

CONTENTS

	Page
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE UNIFORM CALL REPORT	
General Instructions.....	1
Organization of the Instruction Booklet.....	1
Who Must Report and for What Periods.....	2
Certification	4
How and When to File Reports	4
Preparation of the Call Report.....	5
Reporting in Thousands and Rounding	6
Negative Values	6
Verification.....	7
Retention.....	7
Merged Institutions	7
Other Charter Activities	8
Addendum	8
Accrual Accounting.....	9
Applicability of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)	9
Revised Reports.....	9
Institution Profile.....	10
Subscriptions	10

Line-Item Instructions for the Consolidated Report of Condition

Schedule RC	Balance Sheet	RC-01
Schedule RC.1	Memoranda.....	RC-16
Schedule RC-B	Marketable Investments by Type.....	RC-29
Schedule RC-F	Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases.....	RC-39
Schedule RC-G	Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter	RC-46
Schedule RC-H	Reconciliation of Net Worth	RC-50
Schedule RC-I	Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items	RC-55
Schedule RC-J	Collateral Position	RC-65
Schedule RC-K	Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable, and Sales Contracts	RC-72
Schedule RC-L	Nonaccrual Loan Activity Reconciliation	RC-76
Schedule RC-M	Other Property Owned Activity Reconciliation	RC-78
Schedule RC-N.1	Repricing Opportunities and Relationships.....	RC-79
Schedule RC-N.2	Interest Rate Risk Measurements	RC-84
Schedule RC-O	Asset Purchases and Sales.....	RC-89

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF INCOME

Schedule RI	Income and Comprehensive Income Statement	RI-01
Schedule RI-A	Operating Income	RI-09
Schedule RI-B	Net Gains or Losses	RI-11
Schedule RI-C	Operating Expenses.....	RI-12
Schedule RI-C.1	Other Noninterest Expenses.....	RI-14
Schedule RI-D	Changes in Net Worth.....	RI-15
Schedule RI-E	Analysis of Allowance for Losses on Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases.....	RI-21

Glossary

Sample Forms

Appendix

A	System Codes.....	B-01
B	Certification Letter.....	B-09
C	Instructions for Preparing the Call Report Excel Data File and Electronic Submission of the Data	B-11
D	Notice of Correction to Call Report	B-26
E	Name and Address Correction Form.....	B-27
F	Supplemental Instructions—Farmer Mac	B-28

Index (Reserved for future use)

Revisions

**UNIFORM CALL REPORT
INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING
THE REPORT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND PERFORMANCE
REQUIRED BY THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This booklet provides instructions for Farm Credit System (FCS or System) institutions to prepare and file Uniform Reports of Financial Condition and Performance (Call Report) with the Farm Credit Administration (FCA). The Call Report is required of all Farm Credit System institutions and replaces any previous instructions for preparing and filing Call Reports.

ORGANIZATION OF THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

This instruction booklet covers the reporting requirements for all types of reporting institutions and remains in force until amended or replaced. The instruction booklet must be retained and kept up to date by each reporting institution since the booklet will **not** be redistributed each quarter. Updates to the instructions, revisions to report forms, changes in reporting requirements, or correction of errors will be distributed to reporting institutions in the form of insert pages, that must be incorporated into their instruction booklet. The quarterly Call Report Excel file, to be completed and submitted to the FCA, will be posted on the FCA's webpage. FCS institutions can download the Excel file from the FCA's website, www.FCA.gov.

The instruction booklet is organized into four major sections:

- (1) General instructions.
- (2) Line-item instructions for each schedule of the Report of Condition.
- (3) Line-item instructions for each schedule of the Report of Income.
- (4) A sample set of Call Report forms for all schedules.

The booklet also provides: (1) a glossary of terms used in the instructions; (2) institution identification codes; (3) a sample Certification Letter; (4) instructions for preparing the Call Report data file and electronically submitting the file to the FCA; (5) sample forms for updating Call Report information.

The Call Report consists of a Certification Letter, a Report of Condition, a Report of Income, and supporting schedules. The structure of the Call Report is as follows:

Certification Letter

Report of Condition

Schedule RC	Balance Sheet
Schedule RC.1	Memoranda
Schedule RC-B	Marketable Investments by Type
Schedule RC-F	Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (including Principal and Accrued Interest Receivable)
Schedule RC-G	Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter
Schedule RC-H	Reconciliation of Net Worth
Schedule RC-I	Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items
Schedule RC-J	Collateral Position
Schedule RC-K	Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable (Excluding Intra-System Loans), and Sales Contracts
Schedule RC-L	Nonaccrual Loan Activity Reconciliation
Schedule RC-M	Other Property Owned Activity Reconciliation (Net of Depreciation)
Schedule RC-O	Asset Purchases and Sales

Report of Income

Schedule RI	Income and Comprehensive Income Statement
Schedule RI-A	Operating Income
Schedule RI-B	Net Gains or Losses
Schedule RI-C	Operating Expenses
Schedule RI-C.1	Other Noninterest Expenses
Schedule RI-D	Changes in Net Worth
Schedule RI-E	Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases

Supplement

Schedule RC-N.1	Repricing Opportunities and Relationships
Schedule RC-N.2	Interest Rate Risk Measurements

WHO MUST REPORT AND FOR WHAT PERIODS

Every Farm Credit System institution, as listed below, is required, in accordance with regulation, to prepare and file the Call Report with the FCA. This includes:

- A. Farm Credit System banks:
 - Farm Credit Banks (FCBs)
 - Agricultural Credit Banks (ACBs)

- B. Farm Credit System associations:
 - Agricultural Credit Associations (ACAs)
 - Federal Land Credit Associations (FLCAs)

- C. Farm Credit System service institutions:
 - AgVantis, Inc.
 - Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation (FFCBFC)
 - Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation (FCLSC)
 - Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac)
 - Other Farm Credit System service institutions

Call Report data files are required to be filed electronically with the FCA as of the last calendar day of each calendar quarter. Information reported in the Call Reports should be as of the calendar quarter ended and provide information for the calendar quarter ended. The reporting dates are March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year. All Call Report schedules, except those required for the supplement, are required to be filed with the FCA within the 20th day following the report date. (See discussion below for supplement to the Call Report.) Farm Credit System institutions that have their charters rescinded and discontinue operations (resulting from other than a merger or consolidation) must prepare and submit a final Call Report for the quarter end in which operations are discontinued.

The same report data file form is required to be prepared and filed by all Farm Credit System institutions. However, in a few cases, some specific schedules, items, or specific parts of schedules are applicable only to one type of institution. Each reporting institution must prepare and submit the Call Report in terms of calendar quarters regardless of the fiscal period used in its own accounting practices. All items reported on the Call Report must reflect all appropriate adjusting and closing entries to the financial records of the reporting institution required to bring them to a calendar-quarter basis.

Reporting institutions must prepare Call Reports on a stand-alone basis (i.e., not consolidated or combined with another entity). Each Farm Credit System bank is required to prepare and submit Schedules RC-N.1, Repricing Opportunities and Relationships, and RC-N.2, Interest Rate Risks Measurements, as a supplement to the Call Report. The reporting dates for information on these two supplemental schedules are the same quarterly month ends as the other Call Report schedules (i.e., March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each year). However, unlike the regular Call Report data file, which must be filed earlier, the data file for these two schedules is not required to be filed with the FCA until the 60th day following the report date.

FCA has continually taken the position that nonreceipt of a request for the Call Report is not an acceptable explanation by any System institution for nonsubmission of a Call Report. In the event your institution does not receive a request for any Call Report by the required quarter monthend report date, your institution should immediately contact the Agency. This notification of nonreceipt of a request will still provide your institution with sufficient time to receive any Call Report request information inadvertently misplaced in the delivery process, as well as assuring the timely submission of your institution's Call Report.

Questions concerning any part of these instructions should be directed to the Compliance Officer, Office of Management Services, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090. Phone: (703) 883-4073.

CERTIFICATION

Each Call Report submitted to the FCA by each reporting institution must be certified correct by an officer of the institution who has been named for that purpose by action of the institution's board of directors. If a reporting institution's board of directors has not named an officer to certify the correctness of its Call Report, the chief executive officer of the institution shall have the responsibility of certifying its correctness.

The required certification for each quarter's Call Report must be in the same form as the Certification Letter example that is provided in this instruction booklet (see Appendix B). The signed Certification Letter must be firmly attached to the front of each quarter's completed original Call Report printout and maintained in the institution's files. A signed Certification Letter must also be firmly attached to the front of each quarter's completed Supplemental Call Report printout and maintained in the institution's files.

HOW AND WHEN TO FILE REPORTS

Call Report data files addenda, and other reports must be electronically sent to the FCA's website, www.FCA.gov. Please follow the instructions provided in Appendix C of this booklet for electronic submission of the data file, addenda, and other reports that must be submitted to the FCA. A **complete printout** of the information contained in the data file **should not** be sent to the FCA. **It is important that the Call Report data file be checked against the Difference Report before being submitted to the FCA.**

Information requested from System banks on Schedules RC-N.1, Repricing Opportunities and Relationships, and RC-N.2, Interest Rate Risks Measurements, must also be electronically submitted to FCA's website, www.fca.gov. Instructions for electronic submission of the data file for the Supplemental Call Report are also provided in Appendix C of this booklet. When submitting the supplemental data file to the FCA, **do not** submit a complete printout of the information contained in the Supplemental Call Report.

Loan Account Reporting System (LARS) information required of institutions should be electronically submitted to the FCA's website, www.fca.gov by the district Farm Credit Banks, associations that submit their own LARS data, or the Farm Credit Financial Partners, Inc. **Each System institution** that has direct lending authority, except for the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation, is required to reconcile certain Call Report information with LARS information submitted to the FCA. (Reconcilements are also required of Farm Credit Banks and Agricultural Credit Banks that have direct lending authority.) Detailed information on reconcilements should be provided in a separate addendum with each institution's Call Report data file.

Call Reports (including Supplemental Call Reports) and LARS information must be filed with the FCA on or before the date they are due. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holiday, the Call Report and LARS information are due at FCA the next business day.

For **Farm Credit Banks and Agricultural Credit Banks**, Call Reports and LARS data and reconciling information must be filed with the FCA on the 20th of the month following the report date (i.e., April 20, July 20, October 20, and January 20). **Associations that submit their own LARS data and the Farm Credit Financial Partners, Inc.**, must also file LARS data files with the FCA on the 20th of the month following the report date. Call Report submissions containing supplemental information (i.e., Repricing Opportunities and Relationships and Internal Rate Risk Measurement) must be filed with the FCA on the 60th day following the Report date (i.e., May 30, August 29, November 29, and March 1).

Agricultural Credit Associations, Federal Land Credit Associations, and other Farm Credit System service organizations must file their Call Reports and reconciling LARS information with the FCA on the last day of the month following the report date (i.e., April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31).

Each reporting institution must retain the completed Call Report, including the Certification Letter, to document in its files its compliance with the FCA reporting requirements and as a record of its financial condition and performance under applicable statutes, regulations, and instructions. (See instructions under "retention.")

PREPARATION OF THE CALL REPORT

Each Farm Credit institution is required to prepare and file the Call Report in accordance with, and by consistent application of, these instructions.

Each reporting institution's financial records shall be maintained in such manner and scope as to ensure that the institution can prepare the Call Report in accordance with these instructions in a timely, accurate, and reliable manner. All items reported to the FCA should reflect all those adjusting and closing entries to the financial records of the reporting institution that are appropriate for accurate reporting of the institution's financial condition as of the required report date.

The substance of the definition, identification, and specification of each item in the Call Report is specifically and explicitly provided in these instructions. Reporting institutions must consult the details of these instructions before setting up their procedures for preparing the Call Report. The items and amounts reported must conform to these instructions and must be so certified.

In preparing the Call Report, **no heading or caption on any schedule** shall be changed in any way. Farm Credit System associations and service institutions are not required to prepare and submit Schedule RC-J or the Supplemental Call Report consisting of Schedules RC-N.1 and RC-N.2.

The reporting institution's name and identification number shall be entered once in the "Institution Information" option in the Excel file and the identification code will automatically be placed on all schedules. The institution's identification number is a seven-digit number (made up of a system code, district code, and association code) which is assigned by the FCA (see Appendix A). The system code is a two-digit number that designates the reporting system as follows: FCB (06), ACA (07), FLCA (08), ACB (09), and other Farm Credit institutions (20). The district code is a two-digit number that designates the specific district within the System. Examples of valid district codes are as follows: Wichita (09), Texas (10), etc. All service organizations, except the Farm Credit Finance Corporation of Puerto Rico, should be represented by district 00. The association code is a three-digit number that designates the specific association or institution within the district. For banks, this code will be 000 and for service organizations the codes will be 001 through 009.

When a merger occurs, the newly merged entity must have a new unique identification number assigned to it. In order to obtain the proper identification number, the institution must contact, the Office of Management and Services, Farm Credit Administration, describing the type of merger and the entities involved. The FCA will then issue an identification number for the new institution to use in all future correspondence with the FCA. This procedure must also be followed if a new entity is chartered. The FCA will always provide the new identification number, which **must** be used when reporting to the FCA. All valid system, district, and association codes are described in Appendix A.

- **Reporting in Thousands and Rounding.** All reporting institutions must report all dollar amounts entered in the Call Report data file in thousands of dollars, with the figures rounded up or down, as appropriate, to the nearest thousand. The columns for reporting dollar amounts in the Call Report data file will provide space only for reporting in thousands. With respect to rounding, amounts from 001 through 499 are to be rounded down; \$4,499 would be entered as 4 (thousand). Amounts from 500 through 999 are to be rounded up; \$4,500 would be entered as 5 (thousand).
- **Negative Values.** With only a few specific exceptions, negative values are not appropriate entries in the Call Report data file. Where an item title appears with the word LESS preceding it, do **not** put a minus sign before the amount in the data cell unless the amount being reported for that item is a positive amount. The items with LESS preceding the title will be automatically subtracted, and therefore do not need a

minus sign. Generally, asset items showing a credit balance should be netted against another asset or reported as a liability, and liability items showing a debit balance should be netted against another liability or reported as an asset as specified in the detailed instructions.

- **Verification.** Before the Call Report data file is submitted to the FCA, all entries to all schedules should be double-checked. Items that appear identically in more than one schedule, e.g., a total from a supporting schedule that is required to balance to a corresponding item on Schedule RC, must be cross-checked to make sure that the amounts reported in both places are identical. As an aid to performing this testing, the Excel spreadsheet file used for inputting Call Report data automatically develops a Difference Report. The Difference Report is intended to be used by each institution for data verification and error detection and includes cross-checks of each schedule in the Call Report. The Difference Report also instructs the institutions to verify that prior period data have been properly carried over to the current period. Verify that beginning balances for Schedules RC-K, RC-L, RC-M, RI-D, and RI-E agree with the ending balances for the respective schedules for the prior quarter. **It is essential that each institution thoroughly reviews the Difference Report and corrects all possible errors prior to submitting the Call Report data file to the FCA.** This is important because most of the validation checks used by the FCA to routinely verify call data after submission have been incorporated in the Difference Report.
- **Retention.** All workpapers and other records used to prepare each Call Report must be prepared and retained in such manner as to facilitate reconciliation of the submitted Call Report with the financial records of the reporting institution. In addition, the original copy of the Call Report submission shall be maintained by the respective reporting institution for a period of 10 years following the report date.
- **Merged Institutions.** Reporting institutions that are involved in a merger (or similar consolidation) or are involved in material acquisitions of assets from another institution during the reporting period must prepare and file Call Report data files as though the merger or consolidation was in effect throughout the reporting period. In instances of a merger (or similar consolidation), the continuing institution must prepare and file its Call Report data file so that it incorporates all the activities during the quarter for all merged institutions (i.e., on a consolidated basis). Institutions that are no longer in existence at the reporting date will not file a Call Report.

Similarly, institutions included in material acquisitions of another institution's operation during a quarterly reporting period must reflect the activities of the operations acquired for the entire period. The institution that disposes of a material portion of its operations during the quarterly reporting period likewise would exclude the activities of those operations from the report filed at the quarter end.

In addition, continuing institutions included in a merger (or similar consolidation) and institutions involved in material acquisitions or dispositions must prepare and submit a pro forma Call Report data file for each quarterly Call Report previously submitted by the institution in the current calendar year. The pro forma quarterly Call Report data

file must be prepared on the same basis as the instructions provided above for the institution's preparation and submission of its current quarter Call Report data file. The pro forma Call Reports should include all applicable schedules previously submitted or that would have been submitted, including information on the schedules as if the merger, acquisition, or disposition had occurred on January 1 of the calendar year. A signed Certification Letter must be firmly attached to the front of each quarter's pro forma Call Report. The original Certification Letter and printout of the pro forma Call Reports must be maintained in the institution's files. For institutions that are required to submit pro forma quarterly Call Reports for prior quarters, the pro forma Call Report data files must be submitted on the same date as the current Call Report data file submission.

In preparing condition and income reports for the merged institution, the reporting institution must follow generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), in particular the standards and guidelines of Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 16, *Business Combinations*, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 72, *Accounting for Certain Acquisitions of Banking or Thrift Institutions*. In general, in a merger in the form of a pooling of interest, which is the usual form within System institutions, the assets, liabilities, and capital of the merged institutions are added together on a line-by-line basis without any adjustments for fair market values. The historical cost-based amounts (i.e., as appropriately adjusted for amortization and accretion) of each balance sheet item for the merging institutions are added together, with adjustment being needed only for the capital stock account in certain circumstances and to take care of any appropriate consolidation of transactions that had existed between the merging institutions. If the merger should be of the nature of a purchase acquisition, the assets and liabilities of the acquired institution must be recorded on the books of the combined institution at their fair market value. For the accounting adjustments and entries required in such a situation, the reporting institution should refer to the above mentioned pronouncements.

- **Other Charter Activities.** Each newly organized/chartered institution (in which the new charter did not result from a merger, consolidation, realignment/transfer of territory, etc.) must prepare and file an initial Call Report data file for the first quarter end subsequent to the new institution's date of charter. Accordingly, a newly organized/chartered institution's initial Call Report will cover the period of time from the reporting institution's date of charter to the first subsequent quarter end.

Conversely, each institution that has had its charter canceled (in which the canceled charter did not result from a merger, consolidation, realignment/transfer of territory, etc.) must prepare and submit a final Call Report for the quarter end subsequent to the date of its charter being canceled. If the charter cancellation date for any reporting institution is the same date as a quarter end, the institution's final Call Report will coincide with the quarter end date.

- **Addendum.** In preparing various schedules for the Call Report data file, the instructions will often require that amounts reported in particular item spaces be fully explained in an addendum to the report. If an addendum is required to be prepared by

the reporting institution, it must be prepared in accordance with the following guidelines:

- The addendum items must be prepared as a Word or Excel file.
- A copy of the addendum must be electronically submitted to the FCA.
- Items being fully explained must provide sufficient detail to enable someone unfamiliar with it to easily determine the reason and/or cause for the amount being reported in that space (rather, if appropriate, than in some other space).
- Items being explained must be clearly referenced to the schedule line item and column, as appropriate, where the amount being explained is reported.
- Specific reference to the addendum must be incorporated into the Certification Letter.
- **Accrual Accounting.** All reporting institutions are required by regulation to maintain their accounting records and to prepare all schedules of the Call Report on an accrual basis. In accrual accounting, income is recorded when earned, not when received; expenses are recorded when incurred, not when paid.
- **Applicability of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.** In general, it is intended that these instructions be in accordance with GAAP. However, Call Reports are not merely accounting documents; they are documents serving regulatory, examination, supervisory, and statutory purposes. To serve these needs, regulations may require departures from GAAP in certain instances; in cases where such departures affect reporting requirements, they are reflected in these instructions. Similarly, the accounting procedures of each FCS institution are, in all material respects, expected to be consistent with GAAP, but compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements may involve some departure from GAAP.

REVISED REPORTS

As discussed previously, FCA Regulations require each System institution to prepare and submit accurate reports of condition and performance to the FCA. Designated officials of each reporting institution are required by regulation to certify to the accuracy of each Call Report submitted to the FCA. This certification is made each time the institution submits its Call Report data file to the FCA.

In the event an institution finds an error and/or determines that a **material** correction or adjustment is necessary to the Call Report data file after its initial submission to the FCA, the institution is required to submit electronically a new certification using Appendix D (Notice of Correction to Call Report). Appendix D must be signed by the designated certifying officer and provide a detailed written explanation as to: (1) why the correction or adjustment is necessary; (2) the circumstances or events culminating in management's determination that the adjustment or correction was required; and (3) what actions the institution has taken to notify its board of directors of the adjustment or correction. The institution must maintain the signed copy of Appendix D in its files for possible review by FCA examiners.

Institutions shall only submit corrections or adjustments that are deemed material. Institutions filing revision to the Call Reports are required to complete a Notice of Correction to Call Report form listing the needed changes to the Call Report. An example of the form is provided in this instruction booklet (see Appendix D) and may be obtained from the FCA's Website, www.fca.gov. The Appendix D should be electronically provided to the FCA and a signed copy Appendix D should be maintained in an institution's files for review by FCA examiners.

INSTITUTION PROFILE

The FCA has created an Institution Profile on its Web page for each reporting institution (see Appendix E for information on accessing the profile). The profile includes basic institution information such as names of the chief executive officer and board chairman, mailing address and telephone numbers. FCA regards the Institution Profile as the official source on institution information and as such uses it to create mailings to FCS CEOs or board chairman. Consequently, it is imperative that the information be accuracy at all times to prevent FCA from using inaccurate or incorrect spelling of names, or incorrect mailing addresses. Therefore, changes in names, addresses, and telephone numbers must be made to the Institution Profile in a timely manner. In addition, quarterly each reporting institution is required to update and submit its Institution Profile to FCA even if there are no changes; thereby, certifying the accuracy of their profile information.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Additional subscriptions of this instruction booklet may be obtained from the FCA's website, www.fca.gov.

Instructions for the Report of Financial Condition and Related Instructions

The line-item instructions are given schedule by schedule, beginning with the balance sheet, then related supporting schedules, followed by the income statement and related supporting schedules.

Schedule RC Balance Sheet

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Assets

1 **Cash.**

Each reporting institution must report in item 1 its total holdings of cash and balances due from depository institutions. These include:

(a) Cash items in process of collection, currency, and coin.

(1) Include all checks or drafts in process of collection that are drawn on a depository institution (or on a Federal Reserve bank) and that are payable immediately upon presentation in the United States. This includes both checks that have been forwarded for deposit, but for which the reporting institution has not been given credit and checks on hand (i.e., from undeposited receipts) that will be presented for payment or forwarded for collection on the following business day. (However, exclude those undeposited receipts received in late mails that will be included in the next day's business.)

Also include Government agency items that are payable immediately upon presentation and that are in process of collection and any other items in process of collection that are payable immediately upon presentation in the United States and that are customarily cleared or collected as cash items by depository institutions in the United States.

(2) Include all currency and coin (any foreign currency and coin that may be held should be converted into U.S. dollar equivalents as of the report date) owned and held in all offices of the reporting institution. In addition, include

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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amounts held in petty cash accounts and change funds in both central and field offices. Also include currency and coin in transit to any depository institution for which the reporting institution has not yet received credit, and currency and coin in transit from any depository institution for which the reporting institution's account at the depository institution has already been charged.

- (b) Holdings of interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing balances due from depository institutions in the United States and banks in foreign countries, whether in the form of demand, savings, or time balances. Though noninterest-bearing certificates of deposit and nonnegotiable interest-bearing certificates of deposit are to be included in this item, negotiable interest-bearing certificates of deposit are to be reported in Schedule RC-B, item 5(b).
- (c) Balances of all types, and for all purposes, due from Federal Reserve banks (e.g., funds held at Federal Reserve banks for payment of interest on consolidated and Systemwide bonds, purchase of securities, redemption of called consolidated and Systemwide bonds, clearing and working balances, etc.) as shown on the books of the reporting institution.

2 Marketable investments.

Report in item 2 the amount of marketable investments from Schedule RC-B. (See instructions for Schedule RC-B.) In most instances, the amount reported in item 2 will agree with Schedule RC-B, column B, item 11, unless the institution is accounting for any portion of its investments on a "held-to-maturity" basis. Investment amounts reported must be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*.

3 Accounts receivable.

Report the amount of the reporting institution's accounts receivable in the form of amounts due on open accounts from other Farm Credit institutions and from others. Also include such receivables as:

- (a) Amounts of accrued compensation and patronage receivable from Farm Credit institutions due to the reporting institution relating to participations in loans, notes receivable, and sales contracts.

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	(b) Amounts due from employees for reimbursable costs paid under employee retirement and group insurance plans, or for other amounts advanced for which the reporting institution is to be reimbursed.
	(c) Amounts due from borrowing associations, nonborrowing associations, and district banks for the amount of investment required to be made in the reporting institution's stock or participation certificates, in accordance with FCA regulations and guidelines, for which payment has not yet been received.
	(d) Amounts due from bonding companies for losses and legal expenses that were covered by bond.
	(e) Amounts due from courts and trustees in connection with foreclosed properties upon which the reporting institution had a lien and where the foreclosure sale was made to another.

All amounts of accounts receivable reported should be net of any amounts deemed uncollectible and charged off.

