



\$15,000,000

Freddie Mac

Variable Rate Medium-Term Notes Due March 12, 2024
Redeemable periodically, beginning June 12, 2009

Issue Date:	March 12, 2009
Maturity Date:	March 12, 2024
Subject to Redemption:	Yes. The Medium-Term Notes are redeemable at our option, upon notice of not less than 5 Business Days, at a price of 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued interest to the Redemption Date. We will redeem all of the Medium-Term Notes if we exercise our option.
Redemption Date(s):	Quarterly, on the 12 th day of March, June, September, and December, commencing June 12, 2009
Interest Rate:	See "Description of the Medium-Term Notes" herein
Principal Payment:	At maturity, or upon redemption
CUSIP Number:	3128X8LS9

You should read this Pricing Supplement together with Freddie Mac's Global Debt Facility Offering Circular, dated July 22, 2008 (the "Offering Circular"), and all documents that are incorporated by reference in the Offering Circular, which contain important detailed information about the Medium-Term Notes and Freddie Mac. See "Additional Information" in the Offering Circular. Capitalized terms used in this Pricing Supplement have the meanings we gave them in the Offering Circular, unless we specify otherwise.

The Medium-Term Notes offered pursuant to this Pricing Supplement are complex and highly structured debt securities that may not pay interest for extended periods of time. The Medium-Term Notes are not a suitable investment for individuals seeking a steady stream of income.

The Medium-Term Notes may not be suitable investments for you. You should not purchase the Medium-Term Notes unless you understand and are able to bear the redemption, yield, market, liquidity and other possible risks associated with the Medium-Term Notes. You should read and evaluate the discussion of risk factors (especially those risk factors that may be particularly relevant to this security) that appears in the Offering Circular under "Risk Factors" before purchasing any of the Medium-Term Notes.

The Medium-Term Notes, including any interest or return of discount on the Medium-Term Notes, are not guaranteed by and are not debts or obligations of the United States or any federal agency or instrumentality other than Freddie Mac.

Any discussion of tax issues set forth in this Pricing Supplement and the related Offering Circular was written to support the promotion and marketing of the transactions described in this Pricing Supplement. Such discussion was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any person for the purpose of avoiding any tax penalties that may be imposed on such person. Each investor should seek advice based on its particular circumstances from an independent tax advisor.

	<u>Price to Public</u> ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	<u>Underwriting Discount</u> ⁽²⁾	<u>Proceeds to Freddie Mac</u> ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
Per Medium-Term Note	100%	1.45%	98.55%
	\$10,000,000	\$145,000	\$9,855,000
Per Medium-Term Note	100%	1.79%	98.21%
	<u>\$5,000,000</u>	<u>\$89,500</u>	<u>\$4,910,500</u>
Total	\$15,000,000	\$234,500	\$14,765,500

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from March 12, 2009.

(2) See "Distribution Arrangements" in the Offering Circular.

(3) Before deducting expenses payable by Freddie Mac estimated at \$1,000.

Barclays Capital

DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDIUM-TERM NOTES

Applicable Interest Rate Index:	LIBOR
Index Currency:	U.S. Dollars
Index Maturity:	6-Month
Designated Reuters Page:	3750
Interest Rate:	6.00% per annum, subject to “Interest Accrual” provisions, as described below.
Interest Accrual:	Interest will accrue on the Medium-Term Notes on each day during an Interest Payment Period on which LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity for the relevant LIBOR Observation Date is within the LIBOR Range. If the value of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity on the relevant LIBOR Observation Date is greater than or equal to 0.00% per annum and less than or equal to 6.00% per annum, interest will accrue on the Medium-Term Notes for the related day at 6.00% per annum. If, however, the value of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity on the relevant LIBOR Observation Date, is less than 0.00% per annum or greater than 6.00% per annum on the relevant LIBOR Observation Date, then no interest will accrue on your Medium-Term Notes for the related day. See “Risk Factors” below for relevant considerations.
Day Count Convention:	Actual/Actual. The Interest Payment Period will not be adjusted to reflect any shifting of the Interest Payment Date.
LIBOR Observation Date:	With respect to each London Banking Day during the applicable Interest Payment Period that does not occur during the LIBOR Suspension Period, that London Banking Day. With respect to each day that is not a London Banking Day during the applicable Interest Payment Period not occurring during the LIBOR Suspension Period, the last preceding London Banking Day. With respect to each day during the applicable Interest Payment Period occurring during the LIBOR Suspension Period, the LIBOR Observation Date will be the last London Banking Day preceding the first day of such LIBOR Suspension Period.
LIBOR Suspension Period:	The period beginning on the fifth (5 th) New York Banking Day prior to, but excluding, each Interest Payment Date (including the Maturity Date) and ending on such Interest Payment Date.
LIBOR Range:	6-Month LIBOR $\geq 0.00\%$ and $\leq 6.00\%$
Payment of Interest:	Quarterly, in arrears, on the 12 th day of each March, June, September, and December (each such date, an “Interest Payment Date”), commencing June 12, 2009.
Denominations:	\$100,000, and additional increments of \$1,000

