COLUMN POSITION ⁷	FORMAL NAME AND DEFINITION		VALID VALUES/ CALCULATIONS	TYPE	LENGTH
1	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. Generally, the credit score disclosed is the score known at the time of acquisition and is the score used to originate the mortgage.	•	301 - 850 9999 = Not Available, if Credit Score is < 301 or > 850.	Numeric	4
2	FIRST PAYMENT DATE - The date of the first scheduled mortgage payment due under the terms of the mortgage note.	•	YYYYMM	Date	6
3	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.	•	Y = Yes N = No 9 = Not Available or Not Applicable	Alpha	1
	Investment Properties, Second Homes and Refinance transactions are not eligible to be considered First-Time Homebuyer transactions. Therefore First Time Homebuyer does not apply and will be disclosed as "Not Applicable", which will be indicated by a blank space.				
4	MATURITY DATE - The month in which the final monthly payment on the mortgage is scheduled to be made as stated on the original mortgage note.	•	YYYYMM	Date	6
5	METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA (MSA) OR METROPOLITAN DIVISION - This disclosure will be based on the designation of the Metropolitan Statistical Area or Metropolitan Division based on 2010 census (for Mar 2013 and May 2013 releases) and 2013 census (for Aug 2013 and Dec 2013 releases) data. 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.	•	Metropolitan Division or MSA Code. Space (5) = Indicates that the area in which the mortgaged property is located is a) neither an MSA nor a Metropolitan Division, or b) unknown.	Numeric	5
	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. Changes and/or updates in designations of MSAs or Metropolitan				
6	Division will not be reflected in the Single Family Historical Dataset. 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 less than 1% or greater than 55% will be disclosed as "Not Available," which will be indicated 999. No MI will be indicated by three zeros.	•	1% - 55% 000 = No MI 999 = Not Available	Numeric	3
7	NUMBER OF UNITS - Denotes whether the mortgage is a one-, two-, three-, or four-unit property.	:	1 = one-unit 2 = two-unit 3 = three-unit 4 = four-unit 99 = Not Available	Numeric	2
8	OCCUPANCY STATUS - Denotes whether the mortgage type is owner occupied, second home, or investment property.	•	P = Primary Residence	Alpha	1
			I = Investment Property S = Second Home 9 = Not Available		

9	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. In certain cases, where the Seller delivered a loan to Freddie Mac with a special code indicating additional secondary mortgage loan amounts, those amounts may have been included in the CLTV calculation. If the LTV is < 80 or > 200 or Not Available, set the CLTV to 'Not Available.' This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' secondary mortgage loan amounts and will not be updated.	• 0% - 200% • 999 = Not Available	Full Dataset: Numeric Literal Decimal; Sample Dataset: Numeric	Full Dataset: 7; Sample Dataset: 3
10	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 loan as of the date of the origination of the such loan. Ratios greater than 65% are indicated that data is Not Available. All loans in the HARP dataset will be disclosed as Not Available. This disclosure is subject to the widely varying standards originators use to verify Borrowers' assets and liabilities and will not be updated.	 0%<dti<=65%< li=""> 999 = Not Available HARP ranges: 999 = Not Available </dti<=65%<>	Numeric	3
11	ORIGINAL UPB - The UPB of the mortgage on the note date.	Amount will be rounded to the nearest \$1,000.	Numeric	12
12	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. Ratios below 6% or greater than 105% will be disclosed as "Not Available," indicated by 999. For loans in the HARP dataset, LTV ratios less than or equal to 80% and greater than 999% will be disclosed as Not Available.	 6% - 105% 999 = Not Available HARP ranges: 81% - 999% 999 = Not Available 	Numeric	3

16	PRODUCT TYPE - Denotes that the product is a fixed-rate mortgage.	FRM – Fixed Rate Mortgage	Alpha	5
17	PROPERTY STATE - A two-letter abbreviation indicating the state or territory within which the property securing the mortgage is located.	AL, TX, VA, etc.	Alpha	2
18	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. If the Property Type is Not Available, this will be indicated by 99.	 CO = Condo PU = PUD MH = Manufactured Housing SF = 1-4 Fee Simple CP = Co-op 99 = Not Available 	Alpha	2
19	POSTAL CODE – The postal code for the location of the mortgaged property	 ###00, where "###" represents the first three digits of the 5-digit postal code Space(5)= Unknown 	Numeric	5
20	LOAN SEQUENCE NUMBER - Unique identifier assigned to each loan.	F1YYQnXXXXXX F1 = product (Fixed Rate Mortgage); YYQn = origination year and quarter; and, XXXXXXX = randomly assigned digits	Alpha- numeric	12
21	LOAN PURPOSE - Indicates whether the mortgage loan is a Cashout Refinance mortgage, No Cash-out Refinance mortgage, or a Purchase mortgage. 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. Generally, a No Cash-out Refinance mortgage loan is a mortgage loan in which the loan amount is limited to the following uses: 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. 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 \$2000 or 2% of loan amount. 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 = Purchase C = Cash-out Refinance N = No Cash-out Refinance 9 = Not Available 	Alpha	1
22	ORIGINAL LOAN TERM - A calculation of the number of scheduled monthly payments of the mortgage based on the First Payment Date and Maturity Date. Loans with original term of 420 or more, or 300 or less, are excluded from the Dataset if originated prior to 1/1/2005. If loan was originated on/after 1/1/2005, this exclusion does not apply.	Calculation: (Loan Maturity Date (MM/YY) Loan First Payment Date (MM/YY) + 1)	Numeric	3

ı		I .	1	1
23	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.	 01 = 1 borrower 02 = > 1 borrowers 99 = Not Available 	Numeric	2
24	SELLER NAME - The entity acting in its capacity as a seller of mortgages to Freddie Mac at the time of acquisition. Seller Name will be disclosed for sellers with a total Original UPB representing 1% or more of the total Original UPB of all loans in the Dataset for a given calendar quarter. Otherwise, the Seller Name will be set to "Other Sellers".	Name of the seller, or "Other Sellers"	Alpha- numeric	20
25	SERVICER NAME - The entity acting in its capacity as the servicer of mortgages to Freddie Mac as of the last period for which loan activity is reported in the Dataset. Servicer Name will be disclosed for servicers with a total Original UPB representing 1% or more of the total Original UPB of all loans in the Dataset for a given calendar quarter. Otherwise, the Servicer Name will be set to "Other Servicers".	Name of the servicer, or "Other Servicers"	Alpha- numeric	20
26	SUPER CONFORMING FLAG – For mortgages that exceed conforming loan limits with origination dates on or after 10/1/2008 and settlements on or after 1/1/2009	Y = YesSpace (1) = Not Super Conforming	Alpha	1

The last column (or variable 27) is the "target" labeled as "**RISK LEVEL**." There are two values: 1 means yes, the transaction has been defaulted (i.e., high risk) and 0 means no, which means median to low risk. The risk is about default risk as mentioned in the instructions. Also, as mentioned in the Instruction, this is something your audit team would like to focus on: use this dataset to predict whether a new mortgage transaction is high risk or low risk and use this information to evaluate the control of loan approval decisions¹.

¹ Adapted from Wang (2017).