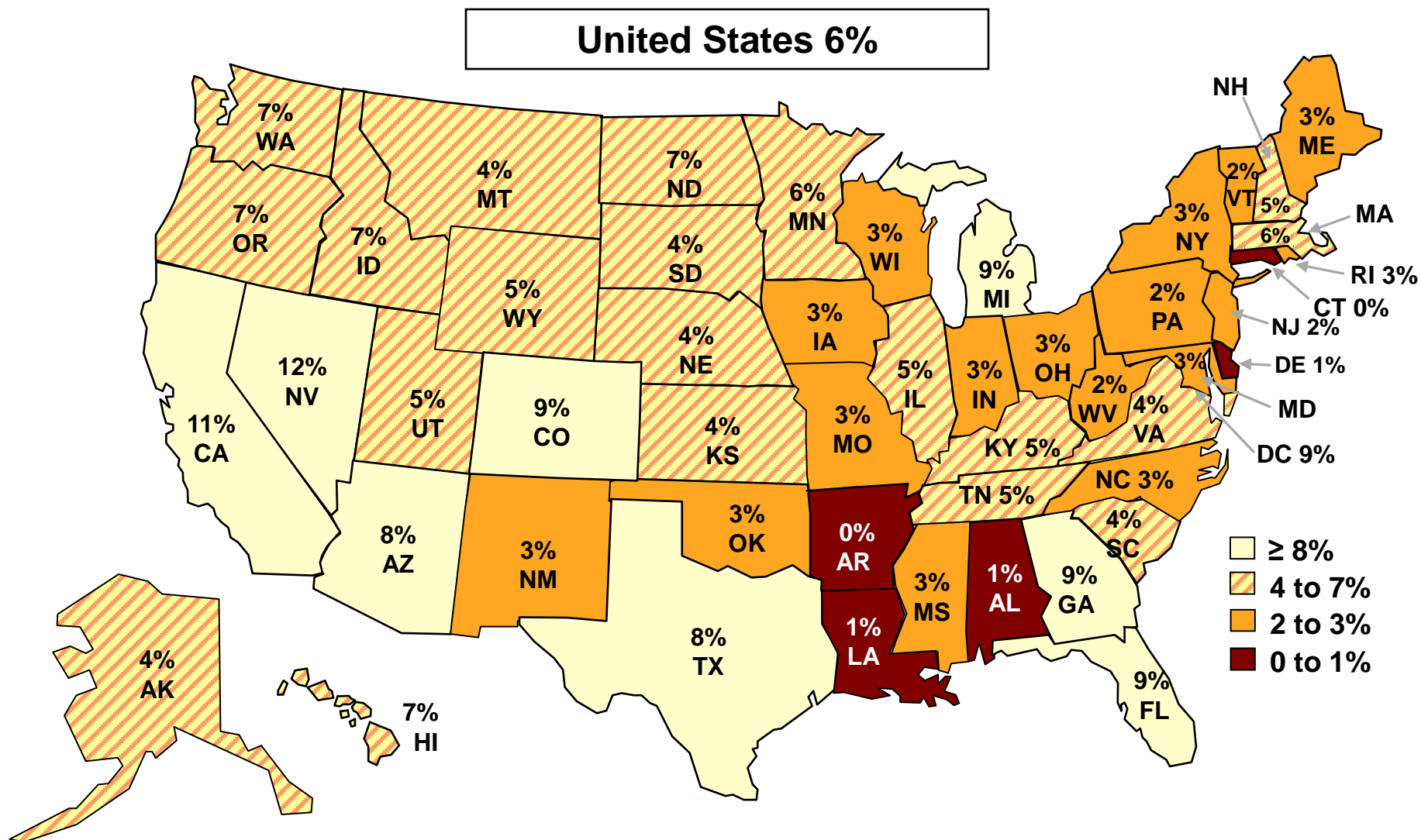
Cumulative decline of 11% since June 2006



¹ National home prices use the Freddie Mac House Price Index for the U.S., which is a value-weighted average of the state indexes where the value weights are based on Freddie Mac's single-family credit guarantee portfolio. Other indices of home prices may have different results, as they are determined using different pools of mortgage loans and calculated under different conventions than Freddie Mac's. The Freddie Mac House Price Index for the U.S. is a non-seasonally adjusted monthly series; quarterly growth rates are calculated as a 3-month change based on the final month of each quarter. Seasonal factors typically result in stronger house-price appreciation during the second and third quarters. Historical quarterly growth rates change as new data becomes available. Values for the most recent periods typically see the largest changes. Cumulative decline calculated as the percent change from June 2006 to June 2014.

Home price performance by state

June 2013 to June 2014¹

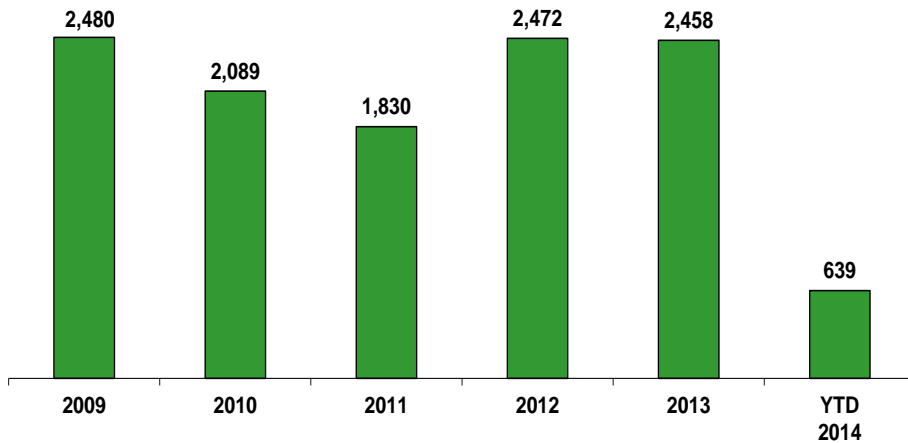


¹ The Freddie Mac House Price Index for the U.S. is a value-weighted average of the state indexes where the value weights are based on Freddie Mac's single-family credit guarantee portfolio. Other indices of home prices may have different results, as they are determined using different pools of mortgage loans and calculated under different conventions. The Freddie Mac House Price Index for the U.S. is a non-seasonally adjusted monthly series.