4 Loans, notes, sales contracts, and leases.

The amounts reported by the institution, as appropriate for its portfolio and in conformance to the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, must reflect net principal amounts outstanding as of the close of business on the report date. This requires, among other things, that the reported amounts be net of:

- (a) All payments on principal received as of the close of business on the report date, including advance payments that are intended for irrevocable application to the reduction of principal, and also such payments received but not yet applied to the loan accounts as of that time; and
- (b) Undisbursed loan funds (deferred payment of loans), but include loan funds disbursed before the loan closing is recorded.

Unamortized loan fees should be deducted from loans in the amounts to be reported here, analogous to the treatment of discounted loans. The treatment of loan fees should be in accordance with SFAS No. 91, *Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases*.

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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The amounts reported must reflect the cost of, or funds extended for, the loans, etc. In the case of loans acquired on a discount basis, the amount to be reported must be the cost adjusted by the addition of the cumulative accretion of discount through the report date. Such accretion of discount must be taken over the life of the instrument in accordance with GAAP.

4(a) Accrual loans and leases.

Loans of the reporting institution, in general, consist of extensions of credit, other than sales contracts and other contractual notes representing the financing of other property owned (which are treated below), resulting from either direct negotiations between the reporting institution and its customers, or the purchase of such assets from others through discounting, participations, or any other means. Similarly, loans should be reported net of such loan amounts sold, including sales of participations in these loans to other Farm Credit institutions and to any other financial institution.

Loans include the holdings by the reporting institution of its own acceptances (i.e., drafts accepted by the reporting institution) that were acquired through discount, purchase, or participation, but exclude the holdings of other institutions' acceptances (these are to be reported in Schedule RC-B, item 5(c)).

Loans consist of the unmatured principal balance of accrual loans made under the authority of the Act. The Act authorized System banks and associations to make loans to bona fide farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, rural residents, and persons furnishing services directly related to the on-farm operating needs of farmers and ranchers. The Act further authorizes Banks for Cooperatives to make loans to eligible cooperatives and to domestic or foreign parties that substantially benefit a cooperative which is a voting stockholder. Farm Credit banks are authorized to make loans, discount for, and extend other similar credit to System associations and other financing institutions making loans to farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products. Under the Act, Agricultural Credit Banks have the lending authorities of both the Banks for Cooperatives and Farm Credit banks. In addition, System institutions may participate in loans with other System institutions. The Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation is authorized to enter into financial leasing agreements. (Note: In some schedules of the Call Report, but not in Schedule RC, loans, etc., are combined with accrued interest receivable.)

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Lease receivables consist of amounts of receivables established as a result of the institution's financial leasing program. Lease financing transactions have many of the characteristics of other forms of installment loans. A typical lease agreement contains an option providing for purchase of the leased property by the lessee at the expiration of the lease at fair value or at a specified price. Lease receivables must be accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, as amended. Report in this item the amounts outstanding of all holdings of accrual loans and leases in accordance with the preceding instructions.

4(b) Notes receivable from other Farm Credit System institutions.

This asset consists of the outstanding balance of notes receivables from Farm Credit banks, associations, or other Farm Credit System institutions. Notes receivable consist of the outstanding balance of short- and long-term corporate notes issued under formal legal procedures and secured by the pledge of specific collateral or by the general credit and good faith of the institution. Accordingly, notes receivable represent a contractual receivable and have definite repayment terms and conditions. Notes are generally interest bearing and the amount extended and recorded is the face amount of the note. In some cases, however, notes are issued on a discount basis and the interest is deducted in advance. Report in this item the amounts outstanding of all holdings of accrual notes receivable from other Farm Credit institutions.

4(c) Other notes receivable.

Report in this item the amounts outstanding of all holdings of other accrual notes receivable. Do not include in this item notes receivable from Farm Credit banks, associations, or other System institutions which are reported in item 4(b) above, (except for sales contracts and other contractual notes representing the financing of other property owned that are not reported on item 4(d)).

4(d) Accrual sales contracts.

Sales contracts consist of sales contracts to finance notes or other similar contractual agreements specifically entered into for the sale of property acquired through foreclosure or otherwise obtained in liquidation of loans. Amounts reported in this item shall represent all holdings of sales contracts outstanding. Sales contracts entered into by the reporting institution that offer interest rates substantially lower than prevailing market rates must be valued and accounted for in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 21, *Interest on Receivables and Payables*. APB Opinion No. 21 will require a sales contract bearing an interest rate substantially below market (i.e., not commensurate with

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	the risk involved) to be discounted to its present value. The resulting loss must be recognized at the time of sale and the discount must be amortized over the term of the contract.
4(e)	Nonaccrual loans, etc. Nonaccrual loans represent all loans, and contracts and receivables appropriately classified as loans, where there is a reasonable doubt as to collection of future interest accruals. In substance, nonaccrual loans reflect loans where the accrual of interest has been suspended. Amounts include unpaid principal and accrued interest receivable plus any other appropriate amounts. (See definition of nonaccrual loans in 12 CFR 621.6(a).) Report in this item all loans, leases, notes receivable, and sales contracts that are in a nonaccrual status as of the close of business on the report date. Loans, etc., must be placed in nonaccrual status in accordance with GAAP, regulatory requirements, and other guidelines. (See instructions for Schedule RC-F for a definition of nonaccrual loans.)
4(f)	Allowance for losses on loans, etc. The allowance for loan losses is an estimate of the amount of potential losses within an institution's loan portfolio at a point in time. The allowance is maintained (added to) by charges against earnings in the form of operating expenses, routinely referred to as "provisions for loan losses." An institution is required to maintain an allowance for loan losses that is considered reasonable and adequate to provide for the inherent risk of losses, and which approximates the current amount of loans that will not be collected. Losses on loans are to be charged off to the allowance when known and under no circumstances shall chargeoffs be deferred or amortized over a number of accounting periods. Report in this item the allowance for losses on loans, leases, notes receivable, sales contracts, and nonaccrual as determined in accordance with SFAS No. 5, <i>Accounting for Contingencies</i> , SFAS No. 114, <i>Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan</i> (as amended by SFAS No. 118) and other applicable accounting guidance. The amount reported here must equal Schedule RI-E, item 6.
4(g)	Loan valuation adjustments for fair value. Report in this item the amount that represents adjustments to value loans outstanding in accordance with SFAS No. 133, <i>Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities</i> , as amended by SFAS No. 138. If the amount represents an adjusted reduction, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4(h)	<p>Net loans, etc. Report in this item the total of subitems 4(a) + 4(b) + 4(c) + 4(d) + 4(e) – 4(f) + 4(g). Please note: The amounts reported in item 4 must also exclude accounts receivable, which are to be reported in item 3 of this schedule.</p> <p>In addition, the sum amounts reported in Schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(c), 4(d), and 4(e), must be reconciled to the sum total of principal outstanding reported in the Loan Account Reporting System (LARS), Data Element No. 17, “Principal Balance Outstanding.” The reconciliation must be included in an addendum to the institution’s Call Report submission.</p>
5	<p>Accrued interest receivable. Report in the appropriate subitems of item 5 the reporting institution’s accrued interest receivable; that is, interest earned but not yet collected. In the case of loans, etc., or marketable investments that have been sold either directly or in the form of participations, the accrued interest on the instruments so transferred must be reported by the buyer and be excluded from the reported amounts of the seller.</p> <p>In accruing interest, the reporting institution shall use the procedures prescribed by regulation, FCA policy, and GAAP as appropriate.</p>
5(a)	<p>Accrued interest receivable on loans and leases. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on loans and leases (as defined under subitem 4(a) above).</p>
5(b)	<p>Accrued interest receivable on notes receivable from other Farm Credit System institutions. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on notes receivable (as defined under subitem 4(b) above).</p>
5(c)	<p>Accrued interest receivable on other notes receivable. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on other notes receivable (as defined under subitem 4(c) above).</p>
5(d)	<p>Accrued interest receivable on sales contracts. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on sales contracts (as defined under subitem 4(d) above).</p>

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
5(e)	Accrued interest receivable on marketable investments. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on marketable investments (as defined in Schedule RC-B).
* 5(f)	Derivatives Report the amount of accrued interest receivable on derivatives. Derivative interest receivable and payable positions from the same counterparties may be netted if netting agreements exist.
* 5(g)	Total accrued interest receivable. Enter the total of subitems 5(a), 5(b), 5(c), 5(d), 5(e) and 5(f). In addition, the sum amounts reported on Schedule RC, items 5(a), 5(c), and 5(d), must be reconciled to the sum total of accrued interest receivable reported in the Loan Account Reporting System (LARS), Data Element No. 29, "Accrued Interest." The reconciliation must be included in an addendum to the institution's Call Report submission.
6	Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions. Report in item 6 the amount of the institution's equity investments in other System institutions. If the reporting institution is an association, the amount reported in item 6 must reconcile to the sum of items 2(a), 2(c), and 2(d) reported in Schedule RC.1, Memoranda. If the reporting institution is a bank, the amount reported in Schedule RC, item 6 must reconcile to the sum of items 2(b), 2(c), and 2(d) reported in Schedule RC.1. If the reporting institution is a Farm Credit institution other than a bank or an association, the amount reported in Schedule RC, item 6 must reconcile to the sum of items 2(c) and 2(d) reported in Schedule RC.1. The equity investments in other System institutions reported in item 6 include, as appropriate for the reporting institution, capital stock, paid-in capital, paid-in surplus, equity in allocated and other surplus, and any allowance for losses on equity investments.
7	Other property owned. Other property owned is the collective name for assets of which a System institution has gained possession, usually as the result of foreclosure or the taking of a deed or title in lieu of foreclosure. System institutions may also gain possession of these properties through abandonment of the property by the borrower or other occurrences. (See instructions for Schedule RC-M for additional information.)

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Report the value, net of depreciation, of foreclosed personal and real property held by the reporting institution at the report date. **Amounts reported are to be accounted for in accordance with the FASB's SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets* and other applicable accounting guidance.**

Suitable bases that may serve as measures of fair market value are the bid-in price of the assets and appraised value. The fair market value at the time of acquisition may remain the book value (net of depreciation) of the asset; however, expenditures to complete or improve the property may be capitalized and added to the book value, but only if they are likely to be recovered on disposition.

The amounts reported for buildings and equipment, etc., acquired in the liquidation of loans and being operated by the reporting institution for income-producing purposes, must be net of any accumulated depreciation.

8 Premises and other fixed assets net of depreciation.

Report the acquisition cost to the reporting institution, less accumulated depreciation, of all premises and equipment owned and used by the reporting institution in the conduct of its business. Include construction in progress; costs of improvement and betterment that increase the value of the property; total acquisition cost of the land upon which the premises are built; furniture; fixed machinery and equipment; computer equipment; purchased software; and automobiles and other fixed assets owned by the reporting institution and used in the conduct of its business. Include the proportionate share of the costs of property owned and used jointly.

9 Other assets.

Report in item 9 any assets that are not appropriately reported in the preceding asset items. This includes, as appropriate for the reporting institution, such items as:

- (a) Prepaid and deferred expenses.
- (b) Land and buildings owned by the reporting institution that are not intended to be used in the conduct of the reporting institution's business.
- (c) Amounts deposited with brokers representing margin requirements in connection with futures trading.

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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(d) Deferred tax assets (net) in accordance with SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*.

(e) Any other assets not specifically provided for above.

10 Total assets.

Report the sum of items 1 through 9 as appropriate. The amount reported here must equal the amount reported for item 20, "Total liabilities and net worth," of this schedule.

Liabilities

11 Interest bearing liabilities

11(a) Systemwide notes and bonds outstanding.

Report in this item the par or face amount of the institution's participation in Systemwide bonds, medium-term notes, and Systemwide notes that have been issued in accordance with the Act and regulations and are outstanding as of the report date. Also include in this item the amount of any unamortized discount or premium related to the institution's participation in Systemwide bonds, medium-term notes, and Systemwide notes.

The accounting for transactions involving the issuance of foreign currency denominated debt (FCDD) shall conform with **the FASB's SFAS No. 52, *Foreign Currency Translation***, and other authoritative literature governing the accounting for such transactions. SFAS No. 52 generally requires a FCDD transaction to be recorded in U.S. dollars at the exchange rate in effect at the time of issuance. After issuance, any change in the exchange rate is to be reported as an increase or decrease to the amount of debt outstanding. The amount of the increase or decrease is a foreign currency translation gain or loss, which is to be included in income for the period (Schedule RI-B, items 4(a) and 4(b), respectively.) Similarly, at maturity, any resulting currency translation gain or loss is also to be reported in income (Schedule RI-B, items 4(a) and 4(b), respectively.) **Accounting for hedges of foreign currency forecasted transactions shall conform with the FASB's SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*.**

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	<p>Amounts due to and due from brokers or other intermediaries involved in the swap transactions are to be reported as accounts receivables (Schedule RC, item 3) or accounts payables (Schedule RC, item 13.) Discounts and premiums are to be amortized in the income (Schedule RI, item 5(c) and Schedule RI-C.1, item 4, respectively) over the term of an individual swap transaction. A change in the exchange rate is to be reported as an increase or decrease in the amount due to or due from the broker. The amount of the increase or decrease represents a gain or</p> <p>loss which is to be reported in income for the reporting period (Schedule RI-B, items 4(a) and 4(b), respectively.)</p>
11(b)	<p>Notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions. Report in this item the face amount of notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions that are outstanding as of the report date. Also include in this item the amount, if any, of the unamortized discount or premium related to these notes. A reporting institution that is a direct lender association is to report the amount of its direct note with the district bank in this item.</p>
* 11(c)	<p>Subordinated notes and bonds Report the amount of subordinated notes and debentures. Include the fair value of subordinated notes and debentures that are accounted for at fair value under a fair value option. Also include the amount of outstanding limited-life preferred stock including any amounts received in excess of its par or stated value.</p>
* 11(d)	<p>Other interest-bearing debt. Report in this item the par or face amount of other bonds, notes payable, and other interest bearing debt that are outstanding as of the report date. Include in this item the par or face amount of any Farm Credit investment bonds outstanding. Also include in this item the amount, if any, of the unamortized discount or premium related to these bonds and notes. Funds Held amounts that bear interest expense (and are not required to be accounted for as an offset to loans or some other assets) should be reported in this item. Non-interest bearing Funds Held amounts should be reported as Other Liabilities.</p>
* 11(e)	<p>Debt adjustment for fair value. Report in this item the amount that represents adjustments to value interest bearing debt outstanding in accordance with SFAS No. 133, <i>Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities</i>, amended by SFAS No. 138. If the amount represents an adjusted reduction, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.</p>

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
* 11(f)	Total interest bearing liabilities. Report in this item the sum of items 11(a) + 11(b) + 11(c) + 11(d) + 11(e).
* 12	Accrued interest payable. Report in the appropriate subitems of item 12 the accrued interest payable on the reporting institution's interest-bearing liabilities as reported in items 11(a), 11(b), 11(c), 11(d) and 11(e). In accruing interest, the reporting institution shall use procedures prescribed by regulations, FCA guidelines, and GAAP as appropriate.
12(a)	Accrued interest payable on Systemwide notes and bonds outstanding. Report the amount of accrued interest payable on Systemwide bonds, medium-term notes, and Systemwide notes (as corresponds to item 11(a) above).
12(b)	Accrued interest payable on notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions. Report the amount of accrued interest payable on notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions (as corresponds to item 11(b) above).
* 12(c)	Accrued interest payable on subordinated notes and bonds Report the amount of accrued interest payable on subordinated notes and bonds (as corresponds to item 11(c) above).
* 12(d)	Derivatives Report the amount of accrued interest payable on derivatives (as corresponds to item 5(f) above). Derivative interest receivable and payable positions from the same counterparties may be netted if netting agreements exist.
* 12(e)	Accrued interest payable on other interest-bearing debt. Report the amount of accrued interest payable on other interest-bearing debt (as corresponds to item 11(c) above).
* 12(f)	Total accrued interest payable. Report in this item the sum of subitems 12(a) through 12(e).

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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13 **Accounts payable.**

Report in this item the institution's accounts payable in the form of amounts due on open account to other Farm Credit institutions and to others, including trade payables and other payables related to the business operations of the reporting institution. Include, among others, such payables as:

- (a) Amounts of accrued compensation payable to other Farm Credit institutions and to other lenders for services rendered to the reporting institution in connection with participations in loans, notes receivable, and sales contracts purchased by the reporting institution from these other lending institutions.
- (b) Actual or estimated liability for Federal and other taxes on the income of the reporting institution.
- (c) Sales taxes payable.
- (d) Undistributed dividends on stock and participation certificates declared and payable.
- (e) Undistributed patronage refunds payable in cash.
- (f) Amount of capital stock and allocated surplus called for retirement and not yet paid.
- (g) Insurance premiums payable.
- (h) Liability for required stock investments in other Farm Credit institutions for which payment has not yet been made.

Exclude from accounts payable any liabilities in the form of trust accounts or escrow accounts, holding accounts, etc., representing funds collected by, or deposited with, the reporting institution for particular purposes and not yet disbursed. Such liabilities are to be reported in Schedule RC, item 14, "Other liabilities."

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
14	Other liabilities. Report in this item any liabilities that are not appropriately reported in the preceding liability items. This includes, as appropriate for the reporting institution, such items as: (a) Deferred income. (b) Accrued expenses, e.g., the outstanding balances of accrued salaries, accrued annual leave, accrued retirement expenses, accrued real estate taxes on buildings and premises used by the reporting institution, accrued compensations, accrued interest payable on trust and escrow accounts, etc. (c) Escrow accounts for the outstanding balances of insurance and taxes collected in advance from mortgagees either through regular installment payments or from lump-sum prepayments. (d) Outstanding balance of capital stock proceeds payable. (e) Any other liabilities, including liabilities for loan loss endorsement agreements not specifically provided for in the various liability items of this schedule. (f) Derivatives in accordance with SFAS No. 133, <i>Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities</i> , as amended by SFAS No. 138.
15	Total liabilities. Report the sum of items 11 through 14.
Net Worth	
16	Capital stock, participation certificates, and paid-in surplus. Report the amount from Schedule RC-H, item 7, "Total capital stock." (See instructions for Schedule RC-H.)
17	Earned surplus. Report the amount from Schedule RC-H, item 12, "Total earned surplus." (See instructions for Schedule RC-H.)

Schedule RC
Balance Sheet (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
18	Accumulated other comprehensive income (net). Report the amount from Schedule RC-H, item 13, "Accumulated other comprehensive income." If the amount represents a reduction, report the amount with a preceding minus sign. (See instructions for Schedule RC-H.)
19	Total net worth. Report the sum of items 16, 17 and 18.
20	Total liabilities and net worth. Report the sum of items 15 and 19. The amount reported here must equal the amount reported in item 10, "Total assets."

* Changes for Schedule RC made effective March 31, 2009

**Schedule RC.1
Memoranda**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	<p>Loan information. Report the following information on the institution’s loan portfolio:</p>
1(a)	<p>Loan types</p> <p>Each of the following loan types includes the amount of all loans, notes, and lease receivables that are outstanding (principal and interest), including net participations. Loans made to <u>similar entities</u> under the authorities of § 613.3300 should be included in the respective category where the “functionally similar” loans are reported. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Similar entity transactions entered into by CoBank to entities that are functionally similar to agricultural cooperatives would be included in the category “Loans to Cooperatives” sub-group.• Similar entity transactions entered into by CoBank to entities that are functionally similar to directly eligible energy borrowers would be reported in the “Energy” category.• Similar entity transactions entered into by Farm Credit banks or associations to entities that are functionally similar to farm related businesses would be reported in the “Farm related business” sub-group. <p>Banks and associations purchasing loan participations from other FCS lenders should report them in the same category as the “lead” FCS lender. <u>Multiple purpose transactions</u> should be reported under the loan type that represents the largest dollar volume of principal outstanding. For Call Reporting purposes, loans are categorized by 9 types, with additional breakout of two categories into sub-groups and a separate category for lease financing. The loan type categories and sub-groups are defined below.</p>
1a(i)	<p>Production agriculture</p> <p>The production agricultural category is defined to include loans that consist of extensions of credit for mortgages, operating funds, and equipment financing used for agricultural and aquatic production and harvesting purposes.</p>

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1a(i)(A)	Real estate mortgage Long term real estate loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3000 and under the authorities of § 614.4030(a), and § 614.4050(a). Generally, the loan purpose is to purchase farm real estate, refinance existing mortgages, or construct various facilities used in operations.
1a(i)(B)	Production and intermediate term Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3000 and under the authorities of § 614.4040(a), and § 614.4050(b). Generally, the loan purpose is for operating funds and equipment.
1a(ii)	Agribusiness Agribusiness loans consist of loans made to cooperatives and their subsidiaries, farm related businesses, and processing and marketing entities.
1a(ii)(A)	Loans to cooperatives Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3100(b) and under the authorities of § 614.4010(d). Include loans for any cooperative purpose other than for communication, or energy and water/waste disposal. Institutions that participate with the ACB in loans to cooperatives should report their portion of the loan in this category, if the ACB has reported the loan as a loan to cooperative.
* 1a(ii)(B)	Processing and marketing. Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3010 for any marketing and processing purpose and under the authorities of § 614.4030(a), § 614.4040(a), and §§ 614.4050(a) and (b). To the extent that loans made to similar entities are included in the processing and marketing loan type as required by the line item instructions in 1(a), such loans shall be reported under item 1a(ii)(B)(1), "Loans made under 613.3010(a)(1) and (a)(2)."
* 1a(ii)(B)(1)	Loans made under 613.3010(a)(1) and (a)(2).
* 1a(ii)(B)(2)	Loans made under 613.3010(a)(3).
* 1a(ii)(B)(3)	Loans made under 613.3010(a)(4).
* 1a(ii)(B)(4)	Loans made under 613.3010(a)(5).
* 1a(ii)(B)(5)	Total Processing and Marketing Loans. Report in this item the sum of subitems 1a(ii)(B)(1) through 1a(ii)(B)(4).

