

GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED ENTERPRISES

This chapter contains descriptions of the data on the Government-sponsored enterprises listed below. These enterprises were established and chartered by the Federal Government for public policy purposes. They are not included in the Federal Budget because they are private companies, and their securities are not backed by the full faith and credit of the Federal Government. However, because of their public purpose, statements of financial condition are presented, to the extent such information is available, on a basis that is as consistent as practicable with the basis for the budget data of Government agencies.

—The Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation provide assistance to the secondary market for residential mortgages.

—The Federal Home Loan Banks assist thrift institutions, banks, insurance companies, and credit unions in providing financing for housing and community development.

—Institutions of the Farm Credit System, which include the Agricultural Credit Bank and Farm Credit Banks, provide financing to agriculture. They are regulated by the Farm Credit Administration.

—The Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, also a Farm Credit System institution under the regulation of the Farm Credit Administration, provides a secondary market for agricultural real estate, rural housing loans, and certain rural utility loans, as well as for farm and business loans guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

FEDERAL NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 915-4986-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	245,133	199,114	199,114
1251 Repayments: Net repayments and prepayments	-46,019	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	199,114	199,114	199,114

The Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae) is a Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) in the housing finance market. As a housing GSE, Fannie Mae is a federally chartered, shareholder-owned, private company with a public mission to provide stability in and increase the liquidity of the residential mortgage market and to help increase the availability of mortgage credit to low- and moderate-income families and in underserved areas. Fannie Mae engages primarily in two forms of business: guaranteeing residential mortgage securities and investing in portfolios of residential mortgages.

Fannie Mae was established in 1938 to assist private markets in providing a steady supply of funds for housing. Fannie Mae was originally a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and was permitted to purchase only loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA). In 1954, Fannie Mae was restructured as a mixed ownership (part government, part private) corporation. Legislation directed the sale of the Government's remaining interest in Fannie Mae in 1968 and completed the transformation to private shareholder ownership in 1970.

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 reformed housing GSE regulation by creating the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), a new independent regulator, and providing temporary authority for the U.S. Department of the Treasury to purchase obligations of the housing GSEs. On September 6, 2008, FHFA placed Fannie Mae under Federal conservatorship in response to the GSEs' declining capital adequacy and to support the safety and soundness of the GSEs. On the following day, the U.S. Department of the Treasury entered into a Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) with Fannie Mae to make investments of up

to \$100 billion in senior preferred stock as required to maintain positive equity. In May 2009, Treasury increased the funding commitments for the PSPA to \$200 billion and in December 2009, Treasury modified the funding commitments in the PSPA to the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by Fannie Mae as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPA, the cumulative funding commitment cap for Fannie Mae was set at \$233.7 billion. As of December 31, 2018, Fannie Mae had received \$119.8 billion under the PSPA, and had made a total of \$175.8 billion in dividend payments to Treasury on the senior preferred stock. The Budget continues to reflect the GSEs as non-budgetary entities, though their status will continue to be reviewed. All of the current Federal assistance being provided to Fannie Mae, including the PSPA, is shown on-budget. For additional discussion and analyses of Fannie Mae, please see the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget documents.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 915-4986-0-4-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	30,799	37,328
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	23,740	26,692
Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1601 Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Related Securities	166,845	131,599
1601 Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Related Securities - Consolidated Trusts	2,997,964	3,111,551
1606 Acquired Property, net	3,581	2,722
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	3,168,390	3,245,872
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	77,376	76,845
1901 Other assets	30,454	14,368
1999 Total assets	3,330,759	3,401,105
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2202 Interest payable	9,637	10,105
2203 Debt	291,289	246,682
2203 Debt - Consolidated Trusts	3,017,294	3,127,688
2207 Other	8,891	9,655
2999 Total liabilities	3,327,111	3,394,130
NET POSITION:		
3300 Senior Preferred Stock	117,149	120,836
3300 Private Equity	-113,501	-113,861
3300 Noncontrolling Interest .....	.....	.....
3999 Total net position	3,648	6,975
4999 Total liabilities and net position	3,330,759	3,401,105