Housing market support

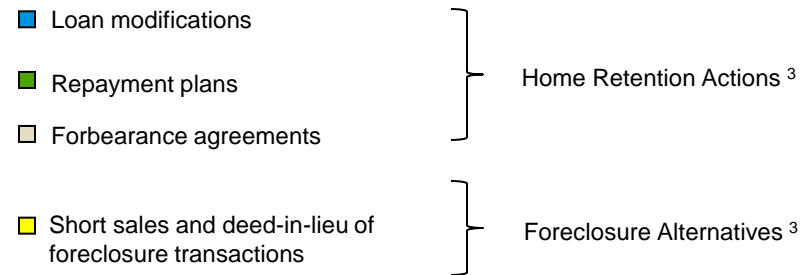
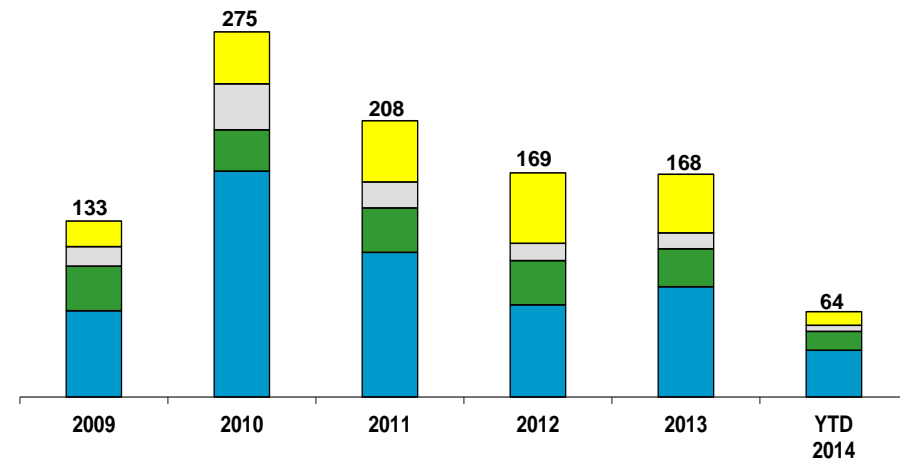
Number of Families Freddie Mac Helped to Own or Rent a Home¹ In Thousands

Cumulative Since 2009: 11,968



Single-Family Loan Workouts² Number of Loans (000)

Cumulative Since 2009: 1,017



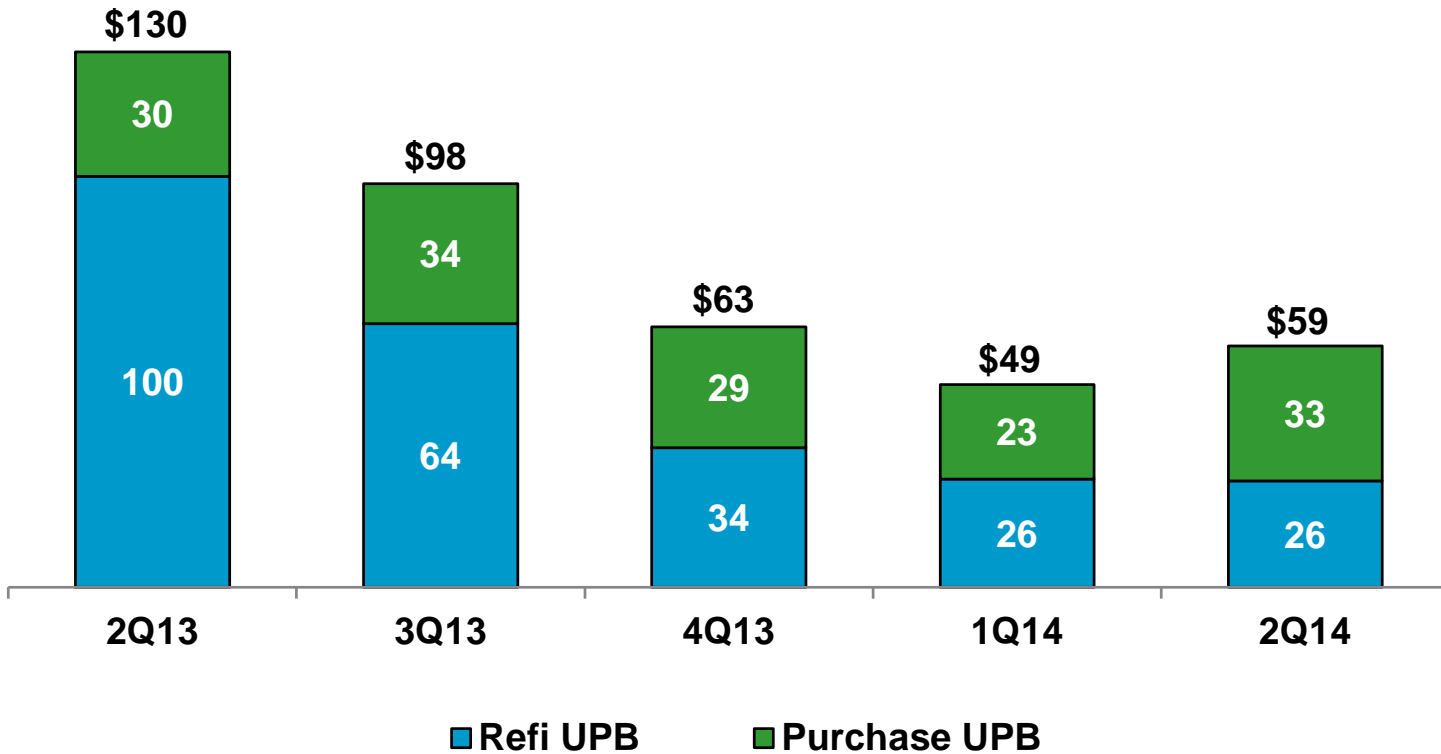
¹ Based on the company's purchases of loans and issuances of mortgage-related securities. For the periods presented, a borrower may be counted more than once if the company purchased more than one loan (purchase or refinance mortgage) relating to the same borrower.

² Consists of both home retention actions and foreclosure alternatives.

³ These categories are not mutually exclusive and a borrower in one category may also be included within another category in the same or another period. For example, a borrower helped through a home retention action in one period may subsequently lose his or her home through a foreclosure or a short sale or deed-in-lieu transaction in a later period.