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1a(ii)(C)	Farm related business. Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3020 for any farm related business purpose and under the authorities of § 614.4030(a), § 614.4040(a), and §§ 614.4050(a) and (b).
1a(iii)	Communication Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3100(c) for any telecommunication purposes and under the authorities of § 614.4010(d).
1a(iv)	Energy Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3100(c) for any rural electric purpose and under the authorities of § 614.4010(d).
1a(v)	Water/waste disposal Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3100(d) for any water/waste disposal purpose and under the authorities of § 614.4010(d).
1a(vi)	Rural residential real estate Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3030 for any rural home purpose under the authorities of § 614.4030(a), § 614.4040(a), and §§ 614.4050(a) and (b).
1a(vii)	International Loans and notes receivable made to borrowers pursuant to § 613.3200 for any international business operations purpose and under the authorities of § 614.4010(d).
1a(viii)	Lease receivables Finance leases made under regulatory authorities. Report the net investments for all finance leases where the reporting institution is the lessor. The net investment for all finance leases (i.e., direct financing leases, leveraged leases, and sales-type leases) should correspond to the amount of finance leases included in Schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e), as applicable. Except, the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation should report both finance and operating lease receivables and assets consistent with its reporting of these leases on schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e), as applicable.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1a(ix)	Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACB only) Report the amount of direct loans made by the FCB or the ACB to System associations and still outstanding at the report date under the authorities of § 614.4000(b) and § 614.4010(b).
1a(x)	Discounted loans to OFIs (FCB and ACB only) Report the total outstanding balance of all loans to OFIs with which the bank currently has a lending relationship under the authorities of § 614.4000(c) and § 614.4010(c).
1a(xi)	Other loans Report the amount of loans outstanding that do not fall into the categories that are listed above (items 1(a)(i) through 1(a)(x)). Pools of loans cannot be reported in “Other loans” without first segregating loan components of the pools by categories. Loans that fall into one of the categories 1 (a)(i) – 1(a)(x) described above must be reported in their respective categories accordingly. Remaining loans in the pools that have been identified but do not fit into any of the categories described above will then be reported in “Other Loans”. “Other Loans” may include, but are not limited to, mission related investments that are reported as loans but do not specifically fit into any of the categories describes in 1(a)(i) – 1(a)(x). The amount reported in “Other Loans” should be immaterial in relation to the amount reported in 1(a)(xii) “Total”. Any amount reported in this category must be explained in an addendum.
1a(xii)	Total loans Report the sum of items 1(a)(i) thru 1(a)(x). The amount reported here must equal the sum of Schedule RC, items 4a thru 4e plus items 5a thru 5d.
1(b)	Leases. Report the appropriate amounts in sub-items of item 1(b) that represent the reporting institution’s net investments for finance leases and net receivables for operating leases. Report only those lease amounts where the reporting institution is the lessor. All leases are to be accounted for by the reporting institution in accordance with the FASB’s SFAS No. 13, <i>Accounting for Leases</i> , and other applicable FASB pronouncements.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1(b)(i)	<p>Finance.</p> <p>Report the outstanding amount of net investments for all finance leases (i.e., direct financing leases, leveraged leases, and sales-type leases). The amount reported should correspond to the amount of finance leases included in Schedule RC, item 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e), as applicable.</p>
1(b)(ii)	<p>Operating–receivables.</p> <p>Report the outstanding net receivable amount that represents lease payments due for all operating leases. The amount reported should correspond to the amount of net receivables for operating leases included in Schedule RC, item 9 (except for the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation, which should continue to report all lease assets in schedule RC item 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e), as applicable). Do not report in this item the book value of equipment or other leased items that represent the fixed assets being leased by the reporting institution under an operating lease arrangement and reported in subitem 1(b)(iii) below.</p>
1(b)(iii)	<p>Operating–assets.</p> <p>Report the net amounts outstanding that are recorded as fixed-asset assets for all operating leases. The amounts reported should correspond to the net amounts recorded as fixed asset amounts included in Schedule RC, item 9 (except for the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation, which should continue to report all lease assets in schedule RC item 4(a), 4(d), and 4(e), as applicable). Do <u>not</u> report in this item the amounts that represent outstanding receivables due to the reporting institution under an operating lease arrangement and reported in subitem 1(b)(ii) above.</p>
1(c)	<p>Loan syndication to eligible borrowers (excluding similar entity transactions).</p> <p>Report the gross outstanding amount (principal and interest) of loan syndication transactions (exclude syndication leases) where the institution has a direct contractual relationship with an eligible borrower. The ‘gross’ amount should not be reduced by any subsequent participation sales. These are loan syndication transactions made under the institution’s direct lending authorities in Part 614, Subpart A of the FCA regulations and in which the institution was involved in the original contracts for the transaction. Do not include amounts that represent an assignment of interest in loan syndications, which instead should be reported on Schedule RC-O, Asset Purchases and Sales. Do not include loan syndication transactions entered into under the similar entity and secondary market authorities of § 613.3300 and § 614.4910 of the FCA regulations.</p>

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1(d)	Guarantees:
1(d)(i)	Federal. Report the gross outstanding amount (principal only) of loans that are guaranteed by a federal government agency. Examples of federal government agencies are the Small Business Administration, Federal Housing Administration, or any USDA agency such as the Farm Service Agency, Rural Business-Cooperative Service, Rural Utilities Service, Rural Housing Service, and foreign export guarantee programs of USDA. Do not include guarantees provided by federal instrumentalities such as the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac).
1(d)(ii)	State and Local. Report the gross outstanding amount (principal only) of loans that are guaranteed by a state or local government agency.
1(d)(iii)	Farmer Mac. Report the gross outstanding amount (principal only) of loans that are guaranteed by Farmer Mac.
1(d)(iv)	Other. Report the gross outstanding amount (principal only) of loans that are guaranteed by an entity not explicitly covered by one of the above categories, such as loans guaranteed by a government sponsored enterprise other than Farmer Mac.
1(e)	Other financial institutions (OFIs). The following items on OFIs are intended for banks only.
1(e)(i)	Number of OFIs. Report the number of OFIs with which the bank currently has a lending relationship.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1(e)(ii)	<p>Number of loans to OFIs. Report the total number of loans that the bank currently has outstanding to OFIs. Loans that a bank has individually discounted are to be counted as separate loans for reporting purposes.</p>
1(f)	<p>Association loans outside its chartered territory. Any loan originated by the institution in which the borrowing entity is headquartered outside of the association's chartered territory should be reported. If the farming operation is based from the individual's home residence, the headquarters would be the individual's residence location. Loan participations purchased from outside the association's chartered territory would not be reported.</p>
1(f)(i)	<p>Number of loans outstanding. Report the number of loans currently outstanding to members that are headquartered outside of the association's chartered territory.</p>
1(f)(ii)	<p>Number of loans made. Report the number of loans originated during the reporting period to members that are headquartered outside of the association's chartered territory.</p>
1(f)(iii)	<p>Amount of loans outstanding. Report the total outstanding balance (gross principal and interest) of all loans to members that are headquartered outside of the association's chartered territory.</p>
1(f)(iv)	<p>Amount of loans made. Report the total outstanding balance (gross principal and interest) of all loans originated during the reporting period to members that are headquartered outside of the association's chartered territory.</p>
1(g)	<p>Loans in bankruptcy and/or foreclosure.</p>
1(g)(i)	<p>Total amount of loans in bankruptcy. Report the amount of the institution's total outstanding balance (principal and interest) of all loans in bankruptcy at the report date. A loan shall be considered, and reported, in bankruptcy if the reporting institution has received notice that a petition has been filed with a court of competent jurisdiction by or against the borrower under any chapter of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or similar State</p>

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	<p>statute. A loan shall remain “in bankruptcy” for reporting purposes until the court’s jurisdiction is terminated or relief from the automatic stay is granted that permits collection to proceed fully, and a detailed analysis of the loan supports a reclassification. Such analysis shall consider all pertinent factors and shall be well documented. If a debt adjustment plan has been confirmed by the court, the loan shall be classified and reported as “formally restructured” unless no concessions are granted by the creditor under the plan.</p>
1(g)(ii)	<p>Total amount of loans in foreclosure. Report the amount of the institution’s total outstanding balance (principal and interest) of all loans in foreclosure at the report date. A loan shall be considered and reported, in foreclosure if the reporting lender has authorized initiation of, proceedings under State law or deed of trust to terminate the borrower’s right in any property in which the lender has a security interest. If the reporting lender has received notice that a third party has initiated proceedings under State law or deed of trust to terminate the borrower’s right in any property in which the lender has a security interest, the lender shall promptly review the potential impact of the third-party actions and classify, and report, the loan accordingly. The review shall consider all pertinent factors and the classification shall be well documented in the loan file.</p>
1(g)(iii)	<p>Total amount of loans in both bankruptcy and foreclosure. Report the amount of the institution’s total outstanding balance (principal and interest) of all loans in both bankruptcy and foreclosure at the report date.</p>
2	<p>Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions. Report in these subitems the amount of the institution’s equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions.</p>
2(a)	<p>Association investment in district bank.</p>
2(a)(i)	<p>Purchased. Report the amount of the reporting association’s purchased investment in capital stock or other equity of its district FCB or ACB. Typically, stock that an association purchases from a System bank would have a cost basis per share of greater than \$0.</p>

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
2(a)(ii)	<p>Allocated. Report the amount of the reporting association's allocated investment in capital stock or other equity of its affiliated bank.</p>
2(a)(iii)	<p>Allotment of allocated per § 615.5210(e)(2)(ii). Report the amount of the association's allotment of allocated investment in its affiliated bank that the association counts for the purpose of computing permanent capital as specified in an allotment agreement entered into in accordance with § 615.5210(e)(2)(ii), or as specified by § 615.5210(e)(2)(ii)(F) if an agreement between the association and its affiliated bank does not exist.</p>
2(b)	<p>Bank investment in district associations. Report the amount of the reporting bank's investment in stock and allocated surplus of its district associations.</p>
2(c)	<p>Investment in other FCBs and ACBs. Report the amount of the reporting institution's investment in equity of other FCBs and/or ACBs (excluding an association's equity investment in its district bank).</p>
2(d)	<p>Investment in other Farm Credit institutions. Report the amount of the reporting institution's other investments in equity of other Farm Credit Institutions (not reported in items 2(a), 2(b), and 2(c)).</p>
2(e)	<p>Net association investment in the bank per § 615.5301(e) Report the amount of the reporting association's total investment in its affiliated bank, less reciprocal investments and investments resulting from a loan originating/service agency relationship, including participations.</p>
3	<p>Equity investments in non Farm Credit institutions Report the amount of the institution's equity investment in non Farm Credit institutions.</p>

**Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	Miscellaneous. Report in these subitems the requested miscellaneous information.
4(a)	Farm Credit investment bonds outstanding. Report in this item the par or face amount of the institution's participation in Farm Credit investment bonds outstanding as of the report date net of any unamortized discount or premium related to these bonds.
4(b)	Term preferred stock. Report the par amount of term preferred stock outstanding not held by another FCS bank or association. Term preferred stock is any class of capital stock that has a stated maturity date and provides the investor with some preference relative to other classes of capital stock with respect to the payment of dividends, in the event of bankruptcy or liquidation, or some other feature.
4(c)	Investments in farmers' notes. Report in this item the gross amount outstanding (principal and interest) of the institution's investments in notes and other obligations evidencing purchases of items that are of a capital nature and that the institution purchased from cooperatives or private dealers under the authorities in § 615.5172.
4(d)	Funds held (VAP and VACP accounts):
4(d)(i)	Total amount held in accounts. Report the total aggregate amount outstanding at the end of the period of funds held in the form of voluntary advance payment and voluntary advance conditional payment accounts maintained in accordance with the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and 12 CFR 614.4513(a).
Note:	Loan amounts held for future disbursement, such as amounts to be disbursed on construction loans, are not to be included in this line item. Funds Held means advance payments held for loans, leases, or other amounts due regardless of whether the assets are classified accrual or nonaccrual. Funds received that represent proceeds from insurance claims that are being held as an advance payment are to be reported in this item.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4(d)(ii)	Amount in excess of loan balance. Report the portion outstanding at the end of the period of funds held in the form of voluntary advance payment and voluntary advance conditional payment accounts maintained in accordance with the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and 12 CFR 614.4513(a) that are in excess of their respective outstanding loan balances (principal and interest) due from the borrower. Any undisbursed loan commitments are not to be included in the calculation of the "Loan Balance Outstanding due from the borrower."
4(e)	Notes payable/direct loan to district bank (ACAs and FLCAs only). Report the amount of the System association's note payable outstanding (principal and interest payable) at the end of the period in the form of a direct loan from its respective district bank.
4(f)	Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation premium payable. Report the amount of the payable outstanding at the end of the period to the Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation for premium assessments.
* 4(g)	Aggregate amount of institution's 10 largest loan commitments Report the total loan commitments per 12 CFR 614.4350 and 4358, net of participations sold, escrows, unapplied receipts, etc., of the institution's ten largest attributed loan commitments. Attribution should be determined in accordance with <u>12 CFR 614.4359</u> .
* 4(h)	Capital standards:
* 4(h)(i)	Permanent capital amount (outstanding). Report the total amount of permanent capital at the quarter end determined in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5201(j) and adjusted in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5210(e). The amount of permanent capital must also be adjusted for any expenses recognized on the books relating to repayment of interest paid by the Secretary of the Treasury on FAC debt obligations pursuant to section 6.26(c)(5)(G) of the 1971 Act, as amended. Report the adjusted amount based on outstanding balances at the quarter end and not on daily averages. This amount is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB, and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
* 4(h)(ii)	Core surplus amount. Report the total amount of core surplus at the quarter end determined in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5301(b). Report the amount based on outstanding balances at the quarter end and not on daily averages. This amount is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation.
4(h)(iii)	Total surplus amount. Report the total amount of total surplus at the quarter end determined in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5301(i). Report the amount based on outstanding balances at the quarter end and not on daily averages. This amount is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation.
* 4(h)(iv)	Permanent capital ratio. Report the institution's permanent capital ratio at the quarter end computed in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5205 and 615.5210. This ratio is calculated using average daily balances for the most recent 3 months and is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB, and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation. Each institution involved in a merger or consolidation after June 30, 1988, must compute its beginning permanent capital ratio as prescribed by 12 CFR 615.5205.
* 4(h)(v)	Core surplus ratio. Report the institution's core surplus ratio at the quarter end computed in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5301, 615.5330(b) and 615.5330(c) . This ratio is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB, and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation.
* 4(h)(vi)	Total surplus ratio. Report the institution's total surplus ratio at the quarter end computed in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5301, 615.5330(a) and 615.5330(c) . This ratio is required to be reported by each FCB, ACA, FLCA, ACB, and the Farm Credit Leasing Services Corporation.
* 4(h)(vii)	Net collateral ratio (banks only). Report the institution's net collateral ratio at the quarter end computed in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5301 and 615.5335. This ratio is required to be reported only by FCBs and ACBs.

Schedule RC.1
Memoranda (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
* 4(i)	Liquidity Measures (banks only)
* 4(i)(i)	Principal portion of obligations maturing within 90-days Report principal portions of obligations and other borrowings of the bank that mature within 90-days. This must be calculated in accordance with §615.5134.
* 4(i)(ii)	Dollar amount of the available liquidity at quarter-end Report the dollar amount of liquidity at quarter-end in accordance with §615.5134.
* 4(i)(iii)	Number of days liquidity at quarter-end Report the number of days liquidity at quarter-end in accordance with §615.5134.

* Changes for Schedule RC.1 made effective March 31, 2009

Schedule RC-B

Marketable Investments by Type

General Instructions

This schedule covers your institution's reporting requirements for investments purchased and held pursuant to 12 CFR 615.5140, and 12 CFR 615.5174. You must report such assets as U.S. Government securities, State and local obligations, nongovernmental securities, Federal funds, securities purchased under resale agreements, acceptances of other financial institutions, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate debt, and asset- and mortgage-backed securities paper, in this schedule. The schedule excludes equity investments in, and any holdings of, direct investments (e.g., certificates of indebtedness, notes receivable) in other Farm Credit System institutions.

Purchases and sales of securities should generally be reported as of the trade date. Trade date accounting is the preferred reporting under the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant's (AICPA) Audit Guide, *Banks and Savings Institutions*. However, the settlement date may be used if the results do not materially differ from the use of the trade date.

Under trade date accounting, the purchase and sale of a security must be recorded on the trade date. When transfer of ownership (settlement) for a purchased security occurs on the trade date, the purchased security is to be reported in the appropriate security item in this schedule based on the trade date. If the transfer of ownership for a purchased security occurs after the trade date (which routinely occurs on the settlement date), the security can be reported in Schedule RC, item 9, "Other Assets," until the transfer of ownership occurs. Conversely, when a security is sold and the transfer of ownership occurs after the trade date, the security can continue to be reported in Schedule RC until the transfer of ownership (settlement) has occurred. However, any gains and losses resulting from a sale must be recognized on the trade date. An institution's obligation for payment on a purchase or sale should be reported in Schedule RC, item 14, "Other liabilities." On the settlement date, disbursement of the payment or receipt of the proceeds will eliminate the respective entry to "Other Liabilities" or "Other Assets" resulting from either a purchase or sale transaction.

The line items in Schedule RC-B call for information to be reported by specific type of marketable investments. All System institutions are to report on items 1 through 12. Only banks are required to report on items 13 through 15. The information required on each type of marketable investment is specified by the two columns of the schedule. Information on this schedule should be reported in accordance with the following instructions.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Column Instructions

Column Caption and Instructions

A Amortized cost.

In column A, report the amortized cost of marketable investments held. For securities purchased at other than par or face value, the amortized cost to be reported is the cost of the securities purchased, adjusted for amortization of premium over the par or face value, and for the accretion of discount from the par or face value. As a general rule, the premium (discount) on each security purchased should be amortized (accreted) over the life of the security; that is, from date of purchase to maturity of the security.

If the amount of the monthly amortization (accretion) for a given security is immaterial, the reporting institution may, at its option, omit the monthly calculation and booking of amortization (accretion). If the reporting institution chooses that option, then, for a security purchased at a premium, the reporting institution shall take the full amount of the amortization of the premium at the time of purchase (and the security will be reported in this schedule at par or face value for the period it remains on the books of the reporting institution); for a security purchased at a discount, the reporting institution shall take the full amount of the discount at the time of maturity or sale of the security (and the security will be reported in this schedule at cost for the period it remains on the books). Amortized cost of investments with derivative hedges should be reported at net.

B Fair value.

Report in this column the fair value of holdings of marketable investments, as authorized by regulation, as of the close of business on the report date.

The fair value of securities held should be determined, to the extent possible, by timely reference to the best available source of current market quotations or other data on relative current values. For example, securities traded on national, regional, or foreign exchanges or in organized over-the-counter markets should be valued at the most recently available quotation in the most active market. Holdings of securities for which no organized market exists should be valued on the basis of a yield curve estimate. Quotations from brokers or others making markets in securities that are neither widely nor actively traded are not acceptable. The fair values of investments with derivative hedges should be reported in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*, and with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS No. 138.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Item No. Caption and Instructions

1 U.S. Government obligations.

1(a) Treasury securities.

Report the value of all holdings of U.S. Treasury securities (but not the obligations of U.S. Government agencies and corporations, which are to be reported in item 2). Include all Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds, including those issued under the Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) program.

However, exclude from this line any detached Treasury security coupons and ex-coupon Treasury securities (other than those issued by the Treasury under the STRIPS program) resulting from stripping by anyone other than the Treasury and held as the result of either the reporting institution's having purchased them from others or having stripped them itself. Holdings of detached Treasury coupons and ex-coupon Treasury securities or the rights to CATS, TIGERS, COUGARS, LIONS, and ETRS (other than STRIPS) are to be reported on line 10, "Other," of this schedule.

1(b) Agency and other similar obligations.

Report the value of all holdings of other obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies, instrumentalities and corporations. This includes debt obligations of government sponsored enterprises and private obligations that are fully insured or guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, its agencies, instrumentalities, or corporations, such as federally insured deposits, loans guaranteed by either the Export-Import Bank of the United States or the Overseas Private Investment Corporation, asset-backed securities secured by loans that the United States Department of Education conditionally guarantees, and certain obligations of the Small Business Administration.

2 U.S. Government agency securities (excluding mortgage-backed securities).

Report the value of obligations (including bonds, notes, and debentures) of U.S. Government agencies, such as the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or Small Business Administration (SBA), and Government-sponsored corporations, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, that are fully guaranteed by the agency or corporation and are held by the reporting institution. Exclude from this line item obligations of agencies and corporations that represent mortgage-backed securities (report these items in line item 6). **Investments in tobacco buyout instruments in accordance with FCA Bookletter BL-050 should also be reported on this line items.**

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

3 Municipal obligations.

3(a) General obligations.

Report the value of all holdings of general obligations issued by States and political subdivisions in the United States as authorized in 12 CFR 615.5140(a)(3). General obligations of a State or political subdivision mean:

- (1) The full faith and credit obligations of a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, or a political subdivision thereof that possesses general powers of taxation, including property taxation; or
- (2) An obligation that is unconditionally guaranteed by an obligor possessing general powers of taxation, including property taxation.

3(b) Revenue bonds.

Report the value of all holdings of revenue bonds authorized under 12 CFR 615.5140(a)(3). Revenue bond means an obligation of a municipal government that finances a specific project or enterprise, but it is not a full faith and credit obligation. The obligor pays a portion of the revenue generated by the project or enterprise to the bondholders.

4 International and multilateral development bank obligations.

Report the value of obligations of international and multilateral development banks, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and other Supranationals.

5 Money market instruments.

5(a) Federal funds sold.

Report the dollar amount outstanding of all unsecured lending of immediately available funds (Fed funds "sold") regardless of the nature of the transaction and the contract. Include both those that mature in one business day or that roll over under a continuing contract ("pure Fed funds") and those that mature in more than one business day ("term Fed funds") with a contract that is continuously callable up to 100 days. Immediately available funds are funds that the borrowing ("purchasing") bank can either use or

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

dispose of on the same business day that the transaction, giving rise to the receipt or disposal of the funds, is executed. Exclude from this item any advances that are not immediately available to the reporting institution or any advances that are secured under resale agreements or any similar agreement. Such items are to be reported in item 10, "Other."

5(b) Negotiable certificates of deposit.

Report the value of all holdings of negotiable large-denomination time deposits with a specific maturity of 1 year or less, as evidenced by a certificate.

5(c) Banker's acceptances.

Report the total amount outstanding of the reporting institution's holdings of drafts accepted by another financial institution and discounted or otherwise purchased by the reporting institution. Include any participations in acceptances purchased by the reporting institution from other holders of the acceptances; exclude any participations sold by the reporting institution in its holdings of acceptances of other financial institutions.

Exclude from this item any holdings by the reporting institution of its own acceptances; that is, of drafts that it has accepted. Such holdings of its own acceptances are to be reported in Schedule RC, item 4, "Loans, etc."

5(d) Commercial paper.

Report the value of all holdings of commercial paper as authorized by 12 CFR 615.5140(a)(4). Commercial paper means any secured or unsecured promissory note of a corporation with a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days.

5(e) Non-callable term Federal funds and Eurodollar time deposits.

Report the value of all holdings of term Federal funds that are not continuously callable and Eurodollar time deposits that mature within 100 days. A Eurodollar time deposit means a non-negotiable deposit denominated in United States dollars that is issued by an overseas branch of a United States bank or by a foreign bank outside the United States.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

5(f) Master notes.

Report the total amount outstanding of the reporting institution's investment in Master Notes. Master Notes means interest-bearing unsecured promissory notes that are issued by an institution to investors under a master note agreement. The most common type of master note agreement is a variable-amount note which is a type of open-ended commercial paper that allows the investment and withdrawal of funds on a daily basis and pays a daily interest rate tied to the commercial paper rate.

5(g) Securities purchased under resale agreements.

Report the total amount outstanding of advances of funds in the form of purchases of securities under agreements to resell and similar transactions. Include both those that mature in 1 business day or are under a continuing contract and those that mature in more than 1 business day. Include all such transactions whether or not they are immediately available funds. Also include in this item purchases of participations in pools of securities.

Securities sold by the reporting institution under agreements to repurchase are not to be treated as sales in reporting holdings of securities. Securities so "sold" are to be included in the reporting of holdings of securities by the "seller." (Such transactions should be treated as a borrowing by the selling institution and should be reflected in the reporting of a liability in Schedule RC, item 14, "Other liabilities"). Sales of participations in pools of securities held by the reporting institution are to be treated in the same fashion—the securities in which participations have been sold are reported as remaining on the books of the seller and the transaction is reflected as an item in "Other liabilities."

Similarly, securities purchased by the reporting institution under agreements to resell (and purchases of participations in pools of securities) are **not** to be reported under holdings of securities, e.g., in items 1, 2, and 3 of the schedule, but are to be reported in item 5(g).

A resale agreement (also known as a reverse repurchase agreement) is a transaction involving the purchase of assets by one party from another, subject to an agreement by the purchaser to resell the assets at a specified date or in specified circumstances. Such transactions are treated as lending operations and do not affect the reported amounts of the holdings of the securities purchased and resold. Purchases of participations in pools of securities are similarly treated; that is, they are to be reported in this item rather than in one of the other items in this schedule.

Report such lending as gross. Do not net against security repurchase agreement liabilities.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

6 Mortgage securities.

Mortgage securities mean securities that are either:

- (1) Pass-through securities or participation certificates that represent ownership of a fractional undivided interest in a specified pool of residential (excluding home equity loans), multifamily or commercial mortgages, or
- (2) A multiclass security (including collateralized mortgage obligations and real estate mortgage investment conduits) that is backed by a pool of residential, multifamily or commercial real estate mortgages, pass-through mortgage securities, or other multiclass mortgage securities.

Note: The distinction between items 6(a) and 6(b) is whether or not the mortgage-backed securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

6(a) U.S. Government issued or guaranteed.

Report the value of all holdings of mortgage securities issued by the Government National Mortgage Association or backed solely by mortgages that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Mortgage securities issued by the SBA that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government should be reported on line 6(a).

6(b) Issued or guaranteed by Farmer Mac

Report the value of all holdings of mortgage securities issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation.

6(c) Issued or guaranteed by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or other United States Agency.

Report the value of all holdings of mortgage securities issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or other GSE.

6(d) Non-agency mortgage securities.

Report the value of privately issued mortgage securities that are collateralized by qualifying residential mortgages meeting the collateral requirements of the Secondary Mortgage Market Enhancement Act of 1984 (SMMEA). SMMEA securities must

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

generally be secured by a first lien on a single parcel of real estate (residential or mixed residential commercial structure) and originated by a qualifying financial institution. Non-agency mortgage securities means securities that are offered and sold pursuant to section 4(5) of the Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. 77d(5) or are residential mortgage-related securities within the meaning of section 3(a)(41) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(41). Non-Agency mortgage securities do not include securities issued under a private-label that are backed by agency mortgage pass-through securities of participation certificates.

6(e) Commercial mortgage-backed securities.

Report the value of commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) authorized under 12 CFR 615.5140(a)(5). CMBS means securities that are collateralized by mortgages on commercial properties, such as apartment buildings, shopping centers, office buildings, and hotels.

7 Asset-backed securities.

Report the value of all holdings of asset-backed securities (ABS). ABS mean investment securities that provide for ownership of a fractional undivided interest or collateral interest in specific assets of a trust that are sold and traded in the capital markets. ABS exclude mortgage securities that are defined in 12 CFR 615.5131(i).

8 Corporate debt securities.

Report the value of all holdings of corporate debt authorized under 12 CFR 615.5140(a)(7). Corporate debt means a debt instrument setting forth the obligation of the issuer to satisfy the terms of the agreement. Corporate bonds are generally classified by issuer type and include, public utilities, transportations, industrials, banks and finance companies and Yankee issues.

9 Diversified investment funds.

Report the value of all holdings in diversified investment funds (e.g., mutual funds, money market mutual funds, or bond funds). Include all shares of investment companies registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The investment company may be a closed-end or open-end investment company. The portfolio of the investment company must consist solely of eligible investments authorized by 12 CFR 615.5140.

10 Other.

Report all other investment holdings that are not covered by any other item in the schedule.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

11 Total.

For columns A and B, report the total of the lines of the schedule. The amount reported in column B should agree with the amount in Schedule RC, item 2, unless the institution has classified a portion of its investments as “held to maturity” in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities*. In such cases, the reporting institution must provide a reconciliation to Schedule RC in an addendum to this schedule.

Memoranda:

12 Pledged securities.

Report the **book value** of all securities included in this schedule that are pledged to secure deposits, repurchase transactions, other borrowings (regardless of the balance of the deposits or other liabilities against which the securities are pledged), as performance bonds under futures or forward contracts, or for any other purpose. Do not, in this item, take into account the general collateralization against indebtedness (required by FCA regulation) in Schedule RC-J, Collateral Position. The pledging of securities owned by the reporting institution shall not affect the amount of securities held that is to be reported on the balance sheet and on this schedule.