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 915-4987-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2,989,374	3,097,227	3,097,227
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	552,050	.....	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-444,197	.....	.....
1290 Outstanding, end of year	3,097,227	3,097,227	3,097,227

Prior to January 1, 2010, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting the mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by Fannie Mae were considered to be owned by the holders of these securities according to the accounting standards for private corporations. Consequently, on the books of Fannie Mae, these mortgages were not considered assets and the securities outstanding were not considered liabilities. New accounting standards imple-

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES—Continued

mented on January 1, 2010, require consolidation of many, but not all, of these securities in Fannie Mae's financial statements. For the purposes of the Budget they are presented as direct loans for mortgage-backed securities. "Disbursements" and "Repayments" are budgetary terms. These items are reported by Fannie Mae as "Issuances" and "Liquidations," respectively.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN MORTGAGE CORPORATION

PORTFOLIO PROGRAMS

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 913-4988-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	266,681	227,804	227,804
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-38,877		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	227,804	227,804	227,804

The Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) is a Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) in the housing finance market. As a housing GSE, Freddie Mac is a federally chartered, shareholder-owned, private company with a public mission to provide stability in and increase the liquidity of the residential mortgage market, and to help increase the availability of mortgage credit to low- and moderate-income families and in underserved areas. Freddie Mac engages primarily in two forms of business: guaranteeing residential mortgage securities and investing in portfolios of residential mortgages.

Freddie Mac was established in 1970 under the Emergency Home Finance Act. The Congress chartered Freddie Mac to provide mortgage lenders with an organized national secondary market enabling them to manage their conventional mortgage portfolio more effectively and gain indirect access to a ready source of additional funds to meet new demands for mortgages. Freddie Mac serves as a conduit facilitating the flow of investment dollars from the capital markets to mortgage lenders, and ultimately, to homebuyers.

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 reformed housing GSE regulation by creating the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), a new independent regulator, and provided temporary authority for the U.S. Department of the Treasury to purchase obligations of the housing GSEs. On September 6, 2008, FHFA placed Freddie Mac under Federal conservatorship in response to the GSEs' declining capital adequacy and to support the safety and soundness of the GSEs. On the following day, the U.S. Department of the Treasury entered into a Senior Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) with Freddie Mac to make investments of up to \$100 billion in senior preferred stock as required to maintain positive equity. In May 2009, Treasury increased the funding commitments for the PSPA to \$200 billion and in December 2009, Treasury modified the funding commitments in the PSPA to the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Based on the financial results reported by Freddie Mac as of December 31, 2012, and under the terms of the PSPA, the cumulative funding commitment cap for Freddie Mac was set at \$211.8 billion. As of December 31, 2018, Freddie Mac had received \$71.6 billion under the PSPA, and had made a total of \$116.5 billion in dividend payments to Treasury on the senior preferred stock. The Budget continues to reflect the GSEs as non-budgetary entities, though their status will continue to be reviewed. All of the current federal assistance being provided to Freddie Mac, including the PSPA, is shown on-budget. For additional discussion and analyses of Freddie Mac, please see the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget documents.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 913-4988-0-4-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	17,507	25,479
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	47,202	48,540
Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1601 Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Related Securities	175,675	138,103
1601 Mortgage Loans and Mortgage Related Securities - Consolidated		
Trusts	1,738,858	1,814,776
1606 Acquired property, net		
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	1,914,533	1,952,879
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	36,838	28,683
1901 Other assets	14,576	7,876
1999 Total assets	2,030,656	2,063,457
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2202 Interest payable	5,990	6,418
2203 Debt	318,054	276,945
2203 Debt - Consolidated Trusts	1,691,524	1,765,045
2207 Other	9,838	9,490
2999 Total liabilities	2,025,406	2,057,898
NET POSITION:		
3300 Senior Preferred Stock	72,336	72,648
3300 Private Equity	-67,086	-67,089
3999 Total net position	5,250	5,559
4999 Total liabilities and net position	2,030,656	2,063,457