Single-family new funding volume

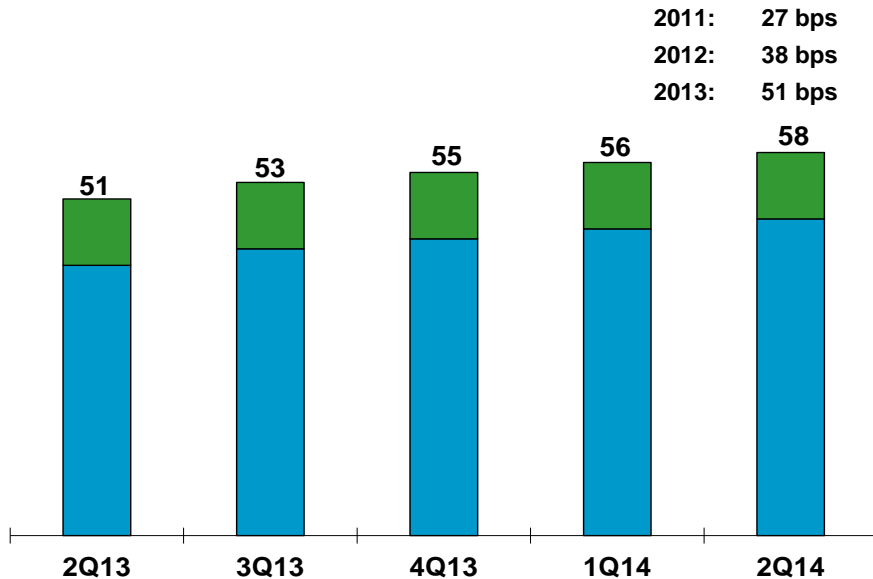
\$ Billions



Single-family guarantee fees

Guarantee Fee Charged on New Acquisitions¹

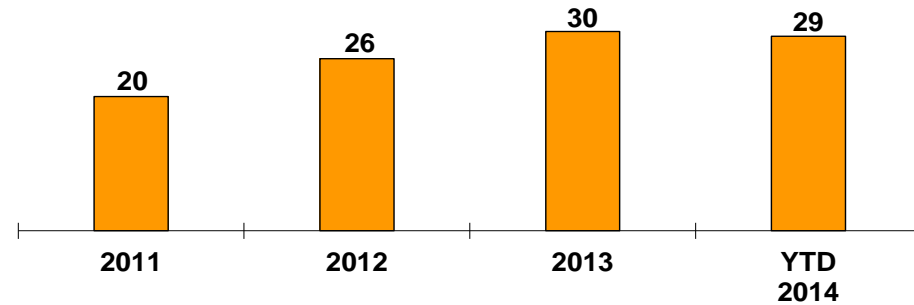
In Basis Points (bps), Annualized



2011: 27 bps
2012: 38 bps
2013: 51 bps

Average Management and Guarantee Rate on SF Portfolio¹

In Basis Points (bps), Annualized



■ Legislated 10 Basis Point Guarantee Fee Remitted to Treasury²

■ Average Management and Guarantee Rate⁴

■ Single-Family Guarantee Fee Charged on New Acquisitions (excluding amounts remitted to Treasury)³

¹ Includes the effect of pricing adjustments that are based on the relative performance of Freddie Mac's PCs compared to comparable Fannie Mae securities.

² Effective April 1, 2012, guarantee fees charged on single-family loans sold to Freddie Mac were increased by 10 basis points. Under the Temporary Payroll Tax Cut Continuation Act of 2011, Freddie Mac is required to remit the proceeds from this increase to Treasury.

³ Represents the estimated average rate of management and guarantee fees for new acquisitions during the period assuming amortization of delivery fees using the estimated life of the related loans rather than the original contractual maturity date of the related loans.

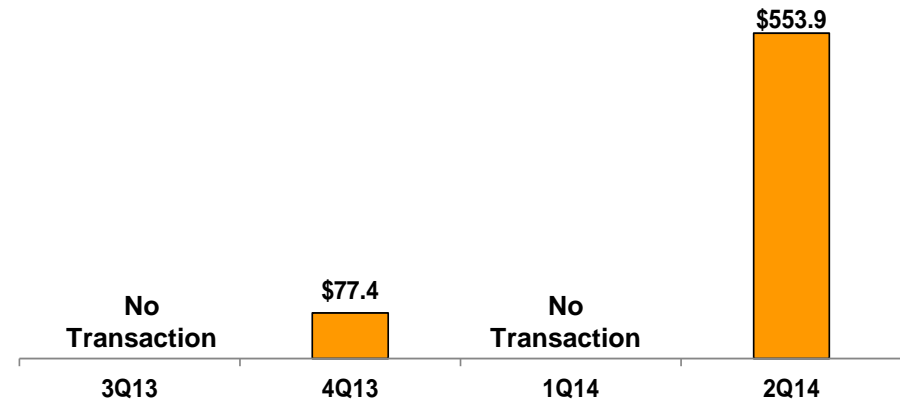
⁴ Calculated based on the contractual management and guarantee fee rate as well as amortization of delivery and other upfront fees (using the original contractual maturity date of the related loans) for the entire single-family credit guarantee portfolio. Includes the effect of the legislated 10 basis point increase in guarantee fees that became effective April 1, 2012.

Single-family risk-sharing transactions

Structured Agency Credit Risk (STACR®) Debt Note Issuances \$ Billions



Agency Credit Insurance StructureSM (ACIS) Transactions \$ Millions

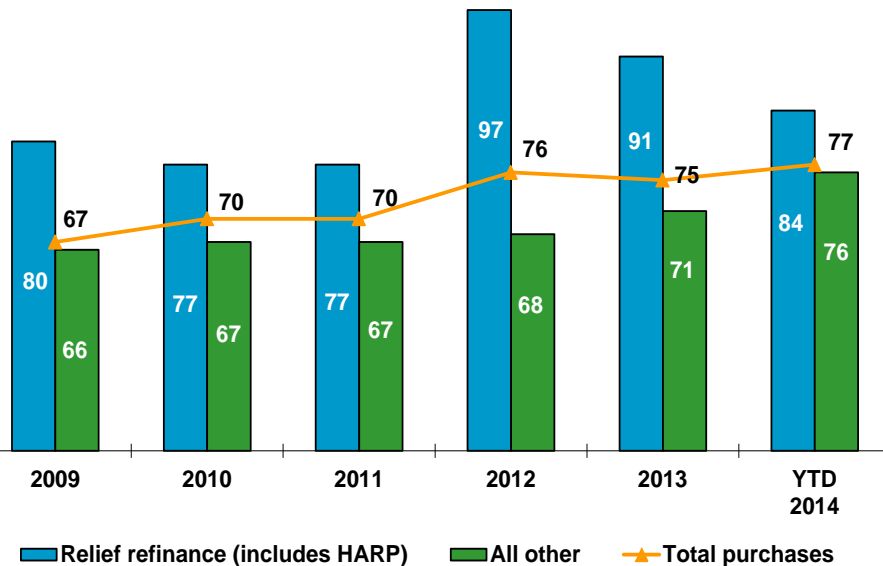


\$ Billions	YTD 2014	Cumulative
STACR Issuances	\$2.0	\$3.1
ACIS Transactions	\$0.6	\$0.6
Reference Pool UPB ¹	\$60.6	\$118.5

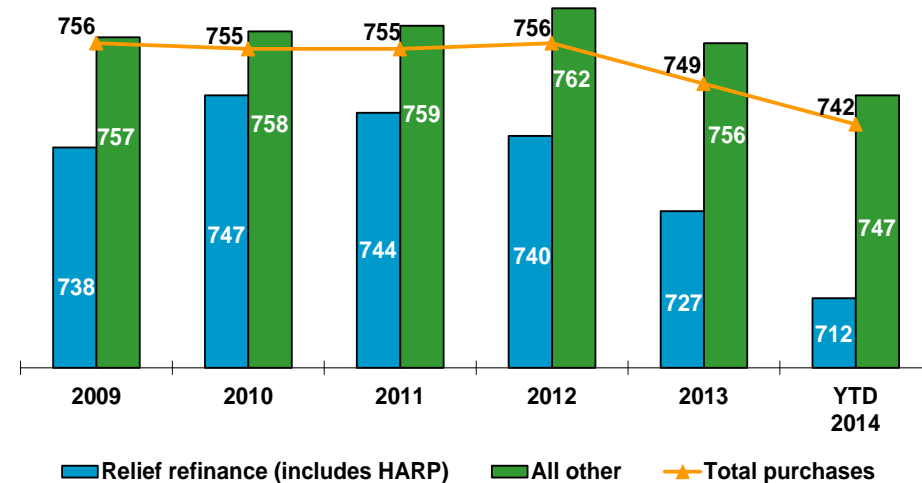
¹ Includes the first loss risk held by Freddie Mac.