13 Structured notes (bank only).

Report the institution’s investment in structured notes that are included in this schedule. “Structured notes” are defined as investments in debt securities (other than mortgage-backed securities) that have complex derivative-based features that make it hard to determine market values for the investments. Such complex features can also reduce their liquidity during periods of fluctuating interest rates. Often, the cash flow characteristics (coupon rate, redemption amount, or stated maturity) of structured notes depend upon one or more indices and/or have imbedded forwards or options. Such embedded forwards and options in the structure of the notes allow underwriters to create an unlimited number of risk/reward profiles and to customize risk characteristics to fit an investor's desired risk exposure. Step-up bonds, Index Amortizing Notes, Dual Index Notes, De-leveraged Bonds, Range Bonds, and Inverse Floaters are some of the common names and structures. These instruments can have very volatile reactions to changes in interest rates. “Plain vanilla” types of investments that simply have their interest rate tied to a nationally known index (e.g., LIBOR plus 15 basis points) would not be considered structured notes.

Schedule RC-B
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

- 14 Dollar amount of interest expense on debt funding investments for the quarter (bank only).**
Report the dollar amount of interest expense incurred by the institution to fund investments (i.e., investments in securities as authorized under 12 CFR 610.5132 of the regulations) held for the reporting period.

FCA recognizes that methodologies for calculating the amount of interest expense vary between individual institutions. Some institutions, for example, allocate actual debt outstanding as the cost of funds, while others use a hypothetical debt cost or transfer pricing cost based on funding instruments available on the date the investments are made. In addition, some institutions allocate a portion of capital to fund investments while others consider investments to be funded entirely by debt. FCA is not requiring a particular methodology for calculating the interest expense amount. Any reasonable method used by the institution will be acceptable. However, data reported should be the same as that reported to the institution's ALCO, senior management, and board of directors.

- 15 Average dollar amount of debt funding investments outstanding for the quarter (bank only).**
Enter the average dollar amount of debt outstanding for the quarter that the institution assumes was used for funding investments for the reporting period. For institutions that do not allocate a portion of capital for funding investments, the average debt should equal the average amount of investments reported for the period in Schedule RC-G, item 4.

Note: FCA recognizes that the dollar amount of interest expense on debt funding investments (item 14) and the average dollar amount of outstanding debt funding investments for the quarter (item 15) are dependent upon the methodology used by individual institutions. Rather than comparability between institutions, however, FCA is interested in consistency and comparability for individual institutions from one reporting period to the next. FCA requests that each institution attach an addendum with a brief description of the methodology used to calculate items 14 and 15 when the calculation methodology materially changes from one reporting period to the next.

Schedule RC-F
Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases

General Instructions and Definitions

This schedule covers the information required from reporting institutions on their past due and nonaccrual loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and lease receivables, including accrued interest. The reporting of loans, etc., in this schedule is to be before any deduction for allowances for loan losses.

In the schedule, total loans, (principal and accrued interest receivable) are to be reported in the following classifications:

Accruing
Formally restructured accruing
Nonaccrual:
Cash basis
Other

For each of these loan classifications, the schedule requires information to be reported on past due status as follows:

Not past due or past due less than 30 days
Past due 30 through 89 days
Past due 90 days or more

In the schedule Loan Performance by Loan Type, total loans (principal and accrued interest receivable) are to be reported by loan types (defined in RC.1) in the following classifications:

Accruing
Accruing—past due 90 days or more
Formally restructured accruing
Nonaccrual:
Cash basis
Other

In classifying and reporting loans in any line item of this table, the amount of accrued interest receivable on any loan shall be reported along with the loan. For a nonaccrual loan, this would include the amount of interest accrued (and unpaid) up to the time the loan was shifted to a nonaccrual status, except where the accrual of interest in the calendar year of such a shift was reversed and backed out of net income rather than being carried as accrued interest in nonaccrual status.

Schedule RC-F Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

In the schedule Loan Classifications by Loan Type, total loans (principal and accrued interest receivable) by loan types, as defined in RC.1, are to be reported by credit classification.

Definitions

This section provides the definitions of the terms used above that are necessary for the proper classification and reporting of loans for this schedule. The definitions, for the most part, are taken from FCA Regulations (12 CFR Part 621).

Past due. For purposes of this schedule, a loan is past due when it is contractually past due. A loan is considered contractually past due, under regulation, when any principal repayment or interest payment required by the loan instrument is not received by the lender on or before the due date.

Loans payable in more than one payment, whether in regular installments or otherwise, are past due as of the first day a scheduled, required, or expected payment of principal, interest, or combination of the two due on that day was not received by the lender on or before that day. The entire outstanding principal (including accrued interest where appropriate), not just the amount of the delinquent payment, must be classified and reported as past due.

Demand loans and loans on which a call provision has been activated are past due as of the date that any portion, or all, of the outstanding principal and/or accrued interest has been demanded or otherwise called and payment has not been received by the lender.

A loan classified as past due shall remain so classified until it is formally restructured or until the entire amount delinquent (including principal amounts, accrued interest, and penalty interest incurred by virtue of past due status) is collected or otherwise discharged in full.

Nonaccrual loans. A loan shall be considered and reported as a nonaccrual loan if it meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) Collection of any amount of outstanding principal and all past and future interest accruals, considered over the full term of the asset, is not expected; or
- (2) Any portion of the loan has been charged off, except in cases where the prior chargeoff was taken as part of a formal restructuring of the loan; or
- (3) The loan is 90 days past due and is not both adequately secured and in process of collection.

Schedule RC-F
Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

A loan is considered adequately secured if it is secured by real or personal property having a net realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt in full; or it is guaranteed by a financially responsible party in an amount sufficient to discharge the debt in full.

A loan is considered in process of collection only if collection efforts are proceeding in due course and, based on a probable and specific event, are expected to result in the prompt repayment of the debt for its restoration to current status. There must be documented evidence that collection in full of amounts due and unpaid is expected to occur within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 180 days from the date that payment was due. The commencement of collection efforts through legal action, including ongoing workouts and reamortizations, do not, in and of themselves, provide sufficient cause to keep a loan out of nonaccrual status. If full collection of the debt or its restoration to current status is dependent upon completion of any action by the borrower, the institution must obtain the borrower's written agreement to complete all such actions by the specific dates set forth in agreement.

Nonaccrual loans may, at times, be maintained on a cash basis. Generally, cash basis refers to the recognition of interest income from cash payments received on certain nonaccrual loans for which the collectibility of the recorded investment in the loan is no longer in doubt.

Cash payments on nonaccrual loans may be recognized if all the following characteristics are met at the time the payments are received:

- (i) The loan does not have a remaining unrecovered prior chargeoff associated with it, except in cases where a chargeoff was taken prior to a formal debt restructuring;
- (ii) The payment received is from a source detailed in the plan of collection; and
- (iii) The loan, after receipt of the payment, is not contractually past due 90 days and is not expected to again become 90 days past due, or a repayment pattern has been established that reasonably demonstrates future repayment capacity.

Formally restructured accruing loans. These are loans that are “troubled debt restructurings,” as defined in SFAS No. 15, *Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings*.

After a loan is classified and reported as “formally restructured accruing,” it shall continue to be reported as such in this schedule until it is fully paid off or otherwise discharged, or it once again becomes severely past due under its restructured terms as to be appropriately classified as “nonaccrual” or until such time as the terms are substantially equivalent to terms on which loans with comparable risks are being made. In the latter case, the loan is to be reported as “accruing.”

Schedule RC-F Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

In reporting a “formally restructured accruing loan,” performance of the restructured loan should be measured since the time of restructuring and with respect to its restructured terms and conditions, not with reference to its performance prior to the restructuring. For example, a loan that was over 90 days past due prior to restructuring (and thus at that time to be reported in column C) would, after restructuring, be reported in column A as not past due as long as it performed in compliance with the restructured terms.

Accruing loans. All loans not properly identifiable as “nonaccrual” or “formally restructured accruing” as defined in these instructions, are accruing loans.

Rule of aggregation. When one loan to a borrower is placed in nonaccrual, an institution must immediately evaluate whether its other loans to that borrower, or related borrowers, should also be placed in nonaccrual status. All loans on which a borrowing entity, or a component of a borrowing entity, is primarily obligated to the reporting institution shall be considered as one loan, unless a review of all pertinent facts supports a reasonable determination that a particular loan constitutes an independent credit risk and such determination is adequately documented in the loan file.

This means that, if the evaluation required above results in a determination that the borrower’s other loans with the institution do not represent an independent credit risk, and full collection of such loans is not expected, then all of the loans must be aggregated and classified as nonaccrual.

LOAN PERFORMANCE

Column/Line-Item Instructions

Report all of the reporting institution’s loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and lease receivables, including accrued interest receivable on these, in the appropriate line-items and columns of the schedule as determined by classification in accordance with the above definitions and instructions. Report in column D the sum of columns A, B, and C for each of the items 1 through 4. Report in item 4 the sum of items 1 through 3 for each of columns A through D. **The amount reported in item 4, for column D, must equal the sum of Schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 4(d), 4(e), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c), and 5(d). In addition, the total amounts for each category reported in column D, items 1 through 3, must be reconciled to the sum total of principal and accrued interest for all loans reported in Data Element No. 26, “Performance Status,” in the Memorandum:Loan Account Reporting System (LARS) in each corresponding category. The reconciliation must be included in an addendum to the institution’s Call Report submission.**

Schedule RC-F
Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

Memorandum:

5. Number of loans.

Report the total number of loans outstanding that corresponds to the amount shown in column D, item 4. **In addition, the total number of loans reported in this item must reconcile to the aggregate total count of individual notes reported in the Loan Account Reporting System (LARS), Data Element No. 8, "Note Number." The reconciliation must be included in an addendum to the institution's Call Report submission.**

LOAN PERFORMANCE BY LOAN TYPE

Column/Line-Item Instructions

Report all the reporting institution's loans, notes receivable, and lease receivables, including accrued interest receivable on these, for each loan type, as defined in RC.1, in the appropriate columns of the schedule, in accordance with the definitions above. Report in Column F the sum of columns A thru E for each line item 1 thru 11. Report in item 12 the sum of items 1 thru 11 for each column A thru E. The amount reported for item 12 in column F must equal the sum of Schedule RC, items 4(a) thru 4(e) plus items 5(a) thru 5(d).

LOAN CLASSIFICATIONS BY LOAN TYPE

Credit classifications.

System institutions use asset quality classifications to identify and disclose the degree of risk in the loan portfolio and other assets. The classification system predominately used by System institutions is the Uniform Classification System (UCS). UCS credit classifications are assigned on the basis of certain risk factors and include the following five categories: Acceptable, Other Assets Especially Mentioned, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss. Assets classified Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss are considered adversely classified assets; assets classified less than Fully Acceptable are considered criticized assets. Assets may also be assigned more than one classification when portions of the asset clearly meet different classification standards. A detailed description and application of each classification category can be found in the *FCA Examination Manual*.

Each institution must report the following information with respect to credit quality of its loan portfolio and other classified assets. For purposes of this report, an institution should align its credit classification categories as is necessary to best fit within the framework of the UCS. For most System institutions, loans (principal and interest) are the only assets assigned credit classifications. However, there are a number of System institutions that have other types of assets that are routinely assigned credit classifications. For instance, many institutions have collateral securing operating leases that are classified as to risk. Assets other than loans that are classified should be reported in line 11.

Schedule RC-F
Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

Column Instructions

Column Caption and Instructions

- A Acceptable**
Report the institution's total amount of loans classified as Acceptable at the report date for each loan type on lines 1 thru 10 using the definitions in RC.1. For reporting purposes, any loans not yet classified as of the report date should be included with those classified as Acceptable. All other acceptable assets, other than loans, should be reported on line 11.
- B Other Assets Especially Mentioned**
Report the institution's total amount of loans classified as Other Assets Especially Mentioned at the report date for each loan type on lines 1 thru 10 using the definitions in RC.1. All other assets classified as Other Assets Especially Mentioned should be reported on line 11.
- C Substandard**
Report the institution's total amount of loans classified as Substandard at the report date for each loan type on lines 1 thru 10 using the definitions in RC.1. All other assets classified Substandard should be reported on line 11.
- D Doubtful**
Report the institution's total amount of loans classified as Doubtful at the report date for each loan type on lines 1 thru 10 using the definitions in RC.1. All other assets classified Doubtful should be reported on line 11.
- E Loss**
Report the institution's total amount of loans classified as Loss at the report date that have not been charged off for each loan type on lines 1 thru 10 using the definitions in RC.1. All other assets classified Loss should be reported on line 11.

Schedule RC-F
Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases

F

Total

Report in Column F the sum of columns A thru E for items 1 through 12. The aggregate of classified assets reported on this line item that represent loans (items 1 thru 10) should generally agree with the sum of amounts reported in Schedule RC, items 4(a) through 4(e) plus 5(a) through 5(d). If the amount reported on this line item does not agree with the sum of amounts reported in Schedule RC, item 4(a) through 4(e) plus 5(a) through 5(d), the difference must be explained (through a reconciliation) in an addendum to the Call Report.

Schedule RC-G Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter

General Instructions

This schedule requires the reporting of daily averages over the reporting quarter period for selected groupings and detail of assets, liabilities, and net worth.

For items on the schedule, report the averages of the balances called for as of the close of business for each business day for the calendar quarter. Include nonbusiness days (e.g., weekends or holidays) in the computation of the average daily balance. Accordingly, the computation will be computed based on the actual days in each quarter (e.g., the sum of the asset item's ending day balance for each actual day in the quarter divided by the actual number of days will equal the average daily balance for the asset item).

In general, the main focus of the schedule is on interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. However, item 6, "Nonaccrual loans," is noninterest earning; item 13, "Total assets," and item 18, "Total liabilities," include both noninterest-earning and noninterest-bearing components; and item 22, "Total net worth," is noninterest bearing.

Line-Item Instructions

For each of the items described below, report the appropriate average balance.

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Assets	
1	Accrual loans, sales contracts, notes, and leases. This average item corresponds to the definition for Schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d). The item excludes accrued interest receivable, nonaccrual loans, and the deduction for allowance for loan losses.
2	Accrued interest receivable (loans). This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 5, but excludes accrued interest receivable on marketable investments, which is reported in Schedule RC, item 5(e).
3	Marketable investments. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 2. The item excludes accrued interest receivable.

Schedule RC-G (con't)
Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	Other interest-earning assets. Report in this item the average daily balances for the quarter of any interest-earning assets of the reporting institution that are not reported in item 1 or item 3 above.
5	Total interest-earning assets. Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported in items 1, 3, and 4 above.
6	Nonaccrual loans. The total of average items 6(a) and 6(b) correspond to Schedule RC, item 4(e), and to Schedule RC-F, column D, items 3(a) and 3(b).
6(a)	Cash basis. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the amounts of nonaccrual loans that the reporting institution maintains on a cash basis. Generally, cash basis refers to the recognition of interest income from payments received on certain nonaccrual loans for which the collectibility of the loan's principal is not in doubt.
6(b)	Other. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the amounts of all other nonaccrual loans not included in 6(a) above.
7	Formally restructured accruing loans. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC-F, column D, item 2, but excludes accrued interest receivable. If an amount is reported in Schedule RC-F, column D, item 2, then an average amount must be reported in this schedule.
8	Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACBs only). Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of direct loans (principal only) made by the bank to its related associations.
9	Notes receivable from other FCS institutions. *Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of direct loans (principal only) made to System institutions other than direct loans to associations, participations in loans, and syndications.

Schedule RC-G (con't)
Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
10	Other property owned. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 7.
11	Risk-adjusted assets. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the total dollar amount of the institution's assets adjusted in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5210(e) and weighted on the basis of risk in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5210(f). These are the risk adjusted assets used to compute the institution permanent capital ratio.
12	Total assets. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 10.
Liabilities	
13	Systemwide notes and bonds. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 11(a). Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of Systemwide bonds, medium-term notes, and Systemwide notes.
14	Notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 11(b). Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions.
15	Other interest-bearing liabilities. Report in this item the average daily balances for the quarter of any interest-bearing liabilities of the reporting institution that are not reported in item 14 or 15 above including bonds and notes payable to others. Include in this item Farm Credit investment bonds.
16	Total interest-bearing liabilities. Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported by the reporting institution in items 13, 14, and 15 above.
17	Total liabilities. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 15.

Schedule RC-G (con't)
Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
18	Notes payable/direct loan to district bank (ACAs and FLCAs only). Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the association's direct loan (principal only) payable to the district bank.
Net Worth	
19	Permanent capital. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the institution's permanent capital determined in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5201(j) and adjusted in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5210(e). The amount of permanent capital must also be adjusted for any expenses recognized on the books relating to repayment of interest paid by the Secretary of the Treasury on FAC debt obligations pursuant to section 6.26(c)(5)(G) of the 1971 Act, as amended.
20	Core Surplus. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the institution's core surplus determined in accordance with § 615.5301(b) and computed in accordance with §§ 615.5330(b)(1), 615.5330(b)(2) and 615.5330(c). The dollar amount reported should match the institution's computation of core surplus that is used as the numerator of the institution's core surplus ratio calculated in accordance with regulatory capital requirements.
21	Total Surplus. Report in this item the average daily balance for the quarter of the institution's total surplus determined in accordance with § 615.5301(i) and computed in accordance with § 615.5330(c). The dollar amount reported should match the institution's computation of total surplus that is used as the numerator of the institution's total surplus ratio calculated in accordance with regulatory capital requirements.
22	Total net worth. This average item corresponds to Schedule RC, item 19.

Schedule RC-H Reconciliation of Net Worth

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of the net worth section of the institution's balance sheet. The schedule is divided into **four** parts consisting of a section on capital stock, a section on earned surplus, a section on accumulated other comprehensive income, **and a section with memoranda items**. The capital stock section requires all institutions to report the par amount of capital stock, participation certificates, preferred stock, the book amount of paid-in capital, and total net capital stock.

The earned surplus section requires all institutions to report the book amount of allocated surplus, undistributed earnings (unallocated surplus), and total earned surplus. The accumulated other comprehensive income section requires all institutions to report the book amount of accumulated other comprehensive income and total net worth. **The memoranda section requires all institutions to report allocated equities of a bank allotted to others and allocated equities included in core surplus and unqualified written notice of allocation included in unallocated surplus.**

Each reporting institution should review its current bylaws that pertain to the institution's net worth. Even though each reporting institution's bylaws will vary regarding the composition of its net worth, every effort has been made to provide a uniform reporting format that can accommodate different types of net worth structures. In the event a reporting institution does not believe the structure of its net worth, or a specific category, conforms to the structure provided by these instructions, the institution is required to immediately contact the Compliance Officer, Office of Management Services, for further interpretive instructions and/or clarification. Each institution is required to complete this Schedule RC-H, Reconciliation of Net Worth.

Each reporting institution should also review section 4.9A, "Protection of Borrower Stock," of the Act before beginning to complete this schedule. As referenced above, the amounts reported on this schedule require the institution to differentiate between capital stock, participation certificates, and allocated surplus that is protected under section 4.9A and those amounts that are not protected under this section of the Act.

At the end of the fiscal year, many institutions distribute earnings to their stockholders in the form of patronage. These distributions of patronage are routinely made through allocations of capital stock, and allocated equities and payments in cash. As in all areas of the Call Report, accrual accounting should be followed. Therefore, if it is the institution's intention (or where it is imposed by bylaws) to distribute earnings (i.e., patronage, dividends) at the end of the fiscal year, accruals for such distributions must be made in interim reports when they are considered material.

Schedule RC-H
Reconciliation of Net Worth (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Capital Stock

- 1 Capital stock—protected.**
Report the par amount of all types of capital stock classes (excluding preferred stock—see items 5 below) issued and outstanding that are protected under section 4.9A, “Protection of Borrower Stock,” of the Act.
- 2 Capital stock—other.**
- 2(a) Purchased.**
Report the par amount of all classes of purchased and outstanding capital stock (excluding preferred stock—see item 5 below) that are not protected under section 4.9A, “Protection of Borrower Stock” of the Act.
- 2(b) Allocated.**
Report the par amount of all types of outstanding allocations of capital stock classes resulting from patronage distributions.
- 2(c) Total capital stock – other.**
Report the total par amount of purchased and allocated capital stock outstanding reported on line items 2(a) and 2(b).
- 3 Participation certificates—protected.**
Report the par amount of participation certificates issued and outstanding that are protected under section 4.9A, “Protection of Borrower Stock,” of the Act.
- 4 Participation certificates—other.**
Report the par amount of participation certificates issued and outstanding that are not protected under section 4.9A, “Protection of Borrower Stock,” of the Act.
- 5 Preferred stock.**
- 5(a) FCSFAC.**
Report the par amount of preferred stock issued and outstanding with the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.
- 5(b) Perpetual.**
Report the par amount of perpetual preferred stock outstanding not held by another FCS bank or association. Perpetual preferred stock is any class of capital stock that has no stated maturity date and provides the investor with some preference relative to other classes of capital stock with respect to

Schedule RC-H
Reconciliation of Net Worth (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	the payment of dividends, in the event of bankruptcy or liquidation, or some other feature.
5(c)	Other (explain in an addendum). Report the par amount of other classes of preferred stock outstanding that are not reportable in line items 5(a) and 5(b), including perpetual and term preferred stock held by an FCS bank or association or others that is included in net worth in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The addendum should identify the class of the preferred stock and list the par amount held by each investor, if the investor is identifiable.
6	Paid-in capital. Report the amount of outstanding paid-in capital, surplus, etc. (other than capital stock) that either has been provided by member-borrowers, Farm Credit institutions, and others or has been accumulated by other transactions that are appropriately accounted for as paid-in capital. The most common transaction resulting in paid-in capital is amounts paid in excess of par for the institution's capital stock when issued. Amounts representing financial assistance from other Farm Credit institutions in the form of paid-in surplus are to be reported on this line.
7	Total. Report the total amount of capital stock outstanding. The total reported should be the sum of items 1, 2(c), 3, 4, 5(a) to 5(c) and 6. The total must equal Schedule RC, item 16.

Earned Surplus

- 8** **Allocated surplus—protected.**
Report the amount of earned surplus outstanding that has been specifically allocated to the reporting institution's holders of capital stock and/or participation certificates (in accordance with the institution's bylaws). The amount reported is to include outstanding allocations of equity resulting from patronage distributions. The amount reported in this item is to be protected under section 4.9A, "Protection of Borrower Stock," of the Act.

Schedule RC-H
Reconciliation of Net Worth (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
* 9	<p>Qualified Allocated surplus. Report the amount of earned surplus outstanding that has been specifically allocated to the reporting institution's holders of capital stock and/or participation certificates (in accordance with the institution's bylaws). The amount reported is to include outstanding allocations of equity resulting from patronage distributions. The amount reported in this item is not to be protected under section 4.9A, "Protection of Borrower Stock," of the Act.</p>
* 10	<p>Nonqualified Allocated Surplus Report all amounts representing patronage allocations or other allocations of earnings by the reporting institution and designated to the institution's stockholders/owners, and that are not deducted from the gross taxable income of the allocating institution.</p>
* 11	<p>Unallocated retained earnings. Report in this item the amount of earned surplus that represents the reporting institution's unallocated retained earnings (including undistributed earnings or losses). The amount reported in this item should include earned surplus that is required to be reserved and maintained due to statutory requirements by the Act, FCA Regulations, and the reporting institution's bylaws, including any amounts set aside permanently for a specific purpose as a "contingency reserve." The amount reported in this item should also include the amount of earnings reserved by the reporting institution for anticipated patronage distributions and anticipated distribution as cash or stock dividends in future years. Actual distributions should not be reported in this item, but rather more properly accounted for, and reported, as a liability, a capital stock, and/or allocated surplus, as appropriate. The amount reported in this item should not include earnings more appropriately reported with other net worth items on this Schedule RC-H, Reconciliation of Net Worth. If it is clearly the reporting institution's intentions to allocate earnings to certain other net worth categories at yearend or to make other distributions such as cash dividends and/or patronage, accruals for such allocations or distributions should be reported in the quarterly Call Reports. Quarterly accruals for patronage must be made in accordance with the "accrual method" prescribed in the AICPA's Statement of Position (SOP) 85-3, <i>Accounting by Agricultural Producers and Agricultural Cooperatives</i>. Under this SOP, institutions must accrue, on a timely basis (at least quarterly), patronage refunds expected to be paid when (1) its probable that a patronage refund applicable to the period will be declared, (2) the amount of the refund can</p>

Schedule RC-H
Reconciliation of Net Worth (con't)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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be reasonably estimated, and (3) the accruals can be consistently made from year to year.

- * **12** **Total earned surplus.**
Report the sum total of items 8 through 11. This total must equal Schedule RC, item 17.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

- * **13** **Accumulated other comprehensive income (net).**
Report in this item the amount of accumulated other comprehensive income, net of adjustments and tax, that represent transactions accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. The amount reported must equal Schedule RC, item 18.
- * **14** **Total net worth.**
Report the sum total of items 7, 12, and 13, above. This total must equal Schedule RC, item 19.