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 914-4989-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	1,920,616	2,045,101	2,045,101
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	407,109		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-282,624		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	2,045,101	2,045,101	2,045,101

Prior to January 1, 2010, the mortgages in the pools of loans supporting the mortgage-backed securities guaranteed by Freddie Mac were considered to be owned by the holders of these securities according to the accounting standards for private corporations. Consequently, on the books of Freddie Mac, these mortgages were not considered assets and the securities outstanding were not considered liabilities. New accounting standards implemented on January 1, 2010, require consolidation of many, but not all, of these securities in Freddie Mac's financial statements. For the purposes of the Budget, they are presented as direct loans for mortgage-backed securities. "Disbursements" and "Repayments" are budgetary terms. These items are reported by Freddie Mac as "Issuances" and "Liquidations," respectively.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK SYSTEM

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 913-4990-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	771,613	766,096	766,096
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	11,072,413	11,072,413	11,072,413
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-11,074,915	-11,072,413	-11,072,413
1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-3,015		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	766,096	766,096	766,096

The Federal Home Loan Bank System is a Government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) in the housing finance market. The Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBanks) were chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board under the authority of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act of 1932 (Act). The 11 Federal Home Loan Banks are under the supervision of the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA), established by the Congress in 2008. The common mission of FHLBanks is to facilitate the extension of credit through their members. To accomplish this mission, FHLBanks make loans, called "advances", and provide other credit products and services to their nearly 7,000 member commercial banks, savings associations, insurance companies, and credit unions. Advances and letters of credit must be fully secured by eligible collateral, and long-term advances may be made only for the purpose of providing funds for residential housing finance. However, "community financial institutions" may also use long-term advances to finance small businesses, small farms, and small agribusinesses. Specialized advance programs provide funds for community reinvestment and affordable housing programs. All regulated financial depositories, certified community development financial institutions, and insurance companies engaged in residential housing finance are eligible for membership, and must meet other requirements in the Act to obtain membership. Each FHLBank operates in a geographic district and together FHLBanks cover all of the United States, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The principal source of funds for the lending operation is the sale of consolidated obligations to the public. The consolidated obligations are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to principal or interest. Other sources of lendable funds include members' deposits and capital. Funds not immediately needed for advances to members are invested. The capital stock of the Federal Home Loan Banks is owned entirely by the members. Initially the U.S. Government purchased stock of the banks in the amount of \$125 million. The banks had repurchased the Government's investment in full by mid-1951. The Act, as amended in 1989, requires each FHLBank to operate an Affordable Housing Program (AHP). Each FHLBank provides subsidies in the form of direct grants or below-market rate advances for members that use the funds for qualifying affordable housing projects. Each of the FHLBanks must set aside annually 10 percent of its previous year's net earnings, subject to an aggregate minimum of \$100 million, for the AHP. The Act, as amended in 1999, also required that FHLBanks contribute 20 percent of net earnings annually to assist in the payment of interest on bonds issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation until such time as the total payments are equivalent to a \$300 million annual annuity with a final maturity date of April 15, 2030. The FHLBanks fulfilled this obligation on August 5, 2011. For additional discussion and analyses of the FHLBanks, please see the *Analytical Perspectives* volume of the Budget.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 913-4990-0-4-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
Investments in U.S. securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par	887	8,623
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investments in non-Federal securities, net	317,575	309,768
1206 Accounts receivable	1,515	2,009
1401 Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable: Direct loans receivable, gross	772,018	766,197
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash and other monetary assets	3,944	772
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	275	308
1901 Other assets	1,674	1,700
1999 Total assets	1,097,888	1,089,377
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: REFCORP and Affordable Housing Program	1,003	1,093
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2202 Interest payable	1,339	1,737
2203 Debt	1,028,135	1,016,403
2207 Deposit funds and other borrowing	8,220	8,249
2207 Other	3,881	4,313
2999 Total liabilities	1,042,578	1,031,795