Single-family credit quality - purchases

Weighted Average Original LTV Ratio¹
Percent (%)



Weighted Average Credit Score²



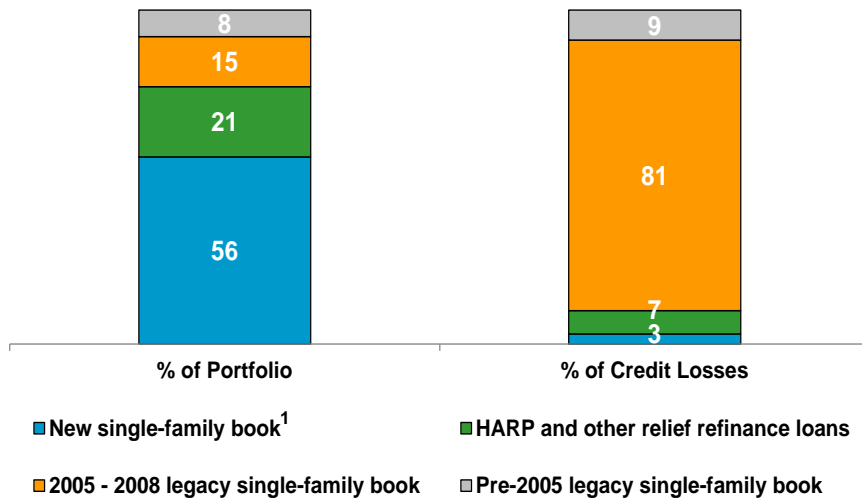
¹ Original LTV ratios are calculated as the unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the mortgage Freddie Mac guarantees including the credit-enhanced portion, divided by the lesser of the appraised value of the property at the time of mortgage origination or the mortgage borrower's purchase price. Second liens not owned or guaranteed by Freddie Mac are excluded from the LTV ratio calculation. The existence of a second lien mortgage reduces the borrower's equity in the home and, therefore, can increase the risk of default.

² Credit score data is based on FICO scores at the time of origination and may not be indicative of the borrowers' current creditworthiness. FICO scores can range between approximately 300 to 850 points.

Single-family credit quality – credit guarantee portfolio

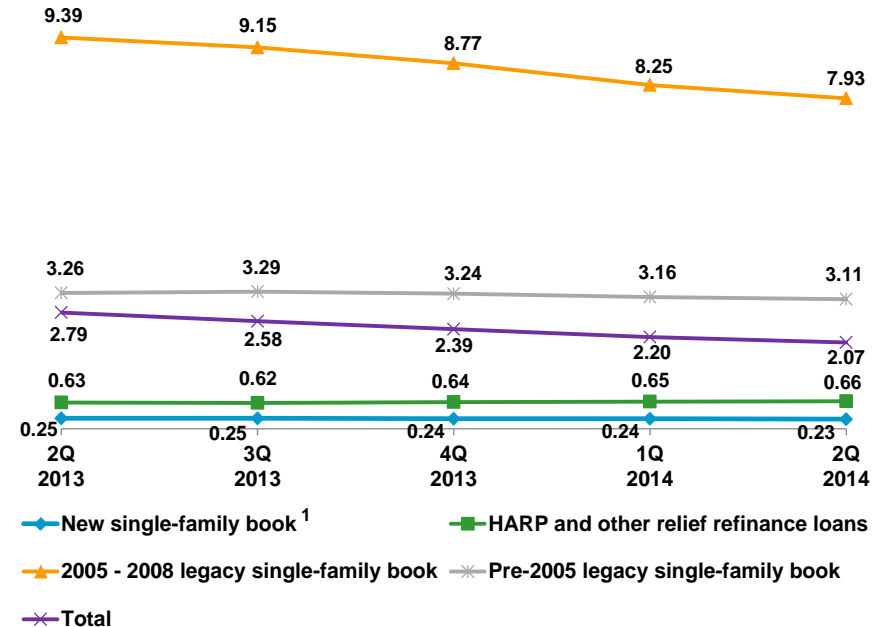
Concentration of Credit Risk

Percent (%) as of June 30, 2014



Serious Delinquency Rates

Percent (%)

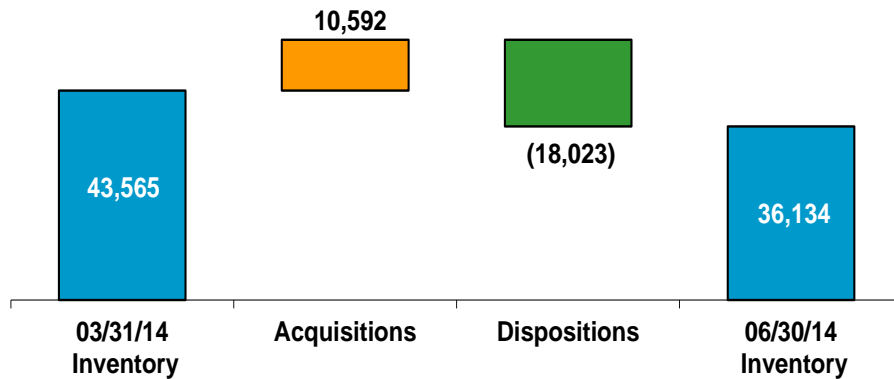


¹ Loans acquired after 2008. Excludes HARP and other relief refinance loans.

Single-family real estate owned

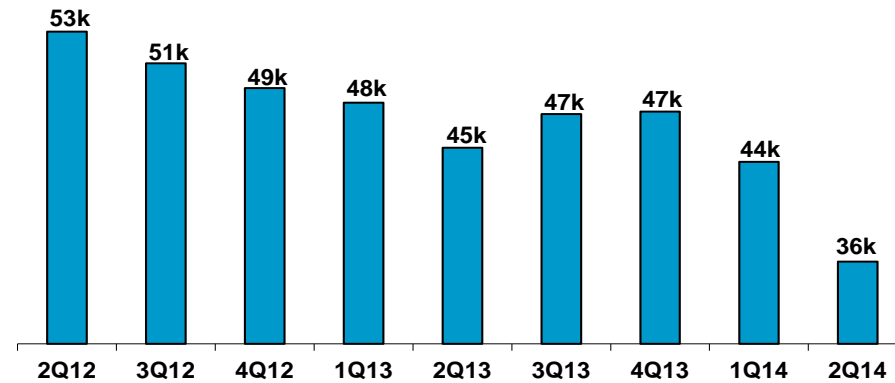
Property Inventory 2Q14 Activity

(Number of Properties)