Memoranda

- * **15** **Allocated equities allotted to others by an FCS bank.**
Report the amount of allocated capital stock and allocated surplus that are allotted by an FCS bank, for regulatory permanent capital computation purposes, to affiliated associations per § 615.5210(e)(2) after making adjustments required by § 615.5210(e)(1), and to other recipients of allocated earnings per § 615.5210(e)(3) and § 615.5210(e)(4).
- * **16** **Qualified allocated equities included in core surplus per § 615.5301(b)(2).**
Report the amount of other allocated equities that are included in association core surplus in accordance with § 615.5301(b)(2), which does not include by regulatory definition nonqualified allocated equities that are the subject of § 615.5301(b)(1)(ii).
- * **17** **Nonqualified allocated equities included in core surplus per § 615.5301(b)(1)(ii) or § 615.5301(b)(2).**
Report the dollar amount of nonqualified allocated equities that are included in association core surplus in accordance Section 615.5301(b)(1)(ii) or § 615.5301(b)(2).

* Changes for Schedule RC-H made effective March 31, 2009

Schedule RC-I Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items

General Instructions

Report the following selected commitments, contingencies, and other items that are not reported as part of the balance sheet and income statement.

Items 3(e)(i) and 5(a) are to be reported only by banks. All other items must be reported by the reporting institutions, as applicable.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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1	Standby letters of credit.
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Report, in subitem (a) or (b), as appropriate, the amount outstanding and unused as of the report date of all standby letters of credit (and all legally binding commitments to issue standby letters of credit) issued by the reporting institution.

A standby letter of credit is a letter of credit that:

- (a) Represents an obligation on the part of the issuing institution to a designated third party (the beneficiary) contingent upon the failure of the issuing institution's customer (the account party) to perform under the terms of the underlying contract with the beneficiary; or
- (b) Obligates the issuing institution to guarantee or stand as surety for the benefit of a third party to the extent permitted by law or regulation.

The underlying contract may entail either financial or nonfinancial undertakings of the account party with the beneficiary. The underlying contract may involve such things as the customer's payment of commercial credit, completion of a construction contract, or repayment of the account party's obligation to the beneficiary.

Under the terms of a standby letter, as a general rule, the beneficiary is authorized to draw drafts on the issuing institution (up to a stipulated amount and with specified terms and conditions) only when the underlying event fails to occur as intended.

The reporting institution must report in item 1 the full amount outstanding and unused of the standby letters of credit issued where the reporting issuing institution is obligated to pay the full amount of any draft drawn, even if it has conveyed

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

participations to others. The gross amount must be reported even though under the terms of the standby letter the participating institutions have an obligation to partially or wholly reimburse the issuing institution either directly in cash or through a participation in a loan to the account party.

The reporting institution must also report in item 1 the full amount of its commitment under any participations (such as those described in the previous paragraph) conveyed to it in standby letters without deducting any amounts that it may have re-participated to others.

For syndicated standby letters of credit in which each institution has a direct obligation to the beneficiary, each institution must report only its share in the syndication. Similarly, if several institutions participate in the issuance of a standby letter of credit under a bona fide binding agreement that provides that each participant, regardless of any event, shall be liable only up to a certain percentage or to a certain amount and the beneficiary has been so advised and has agreed, then each participating institution shall report only its proportional share of the total standby letter of credit.

1(a) U.S. addressees.

Report in this subitem the amount of standby letters of credit (as defined in item 1) issued for account parties with U.S. addresses (i.e., domiciled in the United States). Note that the distinction between U.S. and non-U.S. addressees is determined by the domicile of the account party (the institution's customer) not the domicile of the beneficiary.

1(b) Non-U.S. addressees.

Report in this subitem the amount of standby letters of credit (as defined in item 1) issued for account parties with non-U.S. addresses (i.e., domiciled outside the United States).

2 Commercial and other letters of credit.

Report in this item the amount outstanding and unused as of the report date of commercial and other letters of credit issued or confirmed by the reporting institution.

A commercial letter of credit is a document specifically related to trade or commerce issued by a financial institution on behalf of its customer (the account party) authorizing a third party (the beneficiary) to draw drafts on the issuing institution up to a stipulated amount and with specified terms and conditions upon consummation of the transaction underlying the letter. The letter of credit is a conditional commitment on the part of the issuing institution to provide payments on such drafts drawn in accordance with the terms of the document.

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

3 Gross amounts (notional) of derivatives.

Report in the appropriate subitem the gross par value (for futures, forwards, and option contracts) or notional amount (for forward rate agreements and swaps), as appropriate, of all derivatives.

The notional amount or par value to be reported for derivative or synthetic contract with a multiplier component is the contract's effective notional amount or par value. For example, a swap contract with a stated notional amount of \$1,000,000 whose terms call for quarterly settlement of the difference between 5 percent and LIBOR multiplied by 10 has an effective notional amount of \$10,000,000.

Derivative products used in the System are typically characterized as "Interest Rate Contracts" related to an interest-bearing financial instrument or whose cash flows are determined by referencing interest rates or another interest rate contract (e.g., an option on a futures contract to purchase a Treasury bill). These contracts are generally used to adjust an institution's interest rate risk exposure. Interest rate contracts include interest rate futures, single currency interest rate swaps, basis swaps, forward rate agreements, and interest rate options, including caps, floors, collars, and corridors.

In addition to "Interest Rate Contracts" as defined above, derivative contracts can include foreign exchange contracts, commodity contracts, or equity contracts. If such contracts are included, institutions must attach an addendum explaining such usage.

No netting of contracts is permitted. Do not net: (1) obligations of the reporting entity to purchase from third parties against the bank's obligation to sell to third parties; (2) written options against purchased options; or (3) contracts subject to bilateral netting agreements.

Do not report transactions involving (1) "regular way" settlements, that is, cash market transactions that are settled in one business day for U.S. Treasury and Government agency and corporation securities (other than Government-guaranteed mortgage pass-through certificates); (2) 5 business days for municipal and corporate securities; and (3) up to 60 days for mortgage-backed securities. Cash market transactions with settlement periods that exceed regular way settlement time limits must be reported as forward contracts in Schedule RC-I, item 3(b).

Associations must explain any derivative entries in an addendum. The addendum must describe each type of derivative reported by the counterparty. For each item listed in the addendum, the association should also report the term, market value, duration, and purpose of the derivative.

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

3(a) Futures contracts.

Futures contracts represent agreements for delayed delivery of financial instruments or commodities in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to deliver, at a specified future date, a specified instrument at a specified price or yield. Futures contracts are standardized and are traded on organized exchanges that act as the counterparty to each contract. Report the aggregate par value of futures contracts that have been entered into by the reporting institution and are outstanding (i.e., open contracts) as of the report date.

Contracts are outstanding (i.e., open) until they have been canceled by acquisition or delivery of the underlying financial instrument or by offset. Offset is the liquidating of a purchase of futures through the sale of an equal number of contracts of the same delivery month on the same underlying instrument, or the covering of a short sale of futures through the purchase of a equal number of contracts of the same delivery month on the same underlying instrument.

Some of the more common interest rate futures contracts include futures on 90-day U.S. Treasury bills; 12-year GNMA pass-through securities; and 2-, 4-, and 10-year U.S. Treasury notes.

Note: Foreign exchange, commodity, and other futures, other than for interest rate risk, should also be included in this subitem. If such contracts are included, institutions must attach an addendum explaining such usage.

3(b) Forward contracts.

Forward contracts represent agreements for delayed delivery of financial instruments or commodities in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to deliver, at a specified future date, a specified instrument or commodity at a specified price or yield. In contrast to futures contracts, forward contracts are not traded on organized exchanges and their contractual terms are not standardized. Report the aggregate par value of forward contracts that have been entered into by the reporting institution and are outstanding (i.e., open contracts) as of the report date.

Forward contracts are outstanding (i.e., open) until they have been canceled by acquisition or delivery of the underlying financial instruments or settled in cash. Such contracts can only be terminated, other than by receipt of the underlying asset, by agreement of both buyer and seller.

It is anticipated that the risk characteristic of forward contracts used by System institutions is interest rate risk wherein the institution is committing to purchase or sell financial instruments. If forward contracts reported in this subitem have other risk

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

characteristics (e.g., foreign exchange risks, commodity risks, and other risks), institutions must report such usage in an addendum.

3(c) Exchange traded option contracts.

Options contracts convey either the right or the obligation, depending upon whether the reporting institution is the purchaser or the writer, respectively, to buy or sell a financial instrument or commodity at a specified price by a specified future date. Some options are traded on organized exchanges.

The buyer of an option contract has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), acquired the right (or option) to sell to, or purchase from, another party some financial instrument or commodity at a stated price on a specified future date. The seller of the contract has, for such compensation, become obligated to purchase or sell the financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract. A put option contract obligates the seller of the contract to purchase some financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract. A call option contract obligates the seller of the contract to sell some financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract.

It is anticipated that the risk characteristic of exchange-traded options used by System institutions is interest rate risk wherein the institution is committing to purchase or sell financial instruments. If options reported in this subitem have other risk characteristics (e.g., foreign exchange risks, commodity risks, and other risks), institutions must describe such usage in an addendum.

3(c)(i) Written options.

Report in this subitem the aggregate par value of the financial instruments or commodities that the reporting institution has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), obligated itself to either purchase or sell under exchange-traded option contracts that are outstanding as of the report date. For exchange-traded option contracts obligating the reporting institution to either purchase or sell an interest rate futures contract, report the par value of the financial instrument underlying the futures contract. An example of such a contract is a Chicago Board Options Exchange option on the 13-week Treasury bill rate.

Note: Attach an addendum describing any options that involve foreign exchange, commodity, or risk characteristics other than interest rate risk.

3(c)(ii) Purchased options.

Report in this subitem the aggregate par value of the financial instruments or commodities that the reporting institution has, for a fee or premium, purchased the right to either purchase or sell under exchange-traded option contracts that are outstanding as of the report date. For exchange-traded option contracts giving the

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

reporting institution the right to either purchase or sell an interest rate futures contract, report the par value of the financial instrument underlying the futures contract. An example of such a contract is a Chicago Board Options Exchange option on the 13-week Treasury bill rate.

Note: Attach an addendum describing any options that involve foreign exchange, commodity, or risk characteristics other than interest rate risk.

3(d) Over the counter option contracts.

Options contracts convey either the right or the obligation, depending upon whether the reporting institution is the purchaser or the writer, respectively, to buy or sell a financial instrument or commodity at a specified price by a specified future date. Options can be written to meet the specialized needs of the counterparties to the transactions. These customized option contracts are known as over-the-counter (OTC) options. Thus, OTC option contracts include all option contracts not traded on an organized exchange.

The buyer of an option contract has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), acquired the right (or option) to sell to, or purchase from, another party some financial instrument or commodity at a stated price on a specified future date. The seller of the contract has, for such compensation, become obligated to purchase or sell the financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract. A put option contract obligates the seller of the contract to purchase some financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract. A call option contract obligates the seller of the contract to sell some financial instrument or commodity at the option of the buyer of the contract.

In addition, swaptions (i.e., options to enter into a swap contract) and contracts known as caps, floors, collars, and corridors should be reported as options.

Options, such as a call feature, that are embedded in loans, securities, and other on-balance sheet assets and liabilities are not to be reported in Schedule RC-I. Commitments to lend are not considered options for purposes of Schedule RC-I, item 3, but should be reported in Schedule RC-I, item 6.

It is anticipated that the risk characteristic of OTC options used by System institutions is interest rate risk wherein the institution is committing to purchase or sell financial instruments. If options reported in this subitem have other risk characteristics (e.g., foreign exchange risks, commodity risks, and other risks), institutions should describe such usage in an addendum.

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

3(d)(i) Written options.

Report in this subitem the aggregate par value of the financial instruments or commodities that the reporting institution has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), obligated itself to either purchase or sell under OTC option contracts that are outstanding as of the report date. Also include the aggregate notional amount for written caps, floors, and swaptions and for the written portion of collars and corridors.

Include in this item the notional principal amount for interest rate caps and floors that the reporting bank sells. For collars and corridors, report a notional amount for the written portion of the contract in Schedule RC-I, item 3(d)(i) and for the purchased portion of the contract in Schedule RC-I, item 3(d)(ii). An interest rate collar, therefore, should be reported as the sale of a floor and the purchase of a cap.

Caps and floors are often referred to as a series of options. However, the notional amounts reported should not be “grossed up.” The notional amount reported for caps and floors is the principal amount upon which payments would be based as of the reporting date if rates had risen above or fallen below the strike price.

Note: Attach an addendum describing any options that involve foreign exchange, commodity, or risk characteristics other than interest rate risk.

3(d)(ii) Purchased options.

Report in this subitem the aggregate par value of the financial instruments or commodities that the reporting institution has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), purchased the right to either purchase or sell under OTC option contracts that are outstanding as of the report date. Also include the aggregate notional amount for purchased caps, floors, and swaptions and for the purchased portion of collars and corridors.

Include in this item the notional principal amount for interest rate caps and floors that the reporting bank purchases. For collars and corridors, report a notional amount for the written portion of the contract in Schedule RC-I, item 3(d)(i) and for the purchased portion of the contract in Schedule RC-I, item 3(d)(ii). An interest rate collar, therefore, should be reported as the sale of a floor and the purchase of a cap.

Caps and floors are often referred to as a series of options. However, the notional amounts reported should not be “grossed up.” The notional amount reported for a cap and floor is the principal amount upon which payments would be based as of the reporting date if rates had risen above or fallen below the strike price.

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

Note: Attach an addendum describing any options that involve foreign exchange, commodity, or risk characteristics other than interest rate risk.

3(e) Swaps.

Swaps are transactions in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams based on a specified notional amount for a specified period. Forward starting swap contracts should be reported as swaps. The notional amount of a swap is the underlying principal amount upon which the exchange of interest, foreign exchange, or other income or expense is based. The notional amount to be reported for a swap contract with a multiplier component is the contract's effective notional amount.

3(e)(i) Cross-currency swaps.

Report the notational amount of all cross-currency swaps executed in response to the issuance of foreign currency denominated debt as part of the System's Global Debt Program.

3(e)(ii) Interest rate swaps.

Report the notional amount of interest rate swaps executed by the reporting institution.

3(e)(iii) Other swaps.

Report the notional amount of all other swaps not included in subitems i or ii.

3(f) Total notional amount of derivative contracts.

Report the total of items 3a through 3e.

3(g) Collateralized derivative and other synthetic contracts.

Report the total amount from item 3(f) that is subject to collateral agreements, whether or not collateral is currently posted by either party.

4 Gross fair values of derivative and other synthetic contracts.

Report in the appropriate subitem below the fair (market) value of all derivative and other synthetic contracts reported on Schedule RC-I, item 3(f). Report the gross positive and gross negative fair values separately. Other than netting the pay and receive side of individual swap contracts with bilateral netting agreements, no other netting is permitted. Therefore, do not net (1) obligations of the reporting institution to buy against the institution's obligations to sell; (2) written options against purchased options; or (3) positive fair values against negative fair values.

Report as fair value the amount at which a contract could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a contract, the fair value to be reported for that contract

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

is the product of the number of trading units of the contract multiplied by that market price. If a quoted market price is not available, report the bank's best estimate of fair value based on the quoted market price of a similar contract or on valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows.

For purposes of item 4, institutions should determine the fair value of its derivative and synthetic contracts in the same manner that it determines fair value of these contracts for other financial reporting purposes. For example, for interest rate swaps, fair value may include accrued net settlement amounts which have not been paid or received. Otherwise, do not combine, aggregate, or net the reported fair value with the fair or book value of any other derivative asset or liability.

4(a) Gross positive fair values.

Report the total of the gross positive fair value of contracts included in RC-I, item 3f.

4(b) Gross negative fair values.

Report the total of the gross negative fair values of contracts included in RC-I, item 3f.

5(a) Unrecorded liability for obligations of the Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation—section 6.9(e)(3)(D) of the Act.

Section 6.9(e)(3)(D) of the Act states that "Until each obligation issued in accordance with this subsection reaches maturity, for financial reporting purposes, such obligation shall be considered to be the sole obligation of the FAC and shall not be considered a liability of any System bank."

Report in this item the unrecorded liability the institution would have recorded if not for this provision in the Act. This line item is applicable only to System banks (ACBs and FCBs).

5(b) Unrecorded liability for obligations for other post-retirement benefits.

Report in this item the amount of any remaining unrecognized transition obligations determined as a result of applying the provisions SFAS No. 106, *Employers' Accounting for Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

6 Commitments to extend credit or to participate in arrangements to extend credit.

Report in subitems 6(a) or 6(b), as appropriate, the unused portions of commitments that, as of the close of business on the report date, obligate the reporting institution to extend credit in the form of loans, notes, sales contracts, and lease receivables or in the form of participations in such extensions of credit.

Schedule RC-I
Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont'd)
Line-Item Instructions

Commitment means a legally binding obligation to extend credit, enter into lease financing, purchase or participate in loans or leases, or pay the obligation of another, which becomes effective at the time such commitment is made, as set forth in 12 CFR 614.4350(b).

In the case of commitments for syndicated loans or participated loans, report only the reporting institution's proportional share of the commitment.

Include loan proceeds that the reporting institution is obligated to advance, such as loan draws, construction progress payments, seasonal or living advances to farmers under prearranged lines of credit, rotating or revolving credit arrangements, etc.

- 6(a) Commitments on existing loans.**
Report in this subitem the reporting institution's commitments, as defined above, to extend further credit on loans already in existence as of the report date.
- 6(b) Commitments on loans not yet booked.**
Report in this subitem the reporting institution's commitments, as defined above, to extend credit in the form of loans not yet booked as of the report date.
- 7 Other material commitments and contingencies.**
Report in subitems 7(a) and 7(b) other commitments and contingencies of the reporting institution only if the aggregate amounts so reported exceed the greater of \$10 million or 10 percent of total net worth as reported in Schedule RC, item 21.
- 7(a) Lawsuits/litigation.**
Report in this item an estimate of any material contingent liabilities that are likely to arise out of existing lawsuits and litigation or out of such suits and litigation that will probably arise in the near future.
- 7(b) Other.**
Report in this subitem an estimate of any other material commitments and contingencies.

Schedule RC-J Collateral Position

General Instructions

Schedule RC-J is applicable to banks only. The schedule includes the following sections:

Available Collateral - contains the various components of available collateral as defined by 12 CFR 615.5050;

Net Collateral - contains the adjustments to available collateral to arrive at net collateral as defined by 12 CFR 615.5301(c);

Indebtedness Requiring Collateralization - contains the components of indebtedness requiring collateralization by 12 CFR 615.5050;

Collateral Positions - contains the amount of excess collateral (as defined by 12 CFR 615.5050); net collateral amount (as defined by 12 CFR 615.5301 and 12 CFR 615.5050); and the net collateral ratio (as defined by 12 CFR 615.5301(d)).

Several of the individual line items on Schedule RC-J must equal line items or combinations of line items on Schedule RC. Therefore, reporting institutions should complete Schedule RC prior to completing Schedule RC-J.

The Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and 12 CFR 615.5050, 5060, and 5090 require each bank to maintain sufficient collateral (available collateral as reported in item 11 of this schedule) for all of its secured debt obligations (items requiring collateralization as reported in line 19 of this schedule).

Under the requirements of 12 CFR 615.5050(a) each bank shall have on hand at the time of issuance of any notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations, and at all times thereafter maintain, free from any lien or other pledge, assets consisting of notes and other obligations representing loans made under the authority of the Act, real or personal property acquired in connection with loans made under the Act, obligations of the United States or any agency thereof direct or fully guaranteed, other bank assets (including marketable securities) approved by the Farm Credit Administration, cash, or cash equivalents approved by the Farm Credit Administration, in an aggregate value equal to the total amount of notes, bonds, debentures, or other similar obligations outstanding for which the bank is primarily liable. The regulations also establish:

- The collateral value of eligible investments (as defined in 12 CFR 615.5140) as the lower of cost or market value.

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

- The collateral value of notes and other obligations representing loans made under the authority of any Farm Credit Act shall be the unpaid balance of such loans adjusted for any allowance for loan losses (except as provided for in 12 CFR 615.5090).
- The collateral value of loans in process of liquidation or foreclosure, judgments, and sales contracts shall be the unpaid balance of such loans, judgments, and contracts adjusted for any allowance for losses.
- The collateral value of loans which have been restructured by any action, such as an extension, deferment, or partial release, shall be the new unpaid balance of the loans adjusted for any allowance for losses.
- The collateral value of property acquired in the liquidation of loans shall be the book value of such property.
- Collateral shall not include the amount of any loan that exceeds the maximum amount authorized under the Act or part 614 of the regulations.
- Collateral may include the collateral value of secured interbank loans, computed as provided in 12 CFR 615.5050(c)(1), provided that the assets securing the loan could serve as collateral supporting the issuance of obligations under 12 CFR 615.5050(a). In computing its eligible collateral, the borrowing bank shall not count the assets securing such loan.
- Each bank shall have procedures which will ensure that the bank is in compliance with the statutory requirements for maintenance of collateral.

Amounts representing secured borrowings under repurchase agreements are to be reported as obligations requiring collateralization. Similarly, amounts that represent collateral used to secure borrowings under such agreements are to be reported as available collateral to the extent that the amount being reported for each individual transaction does not exceed the amount of the obligation that it secures.

FCA regulation 12 CFR 615.5301 defines net collateral (reported in item 14 of this schedule) as meaning the value of a bank's collateral (as defined by 12 CFR 615.5050 except that eligible investments as described in 12 CFR 615.5140 are to be valued at their amortized cost), less an amount equal to that portion of the allocated investments of affiliated associations that is not counted as permanent capital by the bank.

Under the requirements of 12 CFR 615.5335 each bank shall achieve and at all times maintain a net collateral ratio (reported on item 22 of this schedule) of at least 103 percent. At a minimum, a bank shall compute its net collateral ratio as of the end of each month. A bank shall have the capability to compute its net collateral ratio a day after the close of a business day using the daily balances outstanding for assets and liabilities for that date.

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No. Caption and Instructions

Available Collateral

1 Net Loans.
Report the net amount of loans available for collateral. This amount must equal the sum of the amounts from Schedule RC, items 4(a) through 4(e) plus items 5(a) through 5(d). Accordingly, this total equals all principal and accrued interest receivable on loans, notes, sales contracts, nonaccrual loans, and other assets appropriately classified as loans and eligible for collateral.

2 Less: Excess loans.
Report the amount of excess loans. For collateral reporting purposes, loans must be valued under the requirements of 12 CFR 615.5050(c)(5). This provision states that collateral shall not include the amount of any loan that exceeds the maximum amount authorized under the Act or part 614 of the Regulations (i.e., lending limit violations per 12 CFR 614.4352 and loan to value requirements per 12 CFR 614.4200(b)).

In order to properly compute excess loan amounts, any excess amount should be reduced to the extent that a specific (GAAP) allowance has been established on this same loan. For example, assume that a bank has a reamortized loan with a new outstanding principal balance of \$100,000. The primary security backing the loan has a current market value of \$80,000. The bank has established a \$20,000 specific (GAAP) allowance on this loan for financial reporting purposes. Because the loan has undergone a servicing action, for collateral reporting purposes, the loan must be valued under the provisions of 12 CFR 615.5050(c)(5).

Accordingly, the value of this loan that may be reported as collateral is 85 percent of the \$80,000 appraised value of the primary security, or \$68,000 (\$80,000 x 0.85). The \$32,000 difference (\$100,000 new loan balance minus \$68,000) between the unpaid principal balance of the loan and the new carrying value would normally be reported as a reduction to collateral in the form of an excess loan.

However, because this loan has a \$20,000 specific allowance, the \$20,000 specific allowance should be used to offset the excess loan amount such that only \$12,000 (\$32,000 minus \$20,000) of the excess should be reflected as a reduction to collateral in the form of an excess loan. The purpose of this adjustment is to minimize the effects of "double counting" resulting from regulatory requirements.

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
3	Less: Loans not secured by a first lien within 1 year. Report the amount of loans that, after 1 year from the date of closing, must be withdrawn from collateral because proper documentation has not been obtained evidencing that the loan is secured by a first lien on real estate or its equivalent in accordance with 12 CFR 615.5060.
4	Less: Nonconforming loans Report the amount of any loans that did not conform, <u>at the time of loan closing</u> , with the requirements of the law or regulations. Pursuant to 12 CFR 615.5090, such loan must be withdrawn from a bank's available collateral.
5	Less: Unsecured notes receivable. Report the amount of unpaid principal and/or the accrued interest receivable portion of any notes receivable from Farm Credit banks and others that by the terms of the note agreement is considered to be unsecured under 12 CFR 615.5050(c)(6).
6	Less: Allowance for losses. Report the amount of the allowance for losses on mortgage loans, purchase money mortgages, real estate sales contracts, notes receivable, nonaccrual loans, and other loan-related assets. This amount must be equal to Schedule RC, item 4(f).
7	Other property owned. Report the amount of real and personal property acquired by foreclosure or otherwise in liquidation of loans, accounts and notes receivable, sales contracts, etc. This amount must be equal to Schedule RC, item 7.
8	Cash. Report the total holdings of cash and balances due from depository institutions. These include: (a) cash items in process of collection, currency, and coin; (b) holdings of interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing balances due from depository institutions in the United States and banks in foreign countries, whether in the form of demand, savings, or time balances; and (c) balances of all types, and for all purposes, due from Federal Reserve banks. This amount must equal the amount reported in Schedule RC, item 1.