NET POSITION:			
3100	Invested capital	55,310	57,582
4999	Total liabilities and net position	1,097,888	1,089,377

FARM CREDIT SYSTEM

The Farm Credit System (System) is a Government-sponsored enterprise that provides privately financed credit to agricultural and rural communities. The major functional entities of the System are: 1) the Agricultural Credit Bank (ACB); 2) the Farm Credit Banks (FCBs); and 3) the direct-lender associations. Farmer Mac, which is also an institution of the System, is discussed separately below. The history and specific functions of the bank entities are discussed after the presentation of financial schedules for each bank entity. As part of the System, these entities are regulated and examined by the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), an independent Federal agency. The administrative costs of FCA are financed by assessments on System institutions, including Farmer Mac. System banks finance loans primarily from sales of bonds to the public and their own capital funds. The System bonds issued by the banks are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government as to either principal or interest. The bonds are backed by an insurance fund, administered by the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, an independent Federal agency that collects insurance premiums from member banks to pay its administrative expenses and fund insurance reserves. All of the banks' current operating expenses are paid from their own income and do not require budgetary resources from the Federal Government.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT BANK

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4991-0-4-351	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	94,203	98,335	100,244
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	387,611	399,000	410,724
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-383,422	-397,039	-407,720
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-57	-52	-59
1290 Outstanding, end of year	98,335	100,244	103,189

CoBank, Agricultural Credit Bank (ACB), which is headquartered outside Denver, Colorado, provides funding to eligible cooperatives nationwide and Agricultural Credit Associations (ACAs) in its chartered district. CoBank, ACB, is the only Agricultural Credit Bank in the Farm Credit System. The ACB operates under statutory authority that combines the authorities of a Farm Credit Bank (FCB) and a Bank for Cooperatives. In exercising its FCB authority, CoBank's charter limits its lending to 22 ACAs located in the northeast, central, and western regions of the country. As an entity lending to cooperatives, CoBank is chartered to provide credit and related services nationwide to eligible cooperatives primarily engaged in farm supply, grain, marketing, and processing (including sugar, dairy, and ethanol). CoBank also makes loans to rural utilities, including telecommunications companies, and it provides international loans for the financing of agricultural exports.

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

	2017 act.	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Beginning balance of net worth	8,653,830	8,897,129	9,058,428	9,542,518
Capital stock and participations issued	87,343	75,513	72,263	53,580
Capital stock and participations retired	25,890	31,164	50,324	40,596
Net income	961,547	1,328,251	971,144	1,005,492
Cash/Dividends/Patronage Distributions	-573,129	-655,756	-554,351	-544,891
Other, net	-206,572	-555,545	45,358	44,438
Ending balance of net worth	8,897,129	9,058,428	9,542,518	10,060,541

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	2017 act.	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Beginning balance of outstanding system obligations	107,407,980	112,319,658	115,909,963	115,991,495

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT BANK—Continued

Financing Activities—Continued

	2017 act.	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	38,993,663	44,632,727	45,944,156	47,294,118
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	38,175,063	35,721,693	46,347,493	44,799,668
Consolidated systemwide notes, net	4,130,172	-5,295,962	500,000	500,000
Other (Net)	-37,094	-24,767	-15,131	-11,879
Ending balance of outstanding system obligations	112,319,658	115,909,963	115,991,495	118,974,066

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4991-0-4-351	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Cash and investment securities	29,146	28,969
1206 Accrued interest receivable on loans	364	432
Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1601 Direct loans, gross	94,202	98,335
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-575	-586
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	93,627	97,749
1803 Other Federal assets: Property, plant and equipment, net	1,199	854
1999 Total assets	124,336	128,004
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	1,353	1,357
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds	112,320	115,910
2201 Notes payable and other interest-bearing liabilities	1,458	1,262
2202 Accrued interest payable	308	416
2999 Total liabilities	115,439	118,945
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	8,897	9,059
4999 Total liabilities and net position	124,336	128,004