Historical Trend Ending Property Inventory

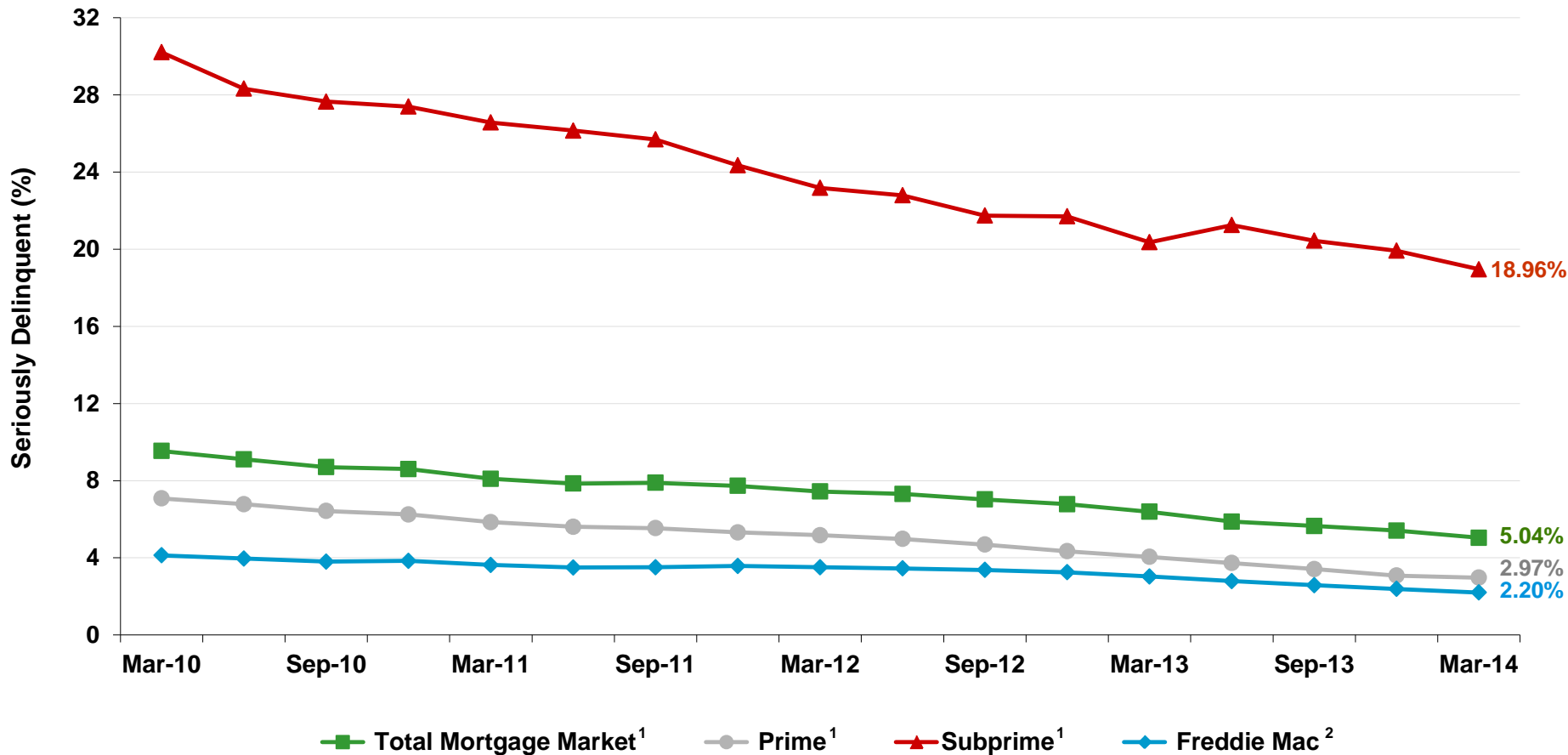
(Number of Properties)



Single-family mortgage market and Freddie Mac delinquency rates



Single-family Serious Delinquency Rates



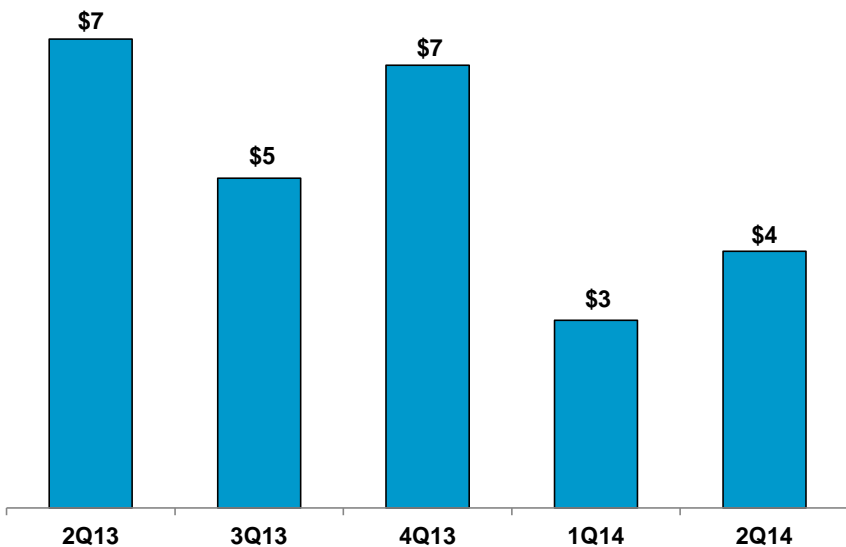
¹ Source: National Delinquency Survey from the Mortgage Bankers Association. Categories represent first lien single-family loans. Data is not yet available for the second quarter of 2014.

² See "MD&A – RISK MANAGEMENT – Credit Risk – Mortgage Credit Risk – Single-Family Mortgage Credit Risk – Credit Performance – Delinquencies" in Freddie Mac's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, for information about the company's reported delinquency rates. The single-family serious delinquency rate at June 30, 2014 was 2.07%.

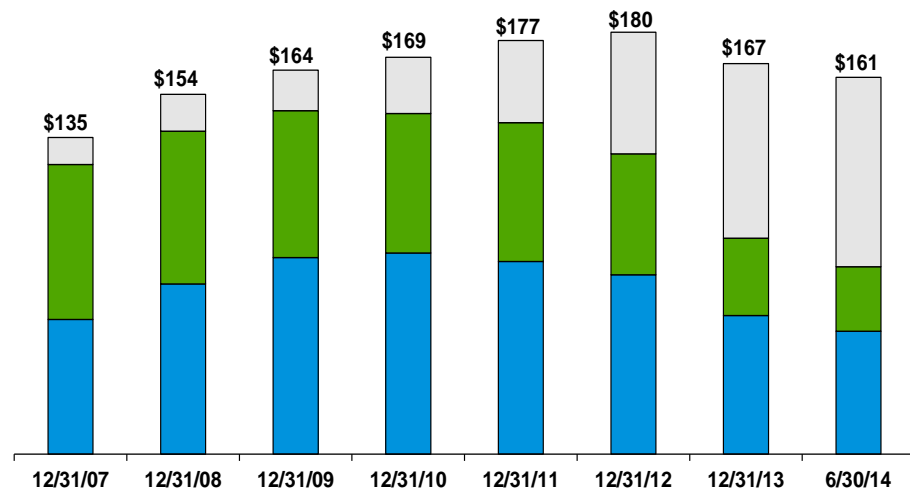
Multifamily business volume and portfolio composition