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
9	Eligible investments (lower of cost or market). Report the amount of marketable investments, including accrued interest receivable, that the bank holds to maintain a liquidity reserve, manage short-term surplus funds, and manage interest rate risk (see 12 CFR 615.5140). Investments that are not eligible under 12 CFR 615.5140 should not be reported in this line item. For collateral purposes, investments must be valued at the lower of cost or fair market value, determined on an individual investment basis. That is, each individual investment's amortized cost value must be compared to its market value at the report date, the lower value being reported in the aggregate amount.
10	Other adjustments (explain in an addendum). Report the amount of any other adjustments to available collateral. All amounts reported in this line must be fully explained in an addendum.
11	Total available collateral (per FCA Regulation 615.5050). Report the sum of items 1 through 10 above.

Net Collateral

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| 12 | Adjustment to reflect investments at amortized cost.
Eligible investments entered in item 9 should be reported at the lower of cost or market value. Report on this line item the adjustment needed (either positive or negative) to reflect the investments at amortized cost. |
| 13 | Total amount of allocated investments of affiliated associations that is not counted as bank permanent capital.
Report the total amount of all affiliated associations' allocated equity investments in the bank that the bank <u>does not count</u> as permanent capital based on allotment agreements or per regulatory requirements in the event there are no allotment agreements. For additional information, refer to 12 CFR 615.5301(c) and 615.5210(e)(2)(ii). |
| 14 | Net collateral (per FCA Regulation 615.5301).
Report the net collateral amount as defined by 12 CFR 615.5301. This total must equal item 11 plus item 12 minus item 13 above. |

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Indebtedness Requiring Collateralization

- 15 Farm Credit bonds and notes, notes payable to other Farm Credit System banks, and other interest bearing debt.**
Report the amount of Systemwide bonds and medium-term notes, Systemwide notes, Farm Credit investment bonds, and notes payable to Farm Credit banks and others. This amount will equal the total of the amounts shown on Schedule RC, items 11(a) thru 11(c).
- 16 Accrued interest payable.**
Report the amount of accrued interest payable on Systemwide bonds and medium-term notes, Farm Credit investment bonds, and notes payable to Farm Credit banks and others. This amount will equal the total amount of accrued interest payable shown on Schedule RC, line 12(d).
- 17 Less: Uncollateralized portion of notes payable.**
Report the amount of the unpaid portion of any notes payable (including any applicable accrued interest payable) to Farm Credit banks and others that do not require collateralization.
- 18 Other adjustments (explain in an addendum).**
Report the amount of any other adjustments to items requiring collateralization.
- 19 Total obligations requiring collateralization.**
Report in this item all secured debt obligations of the reporting bank that require collateralization. This amount is the total of items 15 through 18 above.

Adjusted Liabilities for Net Collateral Ratio Purposes

- 20 Total liabilities.**
Report in this item the amount of total liabilities. This amount must equal Schedule RC, item 15.
- 21 Adjustments to total liabilities for SFAS 133.**
Report in this item the total amount of adjustments to total liabilities required by § 615.5301(j)(1). The adjustments required by § 615.5301(j)(1) are to exclude certain effects of SFAS No.133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, on amounts reported as total liabilities in the calculation of the net collateral ratio.

Schedule RC-J
Collateral Position (cont'd)

- 22 Adjustments to total liabilities for term preferred stock.**
Report in this item the total amount of adjustments to total liabilities required by § 615.5301(j)(2). The adjustments required by § 615.5301(j)(2) are to exclude the effects of term preferred stock (to the extent such stock is included as total surplus in the computation of the bank's total surplus ratio pursuant to § 615.5301(i)) on amounts reported as total liabilities in the calculation of the net collateral ratio.
- 23 Adjusted total liabilities.**
Report the amount of total liabilities as adjusted in accordance with the requirements of § 515.5301(j). This total must equal item 20 plus or minus item 21 minus item 22.

Collateral Positions

- 24 Excess collateral position.**
Report the difference between available collateral (item 11) and total obligations requiring collateralization (item 19).
- 25 Net collateral amount.**
Report the amount of net collateral. This amount must equal the amount of net collateral reported for item 14 minus the amount of adjusted total liabilities reported on item 23.
- 26 Net collateral ratio.**
Report the bank's net collateral ratio as defined by § 615.5301(d). This ratio must equal the net collateral amount reported for item 14 divided by adjusted total liabilities reported on item 23.

Schedule RC-K

Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable (excluding Intra-System Loan), and Sales Contracts

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of the institution's loan activity for the current period. The schedule is designed to show the reconciliation of the increases and decreases to loans, etc., outstanding from the end of the prior period to the end of the current period.

Information should be reported by the institution that books the loan. Accrued interest receivable and all intra-System notes should be excluded from this schedule. The activity for all other loans, leases, notes receivable, and sales contracts should be reported.

Items 1-16 and 18 are applicable only to direct lender institutions. Items 17(a) and 17(b) must be reported by all reporting institutions.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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- 1** **Accrual loans—beginning balance.**
Report the amount of accrual loans, etc., outstanding at the beginning of the period. **This amount must equal the amount reported on Schedule RC-K, item 16, of the reporting institution's prior quarter report.**
- 2** **Direct new money**
Report the amount of advances representing the extension of credit resulting from direct negotiations between the reporting institution and borrowing entities. Include advances on loans, etc., to new borrowers as well as those parts of loans to existing borrowers that are not used to retire previously outstanding principal or interest receivable already carried on the books of the reporting institution. Include advances used to retire indebtedness to any lender other than the reporting institution and advances on loans originated by the reporting institution even though all or part of the loans are subsequently sold as participations.
- 3** **Purchases of loans and participations.**
Report the amount of advances representing the purchase of loans or parts of loans resulting from direct negotiations between a borrower and a lender other than the reporting institution.

Schedule RC-K (con't)

Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable (excluding Intra-System Loan), and Sales Contracts

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	Conversions of accrued interest. Report the amount of accrued interest receivable that is already carried on the books of the reporting institution which has been converted to principal (rolled over to principal).
5	Refinancing of principal. Report the amount refinanced of previously outstanding principal carried on the books of the reporting institution and otherwise reported on this schedule whether at or prior to maturity, wholly or partially.
6	Reinstatements from nonaccrual status. Report the amount of principal reinstated from nonaccrual status during the period.
7	Recoveries/reinstatements of chargeoffs. Report the gross amount of recoveries on loans previously charged off.
8	Other debits. Report the amount of other debit transactions affecting the balance of accrual loans, etc., outstanding during the period which cannot adequately be explained in items 1 through 7 because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature.
9	Repayments. Report the amount representing the receipt of funds during the period from borrowers for direct application against principal balances carried on the books of the reporting institution. Include amounts deposited with or otherwise available to the reporting institution for application against principal balances, such as advance and future payments, trust funds, stock, and participation certificate balances. Also include funds received from lenders responsible for supervising the loans in which the reporting institution has purchased participations.
10	Sales of loans and participations. Report the amount resulting from the sale of loans or participations in loans to lenders other than the reporting institution itself during the period.

Schedule RC-K (con't)

Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable (excluding Intra-System Loan), and Sales Contracts

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
11	Refinancing of principal. Report the amount of refinancings of previously outstanding principal carried on the books of the reporting institution and otherwise reported on this schedule, whether matured or unmatured, wholly or partially.
12	Transfers to nonaccrual status. Report the amount of loans, etc., which have been transferred to nonaccrual status during the period.
13	Transfers to other property owned. Report the amount of accrual loans for which other property owned has been received by the reporting institution through foreclosure proceedings in lieu of repayment of the loan. The amount transferred out should equal the fair market value of the other property owned received. Any amounts of the loan left on the books that are above the fair market value of the asset received should be charged off and recorded in item 14.
14	Chargeoffs. Report the gross amount of accrual loans, etc., determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period.
15	Other credits. Report the amount of other credit transactions affecting the balance of accrual loans, etc., outstanding during the period that cannot adequately be explained in items 9 through 14 because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature.
16	Accrual loans—ending balance. Report the amount of accrual loans, etc., outstanding at the end of the period. This amount is the sum of items 1 through 8 less items 9 through 15. The amount reported must equal the sum of the amounts reported on Schedule RC, items 4(a), 4(c), and 4(d).

Schedule RC-K (con't)

Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases, Notes Receivable (excluding Intra-System Loan), and Sales Contracts

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Memoranda:

17 **Number of members (or others) that are holders of the stock or participation certificates issued and outstanding by the reporting institution.**

17(a) **Voting stockholders.**
Report the number of members that hold voting stock.

17(b) **Nonvoting stockholders.**
Report the number of members (or others) that hold nonvoting stock or participation certificates.

18 **Secondary market loans sold during period.**
Report the amount of loans that were **sold** for the purpose of pooling and securitizing such loans into the secondary market during the period. The amount should include loans that are intended to be securitized into the secondary market by Farmer Mac as well as entities other than Farmer Mac.

Schedule RC-L Nonaccrual Loan Activity Reconciliation

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of the institution's nonaccrual loan activity for the current period. The schedule is designed to show the reconciliation of the increases and decreases to nonaccrual loans outstanding from the end of the prior period to the end of the current period.

For detailed information regarding composition of nonaccrual loan balances, see instructions for Schedule RC, item 4(e).

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Nonaccrual loans—beginning balance. Report the amount of nonaccrual loans outstanding at the beginning of the period. This amount must equal Schedule RC-L, item 9 on the reporting institution's prior quarter report.
2	Gross amounts transferred into nonaccrual status. Report the amount of loan principal and accrued interest and other amounts that have been transferred or changed to the institution's nonaccrual loan balances.
3	Chargeoffs. Report the gross nonaccrual loan amounts that have been determined to be uncollectible and were charged off during the period.
4	Transfers to other property owned. Report the amount of nonaccrual loans for which other property owned has been received by the reporting institution through foreclosure proceedings in lieu of repayment of the loan. The amount transferred out should equal the fair market value of the other property owned received, and any amounts of the loan left on the books which are above the fair market value of the asset received should be charged off and recorded in item 3.
5	Reinstatement to accrual status. Report the amount of nonaccrual loans that were transferred to accrual status.

Schedule RC-L
Nonaccrual Loan Activity Reconciliation (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
6	Recoveries. Report the gross amount of recoveries during the period on nonaccrual loans previously charged off. Recoveries represent amounts received or recognized that were previously believed uncollectible and therefore charged off.
7	Repayments. Report the amount representing the receipt of funds during the period from borrowers for direct application against nonaccrual loan balances carried on the books of the reporting institution. Include amounts deposited with or otherwise available to the reporting institution for application against nonaccrual balances, such as advances and future payments, trust funds, stock, and participation certificate balances. Also include funds received from lenders responsible for supervising the loans in which the reporting institution has purchased participations.
8	Other (net). Report the amount of any other debit and credit transactions affecting the balance of nonaccrual loans outstanding during the period which cannot be included in the above items because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature.
9	Nonaccrual loans—ending balance. Report the amount of nonaccrual loans outstanding at the end of the period. This amount is the sum of items 1 + 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 + 6 – 7 + 8. This amount must equal Schedule RC, item 4(e), for the current quarter.

Schedule RC-M Other-Property-Owned (Net of Depreciation) Activity Reconciliation

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of the institution's other property owned activity for the current period. The schedule is designed to show the reconciliation of the increases and decreases to other property owned from the end of the prior period to the end of the current period. The property to be reported in this schedule is property which has been acquired outright by foreclosure. For additional information, see instructions for Schedule RC, item 7.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Other property owned—beginning balance. Report the amount of other property owned at the beginning of the period. This amount must equal Schedule RC-M, item 7, on the reporting institution's report for the prior period.
2	Gross amounts transferred in. Report the fair value of other property owned which has been obtained through foreclosure proceedings or other loan liquidation processes.
3	Amounts depreciated. Report the amount of depreciation on other property owned for the period.
4	Properties disposed of. Report the gross amount of other property owned which was sold or otherwise disposed of during the period. Amounts reported must be based on the lower of the property's market value or book value at time of sale or disposition.
5	Net chargeoff/writeups. Report the amount of other property owned charged off or written up during the period as well as any additional losses incurred resulting from disposition.
6	Other. Report the amount of other transactions affecting the balance of other property owned during the period that cannot be included in the preceding lines because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature.
7	Other property owned—ending balance. Report the amount of other property owned as of the end of the period. This amount is the sum of items 1 + 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 + 6. The amount reported must equal the amount reported on Schedule RC, item 7.

Schedule RC-N.1 Repricing Opportunities and Relationships

General Instructions

Schedule RC-N.1 must be reported by all banks and specific associations as determined by FCS examination teams.

This schedule requires the reporting of the distribution of the reporting institution's total interest-earning assets and total interest-bearing liabilities (in asset and liability categories specified by the line-item captions of the schedule), by the length of time from the report date to the date of the next repricing of the instrument, or from the report date to maturity if the instrument does not reprice.

The schedule has three parts. Part I covers all interest-earning assets of the reporting institution as of the report date; part II covers all interest-bearing liabilities of the reporting institution as of the report date; and part III covers the off-balance sheet items which create synthetic assets or liabilities.

In each part, the line-item captions designate types of assets, liabilities, or synthetic/derivatives and the kind of information required about them; and column captions designate the breakdown of time periods for the length of time from the report date to the first repricing opportunity for floating-rate instruments or to maturity date for fixed-rate instruments.

Institutions should report assets, liabilities, and synthetics in the repricing interval that is consistent with the institutions' own assumptions as reported to their ALCO or board. **Rather than basing the entries to the schedule solely on the contractual terms and conditions applicable to the items covered, the institutions should incorporate their current prepayment assumptions into this schedule.** FCA expects institutions to use reasonable assumptions that are consistent with those reported to ALCOs, senior management, and board members for other risk-measurement purposes.

Synthetic transactions involve derivative instruments that effectively change the maturity/repricing or interest rate structure of a reporting institution's assets or liabilities. **Derivative instruments that do not change the maturity/repricing structure of the reporting institution's assets or liabilities or do not have an effect on the weighted average interest rate of assets or liabilities on the report date are not pertinent to this schedule and should not be reported under synthetic transactions.**

Derivative (synthetic) transactions that are directly tied to assets or liabilities can be netted into the asset or liability sections. For example, if an institution issues 2-year debt and swaps the debt payments into a floating rate payment stream (3-month LIBOR, for example), the institution may report the transactions in part II of the schedule under the "over 1 month through 6 months" column. The impact of the synthetic transaction on the effective interest rate of the asset or liability must be reflected in column G (Weighted Average Rate).

Schedule RC-N.1
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)

Weighted average interest rate refers to the average annual effective interest rate at which interest accrues as of the report date on the assets or liabilities whose rates are being averaged, where the individual rates are weighted by the dollar amounts of the instruments to which they apply. The weighted average rate for any group of assets or liabilities may be calculated by multiplying the appropriate dollar value of each instrument in the group by the annual effective rate at which interest is accruing on the report date on that instrument; summing the dollar estimates calculated for all instruments in the group; and then dividing that sum by the aggregate dollar value of all the instruments included in the group. For purposes of this schedule, the calculation of average interest rates is to be carried to four decimal places and so reported; for example, 8-2/3 percent would be reported as "00.0867."

Column Instructions

The captions of columns A through E (for parts I, II, and III) provide the time-period specifications for reporting assets and liabilities in terms of the time from report date to maturity or to the next repricing opportunity. Distribute the book value of the interest-earning assets (part I), interest-bearing liabilities (part II), and derivative and other synthetic items (part III) specified in the line captions in accordance with the definitions and instructions above and the column instructions below.

Column Caption and Instructions

- A Immediate adjustable interest rate or original maturity through 1 month.**
Report in this column those assets, liabilities, or synthetic transactions with immediately adjustable rates or with an original maturity or assumed repricing or prepayment of up to and including 1 month from the reporting date.
- B Over 1 month and through 6 months.**
Report in this column those assets, liabilities, or synthetic transactions with an original maturity or assumed repricing or prepayment of over 1 month and through 6 months from the reporting date.

Schedule RC-N.1
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)

Column	Caption and Instructions
C	Over 6 months and through 1 year. Report in this column those assets, liabilities, or synthetic transactions with an original maturity or assumed repricing or prepayment of over 6 months and through 1 year from the reporting date.
D	Over 1 year and through 5 years. Report in this column those assets, liabilities, or synthetic transactions with an original maturity or assumed repricing or prepayment of over 1 year and through 5 years from the reporting date.
E	Over 5 years. Report in this column those assets, liabilities, or synthetic transactions with an original maturity or assumed repricing or prepayment of over 5 years from the reporting date.
F	Total. For each line of the schedule that calls for the reporting of amounts outstanding of assets or liabilities, report in column F the total of the amounts reported in columns A through E.
G	Weighted average rate. For each type of asset, liability, and synthetic transaction, report the weighted average interest rate as of the reporting data. Amounts reported are to be carried out to four decimal places (i.e., 12-2/3 percent weighted average rate is to be reported as "00.1267").

Line-Item Instructions

The lines of the schedule specify the types of interest-earning assets, interest-bearing liabilities, and synthetic transactions on which information must be reported in the schedule and the types of information that must be reported. The types of assets, liabilities, and derivative and other synthetic items to be reported are described below in connection with each line. The information reported is the same for each type of asset, liability, and derivative and other synthetic transaction. For each type of asset and liability specified, report in each column that part of the total book value of the asset (or liability, or derivative and other synthetic items) that corresponds with the time (from report date to maturity or first repricing opportunity as defined above) specified by the column heading given above.

Schedule RC-N.1
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part I	Assets
1	Loans. Report in the appropriate column the amount of accrual loans and lease receivables repricing or maturing in the appropriate time period.
2	Marketable investments. Report in the appropriate column the amount of marketable investments repricing or maturing in the appropriate time period.
3	Other interest-earning assets. Report under this asset category the specified information on any other assets that are interest earning as of the report date that are not properly reportable under the two asset categories above.
4	Total interest-earning assets. Report the sum of items 1 through 3.
Part II	Liabilities
5	Systemwide bonds and notes. (not applicable to associations)* Report under this liability category the amount of Systemwide bonds and notes outstanding in the appropriate time interval. Synthetic transactions that modify the repricing intervals of these debt instruments can also be reflected by adjusting the amounts in each time interval. If synthetic transactions are included in columns A through E, the impact on the weighted average rate must be reflected in column G.
6	Intrasystem notes payable. Report under this liability category the amount of notes payable to other System entities in the appropriate time interval.
7	Other interest-bearing liabilities. Report under this liability category the specified information on any other liabilities that are interest bearing as of the report date that are not properly reportable under the two liability categories above.
8	Total interest-bearing liabilities. Report the sum of items 5 through 7.

Schedule RC-N.1
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part III	Derivative and other synthetic items
	Report on the appropriate line the impact of the specified synthetic transactions. Synthetic transactions have the impact of increasing the amount of assets (receive side of a swap) or the amount of a liability (pay side of a swap). Do not net synthetic transactions that have both pay and receive cash flows on the same line. The weighted average interest rate reported in column G must apply to the total synthetic assets or liabilities reported in column F. Do not include synthetic assets and liabilities that have already been netted against assets or liabilities.
9	Synthetic assets. Report the notional amount of synthetic assets under the appropriate time interval column.
10	Synthetic liabilities. Report the notional amount of synthetic liabilities under the appropriate time interval column.
11	GAP. This amount is the sum of items 4 - 8 + 9 - 10.
12	Cumulative GAP. This amount is calculated from item 11.

Schedule RC-N.2 Interest Rate Risk Measurements

General Instructions

Schedule RC-N.2 must be reported by all banks and specific associations as determined by FCA examination teams.

This schedule requires the reporting of the results of the institution's internal interest rate risk model for measuring interest rate risk. It also contains the institution's projected final net income for the next 12 months and current calendar year. Interest rate risk measurements are reported for the institution's most recent financial projection and for the impact of 200 and 400 basis point instantaneous and sustained shocks in interest rates to a "base case" scenario.

The schedule contains two parts. Part I includes the measurements for individual banks and selected associations; part II is completed only by banks and includes the measurements for districtwide (combined bank and association) data.

This schedule contains two financial scenarios: (1) column A contains the results of the "most likely" or most current financial projection; and (2) column D contains the results of a "base case" scenario that is based on the current balance sheet configuration and current interest rates. The other columns (B, C, E, and F) contain 200 and 400 basis point instantaneous and sustained shocks to the base case (column D) scenario.

FCA recognizes that the risk-measurement systems of the different institutions may have internal differences and limitations in calculating the market value of assets, liabilities, synthetics, and equity. The interest rate risk measurements reported on this schedule, although not necessarily the same, should be fairly compatible and consistent with the risk measurements reported to an institution's ALCO, senior management, and board of directors.

Market value simulation is the process of generating multiple forecasts for future interest rate scenarios and then discounting the estimated cash flows under those rate scenarios to arrive at the current market value of the various assets, liabilities, derivative and other synthetic items, and the market value of equity. This schedule gathers the results of the institution's market value analysis under six interest rate scenarios, as indicated by the six columns. The interest rate scenarios are: (1) the institution's current forecast for market rates; (2) an instantaneous and sustained 400 basis point decrease in "base case" rates; (3) an instantaneous and sustained 200 basis point decrease in "base case" rates; (4) "base case" interest rates as defined below; (5) an instantaneous and sustained 200 basis point increase in "base case" rates; and (6) an instantaneous and sustained 400 basis point increase in "base case" rates.

The market value (net present value) of assets, liabilities, and equity reported in column D of the schedule are calculated from the current (static) balance sheet as of reporting date and a flat (or **liabilities or equity (reported in column D) are materially changed by the projected balance sheet values, the institution must include an explanation of the differences in an addendum.**

Schedule RC-N.2 (con't)
Interest Rate Risk Measurements

FCA recognizes that market value simulation depends heavily on the assumptions used in the model. For example, market value simulations can incorporate assumptions for fast prepayments (larger early cash flows) from mortgage loans and securities in low-rate scenarios and slow prepayments (smaller early cash flows) from mortgage loans and securities in a high-rate scenario. However, FCA expects the assumptions to be reasonable and supported by some type of study or analysis. FCA would expect, that institutions would change prepayment speeds under the different interest rate scenarios. FCA would also expect the institution's repricing of administered rate loans to be reasonable and supported by analysis and/or studies.

Column Instructions

Each column represents a separate scenario under which the risk measurements are reported. With the exception of assumed interest rates, FCA requires that the assumptions used in each scenario be consistent with the institution's most recently updated financial business plan. Some assumptions (such as prepayment speeds) however, would be expected to change based upon the interest rate scenario.

The interest rate assumptions for each of the columns are as follows:

Column	Caption and Instructions
A	The institution's most recent financial projection. Interest rates, projected balance sheet configuration, prepayment speeds, etc., should all be based on the institution's most recent financial projection.
B-F	Plus and minus 200 and 400 basis point shocks to "base case" interest rates. Projected interest rates for column D ("base case") should be based on current interest rates. The current yield curve as of the reporting date is held constant for the reporting period. Projected interest rates for columns B, C, E, and F should be calculated by shocking the rates used in column D (base case) up or down 200 and 400 basis points. Note: when the current 3-month Treasury bill interest rate at quarter-end is less than 4 percent, both the minus 200 and minus 400 basis point shocks should be replaced with a downward shock equal to one-half of the 3-month Treasury bill rate.

Schedule RC-N.2 (con't)
Interest Rate Risk Measurements

Line -Item Instructions

The lines of the schedule require reporting of: (1) the market value of assets, liabilities, and equity; (2) the duration of assets, liabilities and equity; (3) net interest income; and (4) final net income. Not all items are required for each column. Part I of the schedule requires reporting based on institution only data whereas part II requires reporting of combined district data. Specific line item descriptions are provided below for each of the line items.

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part I	Institution Data (reported by all banks and select associations)*
1	Market value of assets. Report the market value of assets as calculated from the discounted cash flows for each interest rate scenario. The market value of assets should include the value of any applicable synthetic/derivative transactions.
2	Market value of liabilities. Report the market value of liabilities as calculated from the discounted cash flows for each interest rate scenario. The market value of liabilities should include the value of any applicable synthetic/derivative transactions.
3	Market value of equity. Report the total of the market value of assets minus the market value of liabilities net of any synthetic/derivative transactions.
4	Net interest income (12 months). Report the net interest income projected for the next 12 months under the bank's most recent financial projection (column A) and for each other interest rate scenario (columns B through F).
5	Final net income (12 months). Report the institution's projected final net income for the next 12 months under the most recent financial projection (column A).
6	Final net income (balance of current year). Report the institution's projected final net income for the balance of the current calendar year (column A only). Note: for December's quarter end, report the projected final net income for the next calendar year (For December, lines 5 and 6 should be identical.)

Schedule RC-N.2 (con't)
Interest Rate Risk Measurements

Note: Items 7, 8, and 9 are reported only under column D (base case). If available, the institution should report “modified” duration. If “modified” duration is not available, Macaulay duration should be reported. If any changes were made to the “Modified” or “Macaulay” duration subsequent to the first reporting period (March 31, 1996), attach an addendum explaining the changes in the duration measurement.

- 7** **Duration of assets.**
Report the duration (in years) of assets as calculated by the institution's internal risk-measurement system.
- 8** **Duration of liabilities.**
Report the duration (in years) of liabilities as calculated by the institution's internal risk-measurement system.
- 9** **Duration of equity.**
Report the duration (in years) of equity as of the report date as calculated by the institution's internal risk-measurement system.

Part II - Combined District (reported by banks only)

NOTE: Items 1 through 4 in part II are reported in columns C, D, and E only.