FARM CREDIT BANKS

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4992-0-4-371	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	126,994	133,532	137,320
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	212,067	219,328	230,395
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-205,525	-215,521	-225,171
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans	-4	-19	-28
1290 Outstanding, end of year	133,532	137,320	142,516

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 required the Federal Land Banks (FLBs) and Federal Intermediate Credit Banks (FICBs) to merge into a Farm Credit Bank (FCB) in each of the 12 Farm Credit districts. FCBs operate under statutory authority that combines the prior authorities of an FLB and of an FICB. Mergers and consolidations of FCBs across district lines, which began in 1992, have continued to date. As a result of this restructuring activity, three FCBs, headquartered in the following cities, remain as of October 1, 2018: AgFirst Farm Credit Bank, Columbia, South Carolina; AgriBank, FCB, St. Paul, Minnesota; and FCB of Texas, Austin, Texas.

FCBs serve as discount banks and, as of October 1, 2018, provided funds to one Federal Land Credit Association and 46 Agricultural Credit Associations. These direct-lender associations, in turn, primarily make short- and intermediate-term production loans and long-term real estate loans to eligible farmers and ranchers, farm-related businesses, and rural homeowners. FCBs can also lend to other financing institutions, including commercial banks, as authorized by the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended.

All the capital stock of FICBs, from their organization in 1923 to December 31, 1956, was held by the U.S. Government. The Farm Credit Act of 1956 provided a long-range plan for the eventual ownership of the FICBs by the production credit associations and the gradual retirement of

the Government's investment in the banks. This retirement was accomplished in full on December 31, 1968. The last of the Government capital that had been invested in FLBs was repaid in 1947.

Statement of Changes in Net Worth (in thousands of dollars)

	2017 act.	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Beginning balance of net worth	9,480,347	9,930,452	10,072,862	10,146,789
Capital stock and participations issued	246,055	195,623	84,163	86,583
Capital stock and participations retired	50,415	27,943	17,830	16,702
Surplus Retired	-5,866	42	0	0
Net income	1,084,095	1,070,908	994,727	1,027,758
Cash/Dividends/Patronage Distributions	-847,192	-973,857	-1,001,983	-1,002,641
Other, net	11,696	-122,279	14,850	153,467
Ending balance of net worth	9,930,452	10,072,862	10,146,789	10,395,254

Financing Activities (in thousands of dollars)

	2017 act.	2018 act.	2019 est.	2020 est.
Beginning balance of outstanding system obligations	144,502,285	145,600,456	152,736,019	159,126,807
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds issued	226,875,182	217,751,504	235,069,409	242,891,286
Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds retired	220,736,779	209,655,204	229,198,165	238,254,032
Consolidated systemwide notes, net	-5,052,998	-967,779	519,544	1,188,354
Other (Net)	12,766	7,042	0	0
Ending balance of outstanding system obligations	145,600,456	152,736,019	159,126,807	164,952,415

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4992-0-4-371	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Cash and investment securities	29,276	29,926
1206 Accrued Interest Receivable	648	788
Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:		
1601 Direct loans, gross	126,994	133,532
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-48	-55
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	126,946	133,477
1803 Other Federal assets: Property, plant and equipment, net	577	671
1999 Total assets	157,447	164,862
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	412	394
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Consolidated systemwide and other bank bonds	145,600	152,736
2201 Notes payable and other interest-bearing liabilities	1,063	1,056
2202 Accrued interest payable	442	603
2999 Total liabilities	147,517	154,789
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	9,930	10,073
4999 Total liabilities and net position	157,447	164,862

FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4993-0-4-351	2018 actual	2019 est.	2020 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	18,644	19,541	19,541
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	4,966	.....	.....
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-4,069	.....	.....
2290 Outstanding, end of year	19,541	19,541	19,541
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,471	.....	.....