Multifamily New Business Volume
\$ Billions



Total Multifamily Portfolio
UPB \$ Billions

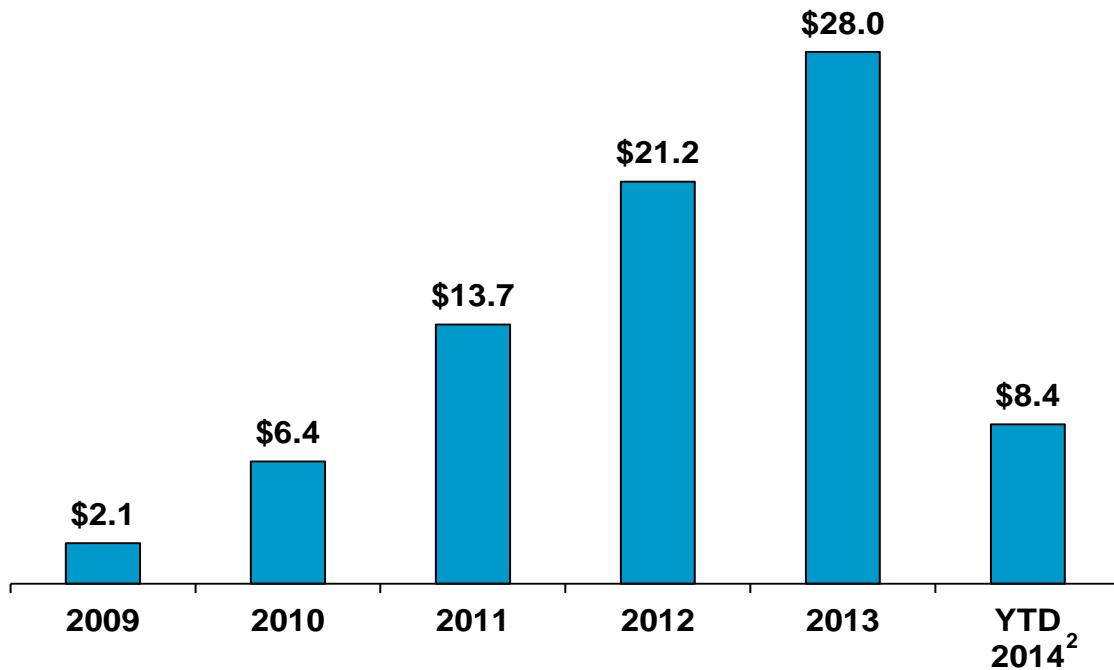


■ MF unsecured loan portfolio ■ MF investment securities portfolio □ MF guarantee portfolio¹

¹ Primarily K-Deals.

Multifamily securitization volume

K-Deal Securitization Volume¹ UPB \$ Billions



	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	YTD 2014	Total
Total UPB¹	\$2.1	\$6.4	\$13.7	\$21.2	\$28.0	\$8.4	\$79.9
K-Deal Transactions	2	6	12	17	19	7	63

¹ Total UPB represents the total collateral UPB of multifamily loans sold via Freddie Mac's K Certificate transactions.

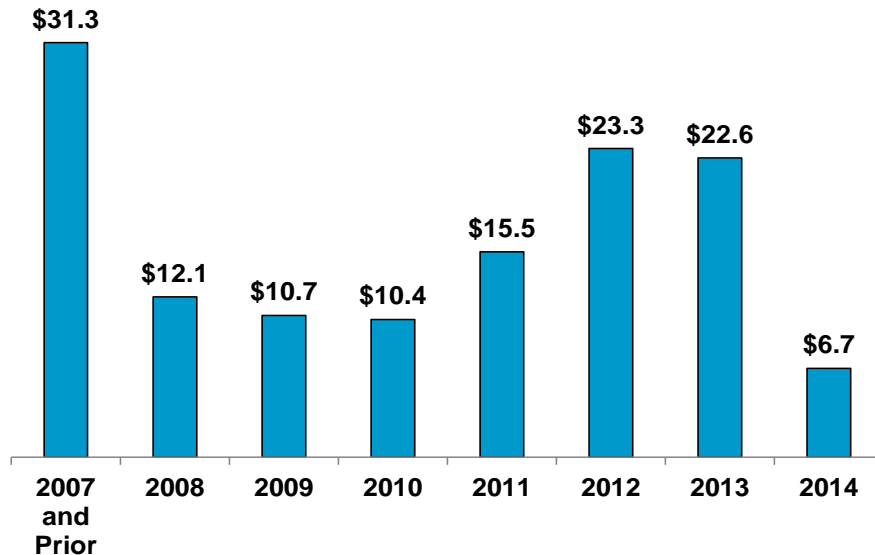
² Data as of June 30, 2014.

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

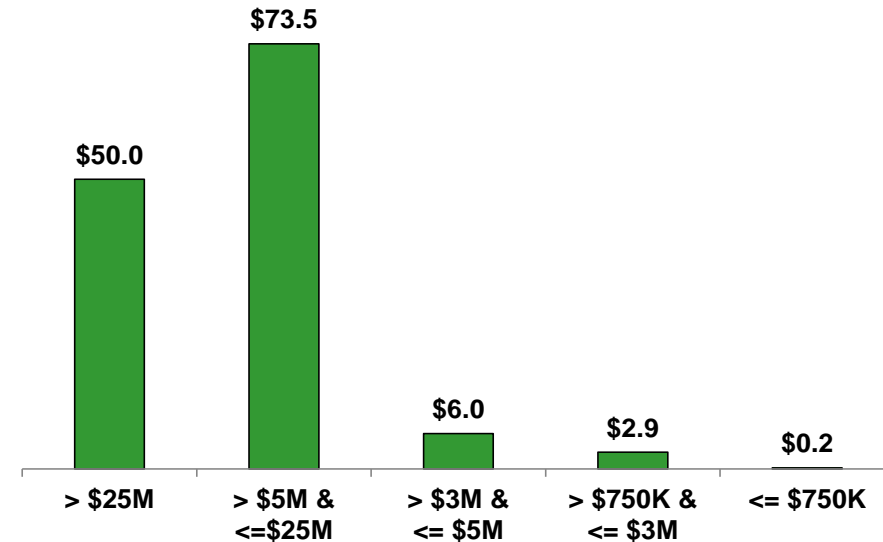
Multifamily mortgage portfolio attributes¹

At June 30, 2014	UPB \$ Billions	Delinquency Rate
Credit Enhanced	\$76.5	0.02%
Non-Credit Enhanced	<u>\$56.1</u>	0.02%
Total	\$132.6	0.02%