- 1** **Market value of assets.**
Report the market value of assets as calculated from the discounted cash flows for the combined district's current financial projection. The market value of assets should include the value of any applicable synthetic/derivative transactions.
- 2** **Market value of liabilities.**
Report the market value of liabilities as calculated from the discounted cash flows for the combined district under each of the three interest rate scenarios. The market value should include the value of any applicable synthetic/derivative transactions.
- 3** **Market value of equity.**
Report the market value of equity as calculated from the discounted cash flows for the combined district under each of the three interest rate scenarios. The market value should include the value of any applicable synthetic/derivative transactions.

Schedule RC-N.2 (con't)
Interest Rate Risk Measurements

- 4 Net interest income (12 months).**
Report the projected net interest income for the next 12 month period of the combined district under each of the three interest rate scenarios.
- 5 Final net income (12 months).**
Report the consolidated district's projected final net income for the next 12 months under the most recent financial projection (column A).
- 6 Final net income (balance of current year).**
Report the consolidated district's projected final net income for the **balance** of the current calendar year (column A only). **Note:** for December's quarter-end, report the projected final net income for the next calendar year. (For December, lines 5 and 6 should be identical.)

Schedule RC-O

Asset Purchases and Sales

General Instructions

This schedule requires institutions to report the amount outstanding (principal only), as of the quarter end reporting date, of certain transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions involving the purchase and sale of loans, leases and other similar lending and leasing assets that remain outstanding as of the last day of the quarter. Amounts to be reported include transactions that were entered into pursuant to an institution's:

- Lending and participations authorities;
- Similar authorities;
- "Other interest in loans" authorities;
- Leasing authorities; and
- Other lending and leasing authorities of the Act.

Amounts reported in this schedule should not include the purchase and sale of assets reported in Schedule RC, Balance Sheet, as cash, accounts receivable, marketable investments, notes receivable from other Farm Credit institutions, equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions, premises and other fixed assets, or other property owned. However, purchase and sale of participations in notes receivable from System associations (direct loans) should be included in line item 5*. Amounts reported in Schedule RC, Balance Sheet, as "other assets" should not routinely be included in this schedule unless the transaction was pursuant to the institution's authorities described above. Do not report in this schedule amounts involving transactions pursuant to the institution's authority to have an investment in farmer notes program or loan transactions with eligible borrowers where the institution has a direct contractual relationship with a non-similar entity borrower via direct involvement in a loan syndication transaction. (See Schedule RC.1, Memoranda, for reporting transactions involving farmer notes programs and non-similar entity loan syndications)

The schedule distinguishes between transactions with other Farm Credit institutions and those with non-Farm Credit institutions. In addition, the schedule distinguishes transactions completed pursuant to the reporting institution's specific authorities under the Act.

On page the last page of these instructions is a flowchart that provides guidance on how to report a particular loan/lease asset. While the flowchart provides guidance, it may not apply in every situation. Call us for assistance if you need additional guidance or if you have questions on the flowchart.

Schedule RC-O

Asset Purchases and Sales (cont'd)

Column Instructions

Column	Caption and Instructions
A	Transactions with other Farm Credit Institution. Report in this column only those amounts that involve the transactions with other Farm Credit institutions, including an ACB, FCB, ACA, PCA, FLCA, or FCS service institution. Amounts involving transactions with Farmer Mac are to be reported as transactions with non-Farm Credit institutions under column B. Exclude transaction amounts that represent Farm Credit bank discounts of eligible loans and direct funding with Farm Credit associations.
B	Transactions with non-Farm Credit Institution. Report in this column those amounts that involve the purchase and sale of asset transactions with non-Farm Credit institutions. Amounts involving transactions with Farmer Mac are to be reported under this column. Exclude transaction amounts that represent discounts and funding of eligible loans with OFIs.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Loan Participations – transactions made under “loan participations” authorities in Part 614, Subpart A for retail loans* (excludes similar-entity transactions and lease transactions). Report, in these sub-items, the amount outstanding of loan participation transactions purchased and sold that were entered into pursuant to an institution’s “loan participations” authorities in Part 614, Subpart A of the FCA regulations. Exclude, from these sub-items, amounts involving transactions pursuant to the institution’s similar entity, lease, and other interests in loans authorities and direct loan participations.* (See items 2, 3, 4, and 5).
1(a)	Purchased. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of loan participation transactions purchased from other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of the quarter-end reporting date.

Schedule RC-O
Asset Purchases and Sales (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1(b)	<p>Sold. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of loan participation transactions sold to other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of the quarter-end reporting date that involved assets resulting from an institution's loan-making or "loan participations" authorities.</p>
2	<p>Similar-entity Transactions – transactions made under similar-entity authorities in § 613.3300 (includes loans and leases). Report, in these sub-items, the amount outstanding of loan and lease transactions with both Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions that are acquired or sold pursuant to the institution's similar-entity authorities in § 613.3300 of the FCA regulations. This includes all similar-entity loan and lease transactions that are purchased or acquired by one Farm Credit institution from another Farm Credit institution pursuant to its similar-entity authorities. It does not include the purchase or acquisition of such loans that are directly eligible transactions from the perspective of the purchasing or acquiring institution, which should be reported on line 1(a) if obtained via a participation agreement arrangement.** Determination of applicable statutory authority must be documented in the transaction file. Include, in these sub-items, transactions involving both loans and leases.</p>
2(a)	<p>Acquired. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions that were acquired pursuant to the institution's similar entity authorities as of the quarter end. Similar-entity transactions include syndications, assignments, loan participations, subparticipations, other forms of the purchase, and transfer of interests in loans or other extensions of credit.</p>
2(b)	<p>Sold. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of similar entity transactions sold. Similar entity transactions include syndications, assignments, loan participations, subparticipations, other forms of the sale or transfer of interests in loans, or other extensions of credit.</p>

Schedule RC-O

Asset Purchases and Sales (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
3	<p>Lease purchased and sold. Report, in these sub-items, the amount outstanding of lease transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions that represent purchases and sales (including lease participations) pursuant to the institution's lease authorities in the Act or § 616.6100 of the FCA regulations.</p> <p>Amounts reported in this sub-item are to exclude lease transactions pursuant to the institutions similar entity authorities (See item 2).</p>
3(a)	<p>Purchased. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of purchased transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of the quarter end.</p>
3(b)	<p>Sold. Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of sold lease transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of the quarter end.</p>
4	<p>Other Asset Purchase and Sales. Report, in these sub-items the amount outstanding of loan transactions that are purchased or sold with both Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions pursuant to the institution's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• "Other interests in loans" authorities in Part 614, Subpart A, of the FCA regulations subject to the requirements of Part 614, Subpart H; or• Other purchases and sales of loans not reported elsewhere on this schedule. <p>*Section 614.4325 defines "interests in loans" to mean ownership interests in the principal amount, interest payments, or any aspect of a loan transaction and transactions involving a pool of loans, including servicing rights. Since loan participation is a type of "interests in loans", the "other interests in loans" would be everything other than loan participation. Under the "other interests in loans" authorities, Farm Credit institutions are able to purchase and sell loans for the purpose of pooling and securitizing such loans under title VIII of the Act. (See § 614.4325 and Part 614, Subpart A, of the FCA regulations for additional information on an institution's authorities to purchase and sell "other interest in loans.")</p>

Schedule RC-O

Asset Purchases and Sales (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	<p>* Do not include purchase and sale of notes receivable from System associations in these subitems as they are reported in item 5.</p> <p>Also report, in these sub-items, loan syndication transactions (other than those entered into under an institution's similar-entity authorities) that represent an assignment in the transaction that the institution obtained after the original contracts were finalized. (See instruction for Schedule RC.1, Memoranda, item 1(c)).</p> <p>Amounts reported in these sub-items that involve transactions pursuant to any other loan authorities of the institution in the Act or FCA regulations must be fully explained in an addendum. Amounts reported in these sub-items are to exclude loan participation transactions reported in item 1, similar-entity loan or lease transactions reported in item 2, and lease transactions reported in item 3.</p>
4(a)	<p>Purchased.</p> <p>Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of purchased transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of quarter end that were entered into pursuant to the institution's "other interest in loans" authorities and other purchases not reported elsewhere.</p>
4(b)	<p>Sold.</p> <p>Report, in this sub-item, the amount outstanding of sold transactions with other Farm Credit and non-Farm Credit institutions as of quarter end that were entered into pursuant to the institution's "other interest in loans" authorities and other sales not reported elsewhere.</p>
5.	<p>Participations in Notes Receivables (Direct Loans) from System Associations.</p> <p>Report in these subitems the amount outstanding of loan participations in notes receivable (Direct Loans) from System associations purchased and sold that were entered into pursuant to an institution's "loan participations" authorities in Part 614, Subpart A of the FCA regulations. Exclude from these subitems amounts involving transactions pursuant to the institution's similar entity, lease, and other interests in loans authorities. (See items 2, 3, and 4).</p>

Schedule RC-O

Asset Purchases and Sales (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
5(a)	Purchased. Report in this subitem the amount outstanding of loan participations in notes receivable (Direct Loans) from System associations purchased as of the quarter end reporting date.
5(b)	Sold. Report in this subitem the amount outstanding of loan participations in notes receivable (Direct Loans) from System associations sold as of the quarter end reporting date that involved assets resulting from an institution's loan-making or "loan participations" authorities.



NOTE: Although not specifically shown, the 'Purchased' and 'Sold' amounts reported on Schedule RC-O must be segregated between Farm Credit institutions and non-Farm Credit institutions.

¹ This includes all similar-entity loan and lease transactions that are purchased or acquired by one Farm Credit institution from another Farm Credit institution pursuant to its similar- entity authorities. However, effective October 24, 2006, it does not include the purchase or acquisition of such loans that are directly eligible transactions from the perspective of the purchasing or acquiring institution, which should be reported on line 1(a) if obtained via a participation agreement arrangement.

² All purchases and sales (even on the same asset) should continue to be reported on this schedule for as long as the reporting institution has an interest/role in the underlying asset (and the asset has an outstanding balance due from the customer). Note that participation sales, even 100% participations, are sales of cash flows and do not end the selling institution's role in an asset as it is still the contract holder. In contrast, the sale of an entire asset ends the selling institution's interest/role in the sold asset.

³ Note that the amount reported on RC-O line 4(b) will generally be zero even if there are "other interest" sales. An "other interest" sale involving the sale of an entire asset ends the interest/role of the selling institution in the underlying asset; thus, there is no continuing amount to report on Schedule RC-O.

Schedule RI Income and Comprehensive Income Statement

The amounts to be reported in this schedule are revenues, expenses, gains, and losses that under GAAP are to be included in net income and comprehensive income by the reporting institution over the calendar quarter ending with the close of business on the report date. All revenues, expenses, gains, and loss items are to be reported on an accrual accounting basis. For instance, revenue is reported when earned, not when received, and expenses are recorded when incurred, not when paid.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | Interest income.
Report in the appropriate subitems interest and fee income earned on assets held by the reporting institution. |
|----------|---|

For all the subitems, as appropriate, include the proportionate share of interest earned on loans and other assets purchased by the reporting institution from others, both outright and in the form of participations. Exclude interest earned on loans sold to others, either outright or in the form of participations.

For all the subitems, as appropriate, include any gains or losses from ineffective or discontinued hedges related to interest bearing assets in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS No. 138.

For all the subitems, as appropriate, include the current quarter's accretion of discount on discounted loans and other assets purchased at a discount from par; and deduct the amortization of premium on assets purchased at a premium above par. Also include the amortization of points charged on loans. The reporting of such accretion and amortization shall be in accordance with GAAP and FCA regulations, standards, and guidelines.

For all subitems, as appropriate, include the current quarter's amortization of loan and other fees as appropriate in accordance with SFAS No. 91, *Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees, and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Direct Costs of Leases*.

For all subitems, as appropriate, deduct interest rebated to customers on loans paid before maturity from interest earned on loans; do not report such rebates as an expense.

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Do not deduct for any of the subitems any interest expenses. All interest expenses are to be reported gross in the appropriate subitems of item 2 of this schedule.

1(a) Interest on loans and leases.

Report in this item interest earned for the quarter on the reporting institution's holdings of loans and leases (as these are defined for Schedule RC, item 4(a)) in accordance with the instructions for item 1 above. Income earned on lease financing arrangements should be reported in accordance with GAAP and as specified in SFAS No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*.

Include in this item the accretion of discount on the reporting institution's own holdings of its own acceptances. Exclude from this item the accretion of discount on holdings of acceptances of other institutions; this is to be reported in item 1(e).

Include penalty interest on loans and interest on extensions of matured loans.

1(b) Interest on notes receivable from other Farm Credit System institutions.

Report in this item interest earned for the quarter on the reporting institution's holdings of notes receivable (as these are defined for Schedule RC, item 4(b)) in accordance with the instructions for item 1 above.

1(c) Interest on notes receivable from others.

Report in this item interest earned for the quarter on the reporting institutions holdings of notes receivable (as these are defined for Schedule RC, item 4(c)) in accordance with the instructions for item 1 above.

1(d) Interest on sales contracts.

Report in this item interest earned for the quarter on the reporting institution's holdings of sales contracts (as these are defined for Schedule RC, item 4(d)) in accordance with the instructions for item 1 above.

1(e) Interest and other income on marketable investments.

Report in this item interest earned for the current quarter on the reporting institution's holdings of marketable investments (as these are defined for Schedule RC, item 2) in accordance with the instructions for item 1 above.

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Exclude from this item amounts received for dividend and patronage distributions from other Farm Credit institutions. These are to be reported in item 5(a) below.

1(f) Other interest income.

Report in this item any interest earned that is not properly reportable under items 1(a) through 1(e).

1(g) Total interest income.

Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported in items 1(a) through 1(f) above.

2 Interest expense.

Report in the appropriate subitems interest expenses on liabilities owed by the reporting institution.

For all the subitems, as appropriate, include any gains or losses from ineffective or discontinued hedges related to interest bearing debt in accordance with SFAS No. 133, *Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities*, as amended by SFAS No. 138.

Include in each subitem, as appropriate, the current quarter's accretion of discount on bonds, notes, and other liabilities issued by the reporting institution at a discount from par; and deduct the amortization of premium and/or concession on bonds, notes, and other liabilities issued at a premium above par or charged a concession upon issuance of the debt. The reporting of such accretion and amortization shall be in accordance with GAAP and FCA regulations, standards, and guidelines.

2(a) Systemwide notes and bonds.

Report in this item the reporting institution's interest expenses for the current quarter on its liabilities in the form of Systemwide bonds and medium-term notes and consolidated Systemwide notes (as these are defined in Schedule RC, item 11(a)) in accordance with the instructions for item 2 above.

Include in this item the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation's (FFCBFC's) assessment to the reporting institution representing expenses directly incident to the sale, redemption, and servicing of Farm Credit securities by the FFCBFC and expenses for the operation of the FFCBFC's office.

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
2(b)	<p>Notes payable to other Farm Credit System institutions. Report in this item the reporting institution's interest expenses for the current quarter on its liabilities in the form of notes payable to Farm Credit institutions (as defined for Schedule RC, item 11(b).)</p>
2(c)	<p>Other interest-bearing debt. Report in this item all interest expenses of the reporting institution for the current quarter that are not properly reportable in items 2(a) or 2(b) above.</p> <p>Include in this item accrued interest costs for the current quarter payable by the reporting institution in connection with such liabilities as Farm Credit investment bonds, trust accounts, other bonds, escrow accounts, future payment funds, and the like.</p> <p>Include in this item commitment fees paid by the reporting institution for maintaining lines of credit with commercial banks.</p> <p>Include in this item fees or commissions charged to the reporting institution by brokers for initiating and maintaining futures transactions.</p>
2(d)	<p>Total interest expense. Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported by the reporting institution in items 2(a) through 2(c) above.</p>
3	<p>Net interest income. Report in this item the amount reported in item 1(g) less the amount reported in item 2(d).</p>
4	<p>Provisions for losses.</p>
4(a)	<p>On loans, sales contracts, notes, and leases. The reporting institution must report in this item a provision for losses on these loan assets for the current quarter that will maintain the reporting institution's allowance for losses in accordance with GAAP and with FCA regulations, established procedures, and guidelines. If the amount reported is a reversal of the provision, report it with a preceding minus sign. The amount reported must equal the amount reported on Schedule RI-E, item 2.</p>

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4(b)	Other. The reporting institution must report in this item a provision for losses for the current quarter maintained for other loss contingencies in accordance with FCA regulations, established procedures, and guidelines. If the amount reported is a reversal of the provision, report it with a preceding minus sign. Any amounts reported in this item must be fully explained in an addendum.
5	Noninterest income.
5(a)	Patronage, dividends, etc., from other Farm Credit institutions. Report in this item the total amount receivable in the current quarter by the reporting institution from other Farm Credit institutions of patronage refunds in the form of stock, participation certificates or cash, dividends (cash or stock), or other equity allocations of earned surplus.
5(b)	Operating income. Report in this item the amount reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RI-A, item 8.
5(c)	Other noninterest income. Report in this item any noninterest income of the reporting institution that is not properly reportable in Schedule RI-A or Schedule RI-B.
5(d)	Total noninterest income. Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported in items 5(a), 5(b), and 5(c).
6	Net gains or losses. Report in this item the amount reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RI-B, item 5. If that amount is a net loss, report it with a preceding minus sign.
7	Total noninterest expense. Report in this item the amount of operating expenses reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RI-C, item 9, and the amount of other noninterest expense reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RI-C.1, item 5.

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
8	<p>Income or loss before income taxes and extraordinary items and other adjustments.</p> <p>Report in this item the net sum of items 3 – 4(a) – 4(b) + 5(d) + 6 – 7. If a net loss is calculated, report it with a preceding minus sign.</p>
9	<p>Less: Applicable income taxes.</p> <p>Report in this item, as appropriate, the reporting institution’s estimate of its liability for Federal, State, and local income taxes that would be applicable to income as reported in item 8. Include both the current and deferred portions of such estimated applicable income taxes. Amounts reported in this line item are to be accounted for in accordance with the SFAS No. 109, <i>Accounting for Income Taxes</i>, and other applicable guidance. If the amount to be reported is an estimated tax benefit rather than a tax expense, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.</p> <p>Exclude from this item estimated income tax liability applicable to items required to be reported in item 11, “Extraordinary items and other adjustments.” Also exclude the amount of any material adjustments or settlements reached with a taxing authority relating to disputed income taxes of prior years; these are to be reported in other noninterest expense or other noninterest income as appropriate.</p>
10	<p>Income or loss before extraordinary items and other adjustments.</p> <p>Report in this item the amount reported in item 8 less the amount reported in item 9. If this calculation results in a net loss, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.</p>
11	<p>Extraordinary items and other adjustments, net of applicable income taxes.</p> <p>Report in this item, as appropriate, the amounts for such transactions as the following:</p> <p>(a) The material effects of any extraordinary items. Extraordinary items are material events and transactions that are both unusual and infrequent. To be unusual, an event or transaction must be highly abnormal or clearly unrelated to the ordinary and typical activities of the reporting institution. To be infrequent, an event or transaction should not be reasonably expected to recur in the foreseeable future. Only a limited number of events or transactions would qualify for treatment as extraordinary items. For further discussion, see APB Opinion No. 30, <i>Reporting the Results of Operations</i>.</p>

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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- (b) The cumulative effect of all changes in accounting principles except those that are required to be reported in Schedule RI-D, item 4.
- (c) Material aggregate gains and losses from disposals of segments of the reporting institution's business, as determined in accordance with the provisions of APB Opinion No. 30.
- (d) Material net gains and losses from disposals of significant assets within 2 years after a pooling-of-interests business combination.

Each of the components of item 11 is to be reported net of the reporting institution's estimate of its liability for Federal, State, and local income taxes applicable to the items reported in item 11 for the current reporting period.

Some of the components of item 11 may be net gains and others may be net losses. In item 11, report a single figure for the net amount of the various gain and loss amounts added together. **If the resulting net amount to be reported is a loss, report it with a preceding minus sign. Amounts reported in this item must be fully explained in an addendum.**

12 Net income or loss.

Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported in items 10 and 11, taking due regard for any loss amounts reported for these two items. **If the resulting sum is a loss, report it with a preceding minus sign.**

Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax and reclassification adjustments)

13 Unrealized holding gains (or losses on investment securities).

Report in this item the amount of unrealized holding gains or losses on investment securities, net of tax and reclassification adjustment, resulting from the changes in the fair value of securities classified as "available for sale" in accordance with SFAS No. 115, *Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities.* If the amount represents a reduction to other comprehensive income, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.

14 Minimum pension liability adjustments.

Report in this item the amount of minimum pension liability adjustments, net of tax and reclassification adjustments, resulting from the recognition of an unfunded accumulated benefit obligations in accordance with SFAS reduction to other comprehensive income, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.

Schedule RI
Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
15	Cash flow hedge adjustments. Report in this item the amount of cash flow hedge adjustments in accordance with SFAS No. 133, <i>Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities</i> , as amended by SFAS No. 138. If the amount represents a reduction to other comprehensive income, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.
16	Other comprehensive income adjustments. Report in this item the amount of other revenue, expense, gain, and loss items, net of tax and reclassification adjustments, appropriately reported in other comprehensive income in accordance with SFAS No. 130, <i>Reporting Comprehensive Income</i> . If the amount represents a reduction to other comprehensive income, report the amount with a preceding minus sign.
17	Net other comprehensive income or loss. Report in this item the sum of the amounts reported in items 13 through 16, taking into regard any items that are expense or loss amounts. If the resulting sum is a loss, report it with a preceding minus sign.
18	Comprehensive income or loss. Report in this item the net sum of items 12 and 17. If a net loss is the resulting sum, report it with a preceding minus sign.
Memoranda:	
19(a)	Interest income on direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACBs only). Report the amount of interest income earned on the district bank's direct loan to its related associations. This item corresponds to item 1(a) of Schedule RC.1.
19(b)	Interest income on nonaccrual loans (including cash-basis and other nonaccrual loans). Report the amount of interest income recognized on a cash-basis from cash-basis nonaccrual loans as well as any interest income recognized at the time that a nonaccrual loan is reinstated to an accrual status.
20	Interest expense on notes payable/direct loans to district bank (ACAs, PCAs, and FLCAs only). Report the amount of the association's interest expense on its notes payable/direct loan from the district bank. This item corresponds to item 3(e) of Schedule RC.1.

Schedule RI-A Operating Income

General Instructions

This schedule covers the reporting institution's noninterest income that is attributed to the institution's primary loan operations and other operations the institution is authorized to perform. Income amounts should be accounted for in accordance with applicable regulations, FCA guidelines, policies, and GAAP.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Financially related services. Report the amount of consideration received by the reporting institution in connection with financially-related services, including commissions, dividends, fees, etc., from credit life, credit disability, Agrifax, crop, hail insurance, and other similar programs.
2	Compensation income. Report the amount of consideration received by the reporting institution as compensation for performing servicing actions on loans that are on the books of other institutions. This would include compensation from participations sold.
3	Fee income. Report the amount of consideration received by the reporting institution for services provided to borrowers in connection with loans, including fees charged for partial releases, loan transfers, loan origination, etc.
4	Mineral income. Report the amount of consideration received by the reporting institution from the leasing of mineral rights owned. These amounts should include rental and royalty payments.
5	Financial assistance received. Report the amount of payments received or accrued by the reporting institution that represents consideration under a financial assistance program.
6	Income from other property owned. Report the amount of consideration received or accrued by the reporting institution in connection with other property owned operations in accordance with the FASB's SFAS No. 144, <i>Accounting for Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets</i> and other applicable accounting

Schedule RI-A
Operating Income (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	guidance. Exclude from this amount any nonincome expense amounts (see Schedule RI-C.1, item 3) and gains/losses from disposition (see Schedule RI-B, item 2).
7	Other. Report the amount of all other noninterest income amounts received or recognized in connection with the reporting institution's operations. If the amount reported in this item is material or represents a significant change from that reported in the prior quarter, the amount must be fully explained in an addendum.
8	Total operating income. Report the sum of items 1 through 7 above. This same amount must be reported on Schedule RI, item 5(b).

Schedule RI-B
Net Gains or Losses

General Instructions

This schedule covers the reporting institution's net gains and losses on asset sales and other transactions during the reporting period. It provides supporting detail for item 6, "Net gains or losses," of Schedule RI.

For asset sales covered in the schedule, the gains and losses to be reported are the excesses or deficiencies of sale proceeds over carrying values, at the time of sale, of those assets sold during the current reporting period.

For each type of asset sale and other transaction, the schedule requires the reporting of **net** gains or losses as well as gains and losses identified separately.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Net gains or losses on sales of securities. Report in this item gains and losses on sales of types of assets the holdings of which are reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RC, item 2, "Marketable investments."
2	Net gains or losses on other property owned. Report in this item gains and losses on holdings of other property owned which are reported by the reporting institution in Schedule RC, item 7.
3	Net gains or losses on sales of other assets. Report in this item gains and losses on sales of types of assets that are not properly reportable in items 1 and 2 above. This would include the gains and losses from the sale of such assets as fixed assets, buildings, land, premises, etc., held by the reporting institution for its own use or for investment.
4	Net gains or losses on other transactions. Report in this item gains or losses on other transactions, such as extinguishments or debt or realized tax benefits of operating loss carryforwards, but exclude such items more appropriately reported under Schedule RI, item 11, or any other Schedule RI items.
5	Total net gains or losses. Report the sum of items 1 through 4 above. This total amount must be reported on Schedule RI, item 6.