RISK FACTORS:

An investment in the Medium-Term Notes entails certain risks not associated with an investment in conventional fixed rate Medium-Term Notes. See “Risk Factors” generally and “Various Factors Could Adversely Affect the Trading Value and Yield of Your Debt Securities” in the Offering Circular. The interest rate of the Medium-Term Notes will be 6.00%, subject to “Interest Accrual” as described above. Investors should consider the risk that LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity, determined on a daily basis, may exceed 6.00% per annum on one or more days during the applicable Interest Payment Period, in which event no interest will accrue for the related days during the Interest Payment Period. Because the Medium-Term Notes may not pay interest for extended periods of time, the Medium-Term Notes are not a suitable investment for individuals seeking a steady stream of income.

The secondary market for, and the market value of, the Medium-Term Notes will be affected by a number of factors independent of the creditworthiness of Freddie Mac, including the level and direction of interest rates, the Interest Accrual provisions applicable to the Medium-Term Notes, the anticipated level and potential volatility of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity, the method of calculating LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity, the time remaining to the maturity of the Medium-Term Notes, the aggregate principal amount of the Medium-Term Notes and the availability of comparable instruments. The level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity depends on a number of interrelated factors, including economic, financial and political events, over which Freddie Mac has no control. The following table, showing the level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity in effect for the Hypothetical Determination Dates listed below, illustrates the variability of that rate:

Historical Levels of 6-Month LIBOR

Hypothetical Determination Date	6-Month LIBOR Percentage
3/12/2007	5.34250
6/12/2007	5.40000
9/12/2007	5.51875
12/12/2007	4.92875
3/12/2008	2.78750
6/12/2008	3.13313
9/12/2008	3.08938
12/12/2008	2.22000

The historical experience of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity should not be taken as an indication of the future performance of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity during the term of the Medium-Term Notes. Fluctuations in the level of LIBOR for the Index Currency at the Index Maturity make the Medium-Term Notes' interest rates difficult to predict and can result in actual interest rates to investors that are lower than anticipated. In addition, historical interest rates are not necessarily indicative of future interest rates. Fluctuations in interest rates and interest rate trends that have occurred in the past are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations that may occur in the future, which may be wider or narrower than those that have occurred historically.

OFFERING:

1. Pricing Date: February 19, 2009
2. Method of Distribution: ☒ Principal ☐ Agent
3. Concession: N/A/
4. Reallowance: N/A
5. Underwriter: Barclays Capital Inc.

OTHER SPECIAL TERMS:

☒ Yes; as follows:

In connection with the issuance of the Medium-Term Notes, Freddie Mac may enter into a swap or other hedging agreement with the Underwriter, one of its affiliates or a third party. Any such agreement may provide for the payment of fees or other compensation or provide other economic benefits (including trading gains or temporary funding) to, and will impose obligations on, the parties, but will not affect the rights of Holders of, or the obligations of Freddie Mac as to, the Medium-Term Notes. The existence of such an agreement may influence our decision to exercise our right of optional redemption as to the Medium-Term Notes.

CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL TAX CONSEQUENCES

Freddie Mac believes that the Medium-Term Notes provide for interest at an "objective rate" and therefore constitute a "variable rate debt instrument," as those terms are used in the OID Regulations. Freddie Mac intends to report interest deductions with respect to the Medium-Term Notes based on this treatment. See "Certain United States Federal Tax Consequences – Payment of Interest" in the Offering Circular. Investors who purchase the Medium-Term Notes at a market discount or premium should consult their tax advisors regarding the appropriate rate of accrual or amortization for such market discount or premium.

Although unlikely, it is possible that the Medium-Term Notes would be taxed in some other manner. Investors should consult their tax advisors regarding alternative treatments, including the possible application of the contingent payment debt regulations.