Year of Acquisition or Guarantee \$ Billions as of June 30, 2014

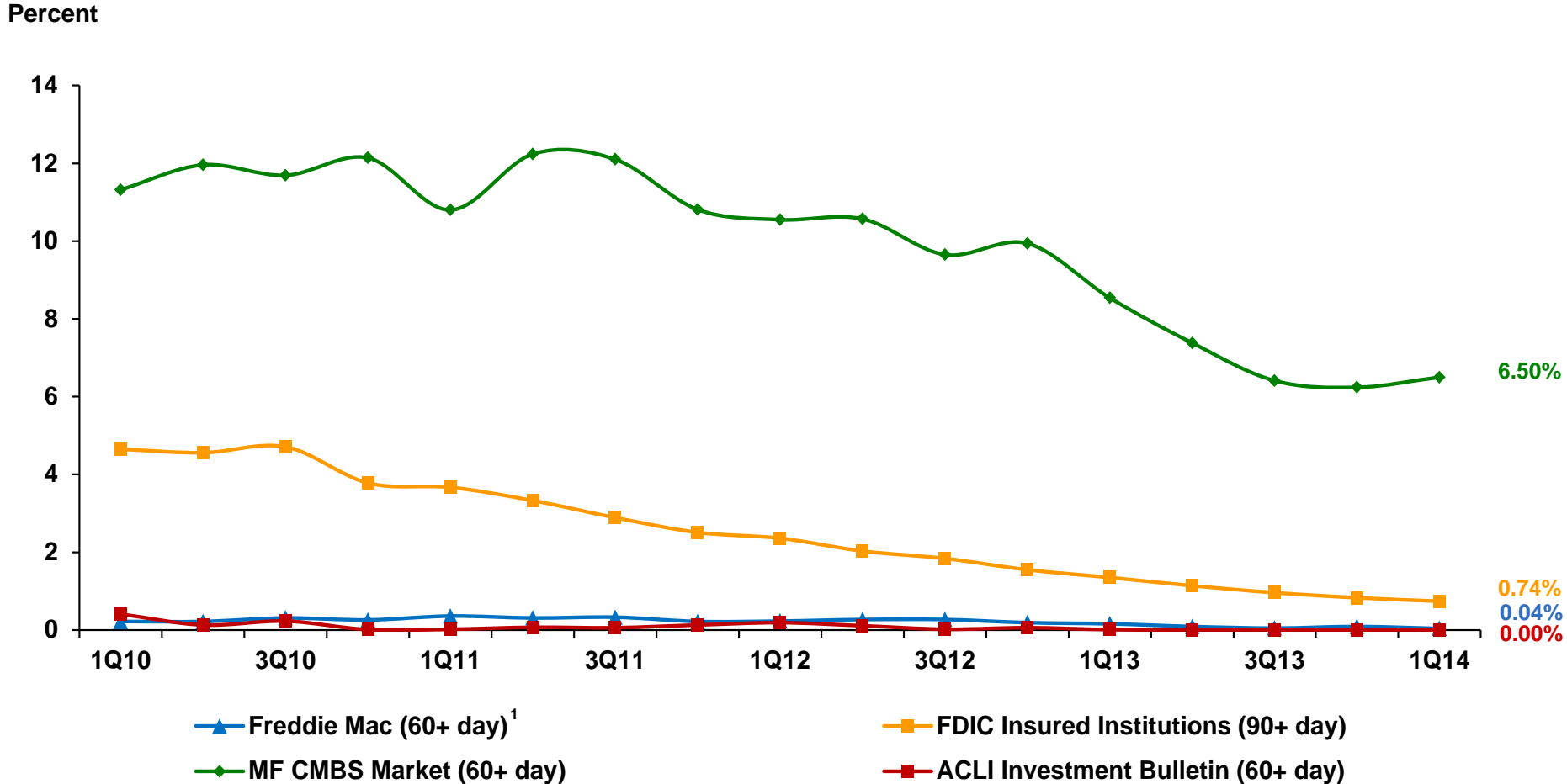


Current Loan Size \$ Billions as of June 30, 2014



¹ Based on the unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the multifamily mortgage portfolio.

Multifamily market and Freddie Mac delinquency rates



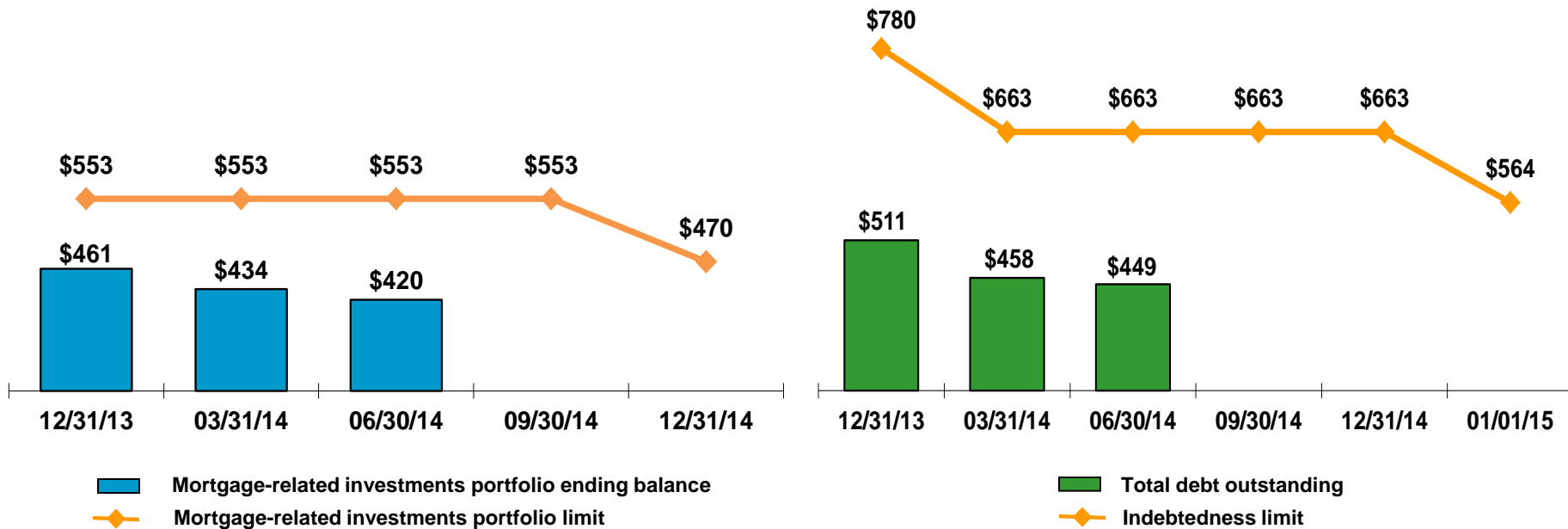
¹ See “MD&A – RISK MANAGEMENT – Credit Risk – Mortgage Credit Risk – Multifamily Mortgage Credit Risk” in Freddie Mac’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, for information about the company’s reported multifamily delinquency rate. The multifamily delinquency rate at June 30, 2014 was 0.02%.

Source: Freddie Mac, FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile, TREPP (CMBS multifamily 60+ delinquency rate, excluding REOs), American Council of Life Insurers (ACLI). Non-Freddie Mac data is not yet available for the second quarter of 2014.

Investments – Purchase Agreement portfolio limits

Mortgage Assets ^{1, 2} \$ Billions

Indebtedness ^{1, 3} \$ Billions



¹ The company's Purchase Agreement with Treasury limits the amount of mortgage assets the company can own and indebtedness it can incur. Under the Purchase Agreement, mortgage assets and indebtedness are calculated without giving effect to the January 1, 2010 change in the accounting guidance related to the transfer of financial assets and consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs). See the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 for more information.