FARMER MAC

Farmer Mac is authorized under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended by the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987 (Act), to create a secondary market for agricultural real estate and rural home mortgages. The Farmer Mac title of the Act was amended by the 1990 farm bill to authorize Farmer Mac to

purchase, pool, and securitize the guaranteed portions of farmer program, rural business, and community development loans guaranteed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The Farmer Mac title was amended in 1991 to clarify Farmer Mac's authority to issue debt obligations, provide for the establishment of minimum capital standards, establish the Office of Secondary Market Oversight at the Farm Credit Administration (FCA), and expand the Agency's rulemaking authority. The Farm Credit System Reform Act of 1996 (1996 Act) amended the Farmer Mac title to allow Farmer Mac to purchase loans directly from lenders and to issue and guarantee mortgage-backed securities without requiring that a minimum cash reserve or subordinated (first loss) interest be maintained by poolers as had been required under its original authority. The 1996 Act expanded FCA's regulatory authority to include provisions for establishing a conservatorship or receivership, if necessary, and provided for increased core capital requirements at Farmer Mac phased in over three years. Most recently, the 2008 Farm Bill, the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008 amended the Farmer Mac title to authorize the financing of rural electric and telephone cooperatives.

Farmer Mac operates through several programs: the "Farm & Ranch" program involves mortgage loans secured by first liens on agricultural real estate, or rural housing (qualified loans); the "USDA guarantees" program involves the guaranteed portions of certain USDA-guaranteed loans; and the "Rural Utilities" program involves rural electric and telecommunications loans. Farmer Mac operates by: 1) purchasing, or committing to purchase, newly originated or existing qualified loans or guaranteed portions from lenders; 2) purchasing or guaranteeing "AgVantage" bonds backed by qualified loans; and 3) exchanging qualified loans or guaranteed portions for guaranteed securities. Loans purchased by Farmer Mac may be aggregated into pools that back Farmer Mac guaranteed securities, which are held by Farmer Mac or sold into the capital markets.

Farmer Mac is governed by a 15-member Board of Directors. Ten board members are elected by stockholders, including five by stockholders that are Farm Credit System (FCS) institutions and five by stockholders that are non-FCS financial services firms. Five are appointed by the President, subject to Senate confirmation.

FINANCING

Financial support and funding for Farmer Mac's operations come from several sources: sale of common and preferred stock, issuance of debt obligations, and income. Under procedures specified in the Act, Farmer Mac

may issue obligations to the U.S. Treasury in a cumulative amount not to exceed \$1.5 billion to fulfill Farmer Mac's guarantee obligations.

As of September 30, 2018, Farmer Mac's core capital exceeded statutory requirements. Additionally, Farmer Mac's regulatory capital (core capital plus the allowance for loan losses) exceeded the amount of required regulatory capital as determined by the risk-based capital rule.

GUARANTEES

Farmer Mac provides a guarantee of timely payment of principal and interest on securities backed by qualified loans or pools of qualified loans. These securities are not guaranteed by the United States and are not "Government securities."

Farmer Mac is subject to reporting requirements under securities laws, and its guaranteed mortgage-backed securities are subject to registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1933 and 1934 Securities Acts.

REGULATION

Farmer Mac is federally regulated by FCA, acting through its Office of Secondary Market Oversight. FCA is responsible for the supervision of, examination of, and rulemaking for Farmer Mac.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 912-4993-0-4-351	2017 actual	2018 actual
ASSETS:		
Non-Federal assets:		
1201 Investment in securities	2,235	2,269
1206 Receivables, net	134	87
Net value of assets related to direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	14,844	15,546
1402 Interest receivable	110	136
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	14,954	15,682
1801 Other Federal assets: Cash and other monetary assets	367	436
1999 Total assets	17,690	18,474
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	51	283
2202 Interest payable	62	87
2203 Debt	16,846	17,285
2204 Liabilities for loan guarantees	37	41
2999 Total liabilities	16,996	17,696
NET POSITION:		
3300 Invested capital	694	778
4999 Total liabilities and net position	17,690	18,474