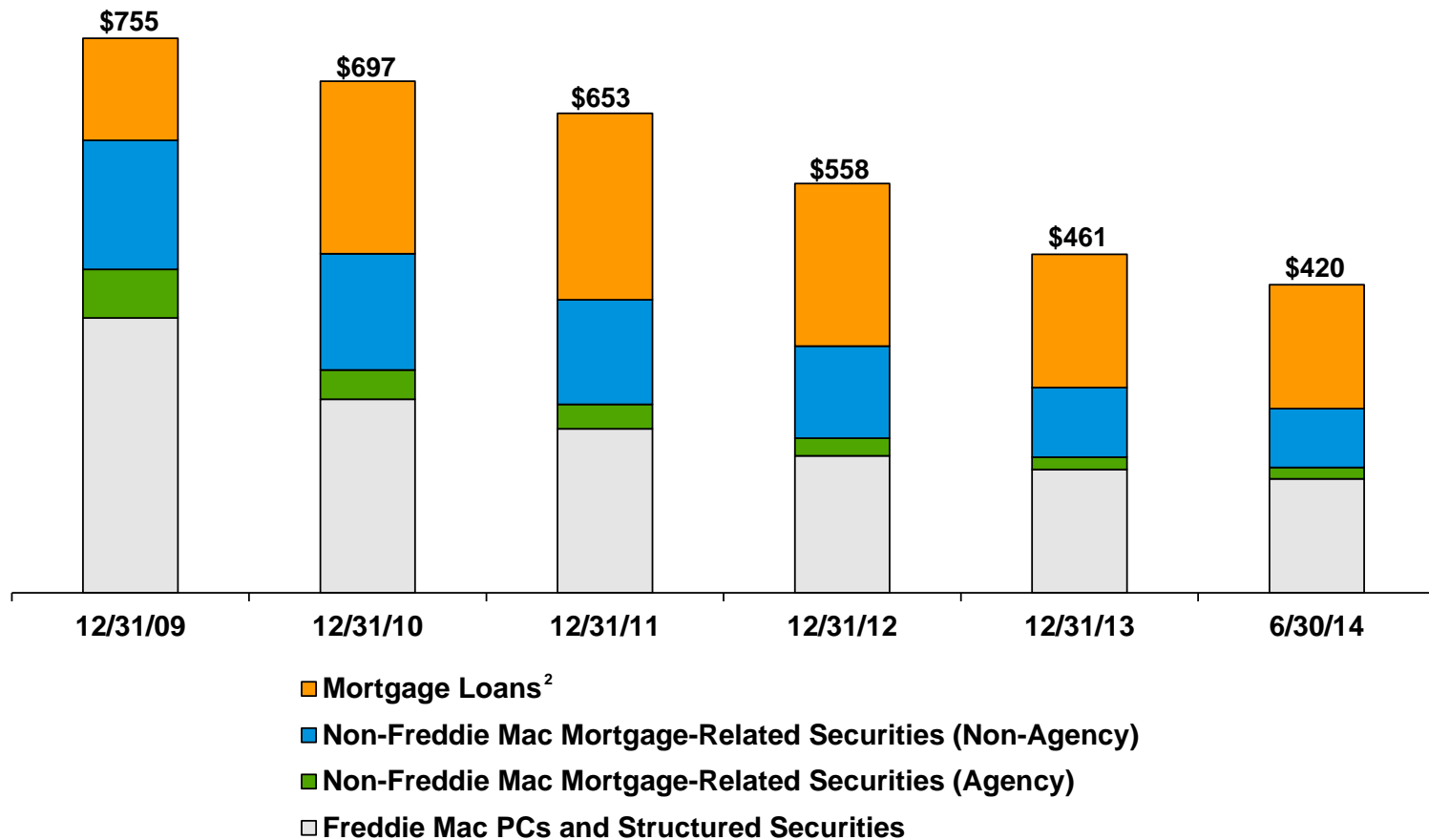
² Represents the unpaid principal balance (UPB) of the company's mortgage-related investments portfolio. The company discloses its mortgage assets on this basis monthly in its Monthly Volume Summary reports, which are available on its Web site and in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

³ Represents the par value of the company's unsecured short-term and long-term debt securities issued to third parties to fund its business activities. The company discloses its indebtedness on this basis monthly in its Monthly Volume Summary reports, which are available on its Web site and in Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC.

Investments – mortgage-related investments portfolio composition



Mortgage-Related Investments Portfolio¹ \$ Billions



¹ Based on unpaid principal balances and excludes mortgage-related securities traded, but not yet settled. The mortgage-related investments portfolio is determined without giving effect to the January 1, 2010 change in accounting standards related to the transfer of financial assets and consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs).

² Mortgage loans totaled \$169.1 billion at June 30, 2014 of which \$116.5 billion were single-family and \$52.6 billion were multifamily.

Safe Harbor Statements

Freddie Mac obligations

Freddie Mac's securities are obligations of Freddie Mac only. The securities, including any interest or return of discount on the securities, are not guaranteed by and are not debts or obligations of the United States or any federal agency or instrumentality other than Freddie Mac.

No offer or solicitation of securities

This presentation includes information related to, or referenced in the offering documentation for, certain Freddie Mac securities, including offering circulars and related supplements and agreements. Freddie Mac securities may not be eligible for offer or sale in certain jurisdictions or to certain persons. This information is provided for your general information only, is current only as of its specified date and does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy securities. The information does not constitute a sufficient basis for making a decision with respect to the purchase or sale of any security. All information regarding or relating to Freddie Mac securities is qualified in its entirety by the relevant offering circular and any related supplements. Investors should review the relevant offering circular and any related supplements before making a decision with respect to the purchase or sale of any security. In addition, before purchasing any security, please consult your legal and financial advisors for information about and analysis of the security, its risks and its suitability as an investment in your particular circumstances.

Forward-looking statements

Freddie Mac's presentations may contain forward-looking statements, which may include statements pertaining to the conservatorship, the company's current expectations and objectives for its single-family, multifamily and investment businesses, its loan workout initiatives and other efforts and other programs to assist the U.S. residential mortgage market, liquidity, capital management, economic and market conditions and trends, market share, the effect of legislative and regulatory developments, and new accounting guidance, credit quality of loans we guarantee, and results of operations and financial condition on a GAAP, Segment Earnings and fair value basis. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, some of which are beyond the company's control. Management's expectations for the company's future necessarily involve a number of assumptions, judgments and estimates, and various factors, including changes in market conditions, liquidity, mortgage spreads, credit outlook, actions by the U.S. government (including FHFA, Treasury and Congress), and the impacts of legislation or regulations and new or amended accounting guidance, could cause actual results to differ materially from these expectations. These assumptions, judgments, estimates and factors are discussed in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014 and Current Reports on Form 8-K, which are available on the Investor Relations page of the company's Web site at www.FreddieMac.com/investors and the SEC's Web site at www.sec.gov. The company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements it makes to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.