Schedule RI-C Operating Expenses

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of expenses incurred by an institution from operations. The amounts reported on this schedule are not to include any interest expenses associated with debt issued by the institution or other expenses incurred that are not appropriately classified as operating expenses.

The schedule requires the reporting of various categories or kinds of operating expenses as specified by each item number. The institution shall follow acceptable accounting practices in reporting amounts as classified in this schedule.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Salaries and employee benefits. Report the amount of compensation that represents salaries and employee benefits paid by the reporting institution to all employees. Include gross salaries and overtime wages for regular and part-time employees (amounts paid to individuals working under contract are often more appropriately classified as "Purchased Services.")
2	Directors' compensation. Report the amount of compensation or fees paid by the reporting institution to its directors in the performance of their responsibilities. This shall include amounts paid as compensation for attendance at regular and special board meetings and meetings in connection with the performance of assignments, the reimbursement of a director's travel and subsistence expenses incurred while serving in the capacity of a director of the institution, or any other compensation.
3	Occupancy and equipment expenses. Report the amounts expensed by the institution attributed to the occupation and maintenance of office space. Expenses associated with office equipment are to be included with the amounts reported. Depreciation expense on office facilities and equipment should also be reported with these amounts. Depreciation on computer equipment and vehicles should not be reported with these amounts.
4	Purchased services. Report the amounts expensed by the reporting institution for services performed by outside contractors, consultants, etc.

Schedule RI-C
Operating Expenses (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
5	Data processing. Report the amounts expended by the reporting institution for data processing equipment or related software associated with internal computer/EDP facilities and/or expenses paid for data processing by an outside service vendor.
6	Compensation. Report the amount of compensation paid by the reporting institution to another party for performing servicing actions on loans that are on the books of the reporting institution. This would include compensation paid for servicing actions performed by others on loan participations purchased.
7	Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation premium expense. Report the amount of premiums paid to the Farm Credit Insurance Corporation as required by 12 CFR part 1410.
8	Other. Report the amount of all other noninterest expenses paid or incurred in direct connection with the reporting institution's operations. If the amount reported in this item is material or represents a significant change from that reported in the prior quarter, the amount must be fully explained in an addendum.
9	Total operating expenses. Report the sum of items 1 through 8 above. This total amount must be included in the amount reported on Schedule RI, item 7.

Schedule RI-C.1
Other Noninterest Expenses

General Instructions

This schedule covers the reporting institution's other noninterest expenses (those not directly associated with the ongoing operating expenses of the institution). The amounts reported in this schedule are not to include any interest expenses associated with debt issued by the reporting institution or other expenses incurred that are more appropriately classified as operating expenses on Schedule RI-C. The institution shall follow acceptable accounting practices in reporting amounts in this schedule.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Financial assistance provided. Report the amount of payments made or accrued by the reporting institution that represents an expense under a financial assistance program.
2	Financial Assistance Corporation (FAC) debt expense. Report the amount of payments made or accrued expenses related to the payment of FAC debt.
3	Other property owned expense. Report the amount of expenses paid or accrued by the reporting institution in connection with other-property-owned operations in accordance with SFAS No. 144 , <i>Accounting Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets</i> and other applicable accounting guidance. Exclude from this item any income received or accrued (see Schedule RI-A, item 6) and gains/losses from disposition (see Schedule RI-B, item 2).
4	Miscellaneous—other. Report in this item any miscellaneous other noninterest expenses that are not appropriate to report in any other items on this schedule. If the amount reported in this item is material or represents a significant change from that reported in the prior quarter, the amount must be fully explained in an addendum.
5	Total other noninterest expense. Report in this item the sum of items 1 through 4 above. This total amount must be included in the amount reported on Schedule RI, item 7.

Schedule RI-D Changes in Net Worth

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting for the institution's changes in capital. The schedule, which must add across and down, is designed to provide a complete reconciliation of all increases and decreases (and reasons therefore) of the institution's individual net worth accounts from the end of the prior period to the end of the current period.

- * Columns A through G of the schedule call for information to be reported by specific net worth categories. The category for each column equates with those items set forth in Schedule RC-H, "Reconciliation of Net Worth." **Each of the categories for this schedule, however, is net of any impairments.** The categories equate to Schedule RC-H items as follows:

Category	RI-D	RC-H
* Capital Stock and Participation		
Certificates	Column A, item 15	Items 1 through 5
Paid-in Capital	Column B, item 15	Item 6
* Qualified Allocated Surplus	Column C, item 15	Item 9
* Nonqualified Allocated Surplus	Column D, item 15	Item 10
* Earned Surplus Unallocated	Column F, item 15	Item 11
* Total Net Worth	Column G, item 15	Item 14

- * Column G, the Total Net Worth category, must report the sum of amounts in columns A through F plus any amounts appropriately categorized as "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income" in accordance with SFAS No. 130, *Reporting Comprehensive Income*. Accordingly, the sum of columns A through F for each line item may not necessarily equal the amount reported in column G. However, the amount reported as an ending balance in column G, line 15 for total net worth must equal the amount reported on Schedule RC-H, "Total Net Worth", item 14.

As mentioned, all beginning, amended, and ending balances are to be reported net of any impairment, if applicable. The information required pertaining to activity during the quarter for each net worth category is specified in items 1 through 14 of this schedule.

Regarding the application of earnings and losses, if it is clearly the institution's intention to allocate earnings to its stockholders at the end of the year (or where it is imposed by bylaws), accruals for such allocations must be made in quarterly Call Reports when considered material. Likewise, operating losses must be allocated to the proper net worth and capital accounts as required by the Act, FCA regulations, and institution bylaws.

- * Change made effective March 31, 2009

Schedule RI-D
Changes in Net Worth (cont'd)

On each line, amounts representing an addition to any column category must be reported as a positive amount (i.e., \$5 million in stock issued must be reported as 5000). **Amounts representing reductions to any column category must be reported as a negative amount (i.e., \$5 million in stock retirement must be reported as -5000).**

Column Instructions

The columnar headings are based on the net worth accounts listed in Schedule RC-H, "Reconciliation of Net Worth," and are broken down as follows:

Column	Caption and Instructions
A	<p>Capital stock and participation certificates. This column includes all classes of capital stock (including all classes of preferred stock) and participation certificates issued by any Farm Credit institution. Report amounts that are both protected as well as unprotected under section 4.9A, "Protection of Borrower's Stock," of the Act.</p>
* B	<p>Paid-in capital. Report all amounts representing owner's equity that are not qualified as stock by statute and do not represent amounts allocated from earnings by the reporting institutions. The amounts should represent additional amounts of paid-in capital by stockholders or other parties. This column includes "equity reserve and paid-in surplus" amounts. (Do not report amounts required to be reported as "Surplus reserve" under column E.)</p>
* C	<p>Qualified allocated surplus. Report all amounts representing patronage allocations or other allocations of earnings by the reporting institution and designated to the institution's stockholders/owners that are deducted from the gross taxable income of the allocating institution in accordance with Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code. Report both amounts protected as well as unprotected under section 4.9A, "Protection of Borrower's Stock," of the Act.</p>
* D	<p>Nonqualified allocated surplus. Report all amounts representing patronage allocations or other allocations of earnings by the reporting institution and designated to the institution's stockholders/owners that are not deducted from the gross taxable income of the allocating institution in accordance with Subchapter T of the Internal Revenue Code.</p>

Schedule RI-D
Changes in Net Worth (cont'd)

Column	Caption and Instructions
* E	<p>Surplus reserve. Report all surplus amounts restricted by statutory provisions of the Act, FCA regulations, or the reporting institution's bylaws. Amounts permanently restricted from allocation or distribution to stockholders/owners that represent "contingency reserves," or that are categorized similarly, are to be reported in this column. Amounts categorized as "contingency reserves" that are available for allocation or distribution to stockholders/owners are to be reported in column F.</p>
* F	<p>Earned surplus unallocated/undistributed retained earnings. Report all amounts that have been earned (and not included in other comprehensive income) by the reporting institution but that have not been allocated or restricted from distribution under columns A, C, D and E. These generally represent earned surplus amounts of the reporting institution that are unrestricted as to future use and have not been specifically allocated to its stockholders, and are not includable in accumulated other comprehensive income.</p> <p>This column includes the following items: earnings reserved for stock or cash dividends, earnings reserved for patronage distributions, undistributed earnings, and unrealized holding gains and losses. Amounts representing "contingency reserves" that are not permanently restricted by the Act, FCA regulations, or institution bylaws from future allocation or distribution to the stockholders/owners of the reporting institution are to be reported in this column.</p>
* G	<p>Total net worth. This column represents the total of all capital stock, participation certificates, paid-in surplus, earned surplus, and accumulated other comprehensive income.</p>

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	<p>Beginning balance. Report the beginning balance of each net worth category. This amount should equal the ending balance of each respective category on Schedule RI-D of the prior period.</p>

Schedule RI-D
Changes in Net Worth (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
2	Prior quarter adjustments. Report any adjustments made in the prior quarter to reflect corrections made between the time the prior period report was submitted to FCA and the submission of the current period report. Any amounts reported on this line should be immaterial (see items 4 and 5 for accounting changes and prior period adjustments).
3	Amended beginning balance. Report the total of items 1 and 2.
* 4	Cumulative adjustments for accounting changes. Report the effect of a change in accounting principle by computing the cumulative effect of the change and reflecting the cumulative effect as an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings. For additional information on this issue, the institution should consult Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections."
5	Prior year's adjustments. Report the amount of prior period adjustments and accounting changes that require restatement by adjusting the beginning balance of retained earnings.
*	Amounts shown for this item will generally consist of material corrections of errors applicable to prior periods. For additional information on this issue, the institution should consult Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 16, "Prior period Adjustments," as amended, and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections."
* 6	Net income/Comprehensive income. Report in column E the amount of net income or loss for the current quarter end. The amount reported in column G must equal the amount of net income or loss for the current quarter reported on Schedule RI, line 12. Report in column G the total amount of comprehensive income or loss for the current quarter end. The amount reported in column G must equal the amount of comprehensive income for the quarter end reported on Schedule RI, line 18.
7	Dividends. Report the amount of dividends paid during the period. If the dividend is paid in stock, the amount will be reported as an addition to column A and

Schedule RI-D
Changes in Net Worth (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
----------	--------------------------

a reduction to column F. If the dividend is paid in cash, the amount will be reported as a reduction to column F.

The total reported in column G must equal the sum of columns A and F.

- | | |
|------|--|
| * 8 | <p>Patronage distributions.
Report the amount of patronage distributions paid during the period. If the distribution is paid in cash, the amount should be shown as a reduction to column F. If the distribution is in the form of qualified allocated equity, the amount should be shown as an addition to column C and a reduction to column F. If the distribution is in the form of non qualified allocated equity, the amount should be shown as an addition to column D and a reduction to column F.</p> <p>Similar to the payment of dividends as described in item 7, the total reported in column G must equal the sum of columns A, C, D, and F.</p> |
| * 9 | <p>Other income transfers.
Report the amount of net earnings that has been transferred to another surplus account (such as allocations to a legal reserve) from the Earned Surplus Unallocated account. This amount should be reported as an addition to column E and a reduction to column F.</p> |
| * | <p>In the event of an operating loss (i.e., the total of column F, line 3, and column F, line 6, is negative), the loss shall be applied against the appropriate capital and surplus accounts as required by the Act, FCA regulations, and institution bylaws. Any distributions of losses, as represented by reductions to columns A through E, should be shown as a positive amount in column F. That is, the negative sum of columns A through E must correspond to the positive amount reported in column F. However, because other transactions involving accumulated other comprehensive income amounts are included in column G, the sum of the amounts reported in columns A through F may not necessarily be equal to the amount reported in column G.</p> |
| * 10 | <p>Retirements of capital.
Report the amount of capital stock, participation certificates, paid-in surplus, or surplus allocated that has been retired or otherwise disposed of during the period. The amount reported in column G must equal the total amount of retirements reported in columns A, B, C, and D.</p> |

Schedule RI-D
Changes in Net Worth (cont'd)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
* 11	Issuance of capital. Report the amount of capital stock or participation certificates issued and any amounts of paid-in surplus added during the period. The amount reported in column G must equal the total amount of additions to capital reported in columns A and B.
* 12	Issuance of preferred stock. Report the amount of preferred stock issued during the period. The amount reported in column G must equal the amount reported in column A.
* 13	Retirement of preferred stock. Report the amount of preferred stock retired during the period. The amount reported in column G must equal the amount reported in column A.
* 14	Other. Report the amount of other transactions affecting the net worth accounts during the period that cannot adequately be explained in the preceding lines. Amounts representing unrealized holding gains and losses are to be reported on this line. All amounts appearing on this line must be fully explained in an addendum to the schedule. Because other transactions including accumulated other comprehensive income are included in column G, the sum of the amounts reported in item 14, columns A through F, may not necessarily equal the amount reported in item 14, column G.
* 15	Ending balance. Report the ending balance of each net worth category. All items and column amounts reported should foot and crossfoot on this schedule. The total in column G must equal the amount of total net worth reported on Schedule RC, item 19, and Schedule RC-H, item 14, for the current period.

* Changes in Schedule RI-D made effective March 31, 2009

Schedule RI-E

Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases

General Instructions

This schedule covers the detailed reporting of the institution's analysis of the allowance for losses on loans, notes, sales contracts, and leases. The schedule is designed to provide a complete reconciliation of all increases and decreases to the allowance account from the end of the prior period to the end of the current period.

Under GAAP, banks and associations are required to maintain a reasonable allowance for estimated losses inherent in the loan portfolio through a periodic charge to earnings. The allowance should be adequate to cover estimated losses determined on a loan-by-loan basis and also losses that are probable, although not specifically identifiable, in pools of loans. SFAS No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies*, and SFAS No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan* (as amended by SFAS No. 118, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan—Income Recognition and Disclosures*) are the primary authoritative pronouncements that address the proper accounting for the allowance for loan losses. SFAS No. 5 requires that an estimated loss from a loss contingency should be accrued by a charge to income when it is *probable* that an asset has been impaired and the amount of the loss can be *reasonably estimated*. SFAS No. 114 provides guidance on establishing and maintaining an allowance for loan losses on specifically identified impaired loans. SFAS No. 114 requires that such an impaired loan be measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, at the loan's observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent. However, when the creditor determines that foreclosure is probable, measurement shall be based on the fair value of the collateral.

Losses on loans are to be charged off to the allowance when **known** and under no circumstances shall chargeoffs be deferred or amortized over a number of accounting periods. Reductions in the amounts of allowance maintained should be carefully evaluated. If a reduction is determined by the institution to be appropriate, such a reduction should be accounted for as a reduction to the institution's provision for losses.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
----------	--------------------------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Allowance for losses on loans, etc., beginning of period.
Report the amount of the allowance for losses on loans at the beginning of the period. This amount must equal Schedule RC, item 4(f), of the prior period. |
|---|---|

Schedule RI-E

**Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(cont'd)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
2	Net increase or decrease (–) resulting from provision for loan loss. Report the amount representing the adjustment in earnings necessary to maintain the allowance for losses in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This amount must equal the amount shown on Schedule RI, item 4(a), in the current period.
3	Loans, etc., charged off. All institutions are required to follow Agency-issued regulations and guidelines on chargeoffs. Chargeoffs should be recorded on a timely basis and only to the extent that a loan balance after the chargeoff represents the loan's collateral value.
3a(i)	Real estate mortgage Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on real estate mortgage loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(i)(A).
3a(ii)	Production and intermediate term Report the amount of loans, notes receivables, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on production and intermediate term loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(i)(B).
3(b)	Agribusiness Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all loans to cooperatives, processing and marketing loans, and farm related business loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(ii)(A), 1(a)(ii)(B) and 1(a)(ii)(C).
3(c)	Communication Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all communication loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iii).

Schedule RI-E

Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases (cont'd)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
3(d)	Energy Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all energy loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iv).
3(e)	Water/waste disposal Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all water/waste disposal loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(v).
3(f)	Rural residential real estate Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all rural residential real estate loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1 item 1(a)(vi).
3(g)	International Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all international loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1 item 1(a)(vii).
3(h)	Lease receivables Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all lease receivables, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(viii).
3(i)	Other loans, etc. charged off Report the amount of loans, notes receivable, sales contracts, and leases determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period on all other loans , as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(xi).
3(j)	Total loans charged off Report the sum of items 3(a) thru 3(i).

Schedule RI-E

**Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(cont'd)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	Recoveries. As with chargeoffs, all institutions are required to follow Agency regulations and guidelines on recoveries. An institution should be careful not to recognize recoveries prematurely. Amounts received by an institution that would materially reduce a loan balance below its net realizable value should give due consideration to recording a recovery.
4(a)(i)	Real estate mortgage Report the amount of recoveries in reinstatements on all real estate mortgage loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1 item 1(a)(i)(A), previously charged off.
4(a)(ii)	Production and intermediate term Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all production and intermediated term loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(i)(B), previously charged off.
4(b)	Agribusiness Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all loans to cooperatives, processing and marketing loans, and farm related business loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, items 1(a)(ii)(A), 1(a)(ii)(B) and 1(a)(ii)(C), previously charged off.
4(c)	Communication Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all communication loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iii), previously charged off.
4(d)	Energy Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all energy loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iv), previously charged off.
4(e)	Water/waste disposal Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all water/waste disposal loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(v), previously charged off.

Schedule RI-E

**Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(cont'd)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4(f)	Rural residential real estate Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all rural residential real estate loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(vi), previously charged off.
4(g)	International Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all international loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(vii), previously charged off.
4(h)	Lease receivables Report the amount of recoveries and reinstatements on all lease receivables as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(viii), previously charged.
4(i)	Other recoveries Report amount of recoveries and reinstatements on other loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(xi).
4(j)	Total recoveries Report the sum of items 4(a) thru 4(i).
5	Charge-offs net of recoveries on direct loans to associations Report the amount of direct loans to associations determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period net of recoveries and reinstatements.
6	Charge-offs net of recoveries on discounted loans to OFIs Report the amount of loans to OFIs determined to be uncollectible and charged off during the period net of recoveries and reinstatements.
7	Other Report the amount of other transactions affecting the allowance for losses during the period that cannot be included in the preceding lines because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature.

Schedule RI-E

**Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(cont'd)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
8	Allowance for losses on loans, etc., end of period Report the amount of the allowance for losses maintained in accordance with GAAP at the end of the period. This amount will equal items 1 + 2 – 3(i) + 4(i) - 5 – 6 + 7. This amount must also equal the amount shown on Schedule RC, item 4(f), in the current period.

ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES BY LOAN TYPE

- 1** **Production agriculture**
- 1(a)** **Real estate mortgage**
Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for real estate mortgage loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(i)(A).
- 1(b)** **Production and intermediate term**
Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for production and intermediate term loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(i)(B).
- 2** **Agribusiness**
Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for all loans to cooperatives, processing and marketing loans, and farm related business loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, items 1(a)(ii)(A), 1(a)(ii)(B) and 1(a)(ii)(C).
- 3** **Communication**
Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for communication loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iii).
- 4** **Energy**
Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for energy loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(iv).

Schedule RI-E

**Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(cont'd)**

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
5	Water/waste disposal Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period of water/waste disposal loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(v).
6	Rural residential real estate Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for rural residential real estate loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(vi).
7	International Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for international loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(vii).
8	Lease receivables Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for lease receivable, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(viii).
9	Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACB only) Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for any direct loans to associations.
10	Discounted loans to OFIs (FCBs and ACB only) Report the amount for the allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for any discounted loans to OFIs.
11	Other allowance Report amount of allowance for losses on loans at the end of the period for any other loans, as defined in the instructions for RC.1, item 1(a)(xi).
12	Allowance for losses on loans, etc., end of period Report the amount of the allowance for losses maintained in accordance with GAAP at the end of the period. This amount will equal the sum of items 1 thru 10. This amount must also equal the amount shown on Schedule RC, item 4(f), in the current period.

Schedule RC Balance Sheet

 (name of institution)

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day
 of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

ASSETS

- 1. Cash> _____
- 2. Marketable investments> _____
- 3. Accounts receivable> _____
- 4. Loans, notes, sales contracts, and leases:
 - a. Accrual loans and leases, net of unearned
 income and unapplied loan payments> _____
 - b. Notes receivable from other FCS institutions> _____
 - c. Other notes receivable> _____
 - d. Accrual sales contracts.....> _____
 - e. Nonaccrual loans, etc. (from Schedule RC-L, item 9).....> _____
 - f. LESS: allowance for losses on loans, etc. (from
 Schedule RI-E, item 6).....> _____
 - g. Loan adjustment for fair value.....> _____
 - h. Net loans, etc. (items a thru g)> _____
- 5. Accrued interest receivable:
 - a. Loans and leases> _____
 - b. Notes receivable from other FCS institutions> _____
 - c. Other notes receivable> _____
 - d. Sales contracts.....> _____
 - e. Marketable investments> _____
 - f. Derivatives> _____
 - g. Total accrued interest receivable (items a thru f).....> _____
- 6. Equity investments in other FC institutions> _____
- 7. Other property owned (must equal Schedule RC-M, item 7)> _____
- 8. Premises and other fixed assets net of depreciation.....> _____
- 9. Other assets> _____

Schedule RC Balance Sheet (cont.)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day
of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

10. Total assets (sum of items 1 thru 9)..... > _____

LIABILITIES

11. Interest bearing liabilities:

- a. Systemwide notes and bonds outstanding > _____
- b. Notes payable to other FCS institutions> _____
- c. Subordinated notes and bonds > _____
- d. Other interest-bearing debt > _____
- e. Debt adjustment for fair value > _____
- f. Total interest bearing liabilities (items a thru e)..... > _____

12. Accrued interest payable on:

- a. Systemwide notes and bonds outstanding > _____
- b. Notes payable to other FCS institutions > _____
- c. Subordinated notes and bonds > _____
- d. Derivatives > _____
- e. Other interest-bearing debt > _____
- f. Total accrued interest payable (items a thru e)..... > _____

13. Accounts payable..... > _____

14. Other liabilities > _____

15. Total liabilities (sum of items 11 thru 14) > _____

NET WORTH

16. Capital stock, participation certificates and paid-in surplus net
of impairment (from Schedule RC-H, item 7) > _____

17. Earned surplus net of impairment (from Schedule RC-H,
item 12) > _____

Schedule RC Balance Sheet (cont.)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day
of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

18.	Accumulated other comprehensive income - net (from Schedule RC-H, item 13)..... >	_____
19.	Total new worth (sum of items 16, 17, and 18) (from Schedule Schedule RC-H, item 14)..... >	_____
20.	Total liabilities and newt worth (sum of items 15 and 19) >	_____

Schedule RC.1 Memoranda

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
- 1. Loan information:
 - a. Loan types:
 - i. Production agriculture:
 - A. Real estate mortgage> _____
 - B. Production and intermediate term> _____
 - ii. Agribusiness:
 - A. Loans to cooperatives> _____
 - B. Processing and marketing.....> _____
 - 1. Loans made under 613.3010(a)(1) and (a)(2)..... > _____
 - 2. Loans made under 613.3010(a)(3) > _____
 - 3. Loans made under 613.3010(a)(4) > _____
 - 4. Loans made under 613.3010(a)(5) > _____
 - 5. Total Processing and Marketing Loans (sum of items 1 thru 4).....> _____
 - C. Farm related business> _____
 - iii. Communication.....> _____
 - iv. Energy> _____
 - v. Water/waste disposal> _____
 - vi. Rural residential real estate> _____
 - vii. International> _____
 - viii. Lease receivables> _____
 - ix. Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACB only).....> _____
 - x. Discounted loans to OFIs (FCBs and ACB only).....> _____
 - xi. Other (must explain in an addendum)> _____
 - xii. Total (must equal sum of Schedule RC, items 4a thru 4e plus items 5a thru 5d)> _____

* Provide explanation in addendum

Schedule RC.1 Memoranda (cont.)

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- b. Leases:
 - i. Finance.....> _____
 - ii. Operating – receivables.....> _____
 - iii. Operating – assets> _____
- c. Loan syndications to eligible borrowers (excluding similar entity transactions)> _____
- d. Guarantees:
 - i. Federal> _____
 - ii. State and local.....> _____
 - iii. Farmer Mac.....> _____
 - iv. Other> _____
- e. Other financial institutions (OFIs):
 - i. Number of OFIs> _____
 - ii. Number of loans to OFIs> _____
- f. Association loans outside its chartered territory:
 - i. Number of loans outstanding.....> _____
 - ii. Number of loans made.....> _____
 - iii. Amount of loans outstanding.....> _____
 - iv. Amount of loans made.....> _____
- g. Loans in bankruptcy and/or foreclosure:
 - i. Total amount of loans in bankruptcy> _____
 - ii. Total amount of loans in foreclosure> _____
 - iii. Total amount of loans in both bankruptcy and foreclosure.....> _____

Schedule RC.1 Memoranda (cont.)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day
of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
- 2. Equity investments in other Farm Credit institutions:
 - a. Association investment in district bank:
 - i. Purchased> _____
 - ii. Allocated> _____
 - iii. Allotment of allocated per § 615.5210(e)(2)(ii).....> _____
 - b. Bank investment in district associations.....> _____
 - c. Investment in other FCBs and ACBs> _____
 - d. Investment in other Farm Credit institutions.....> _____
 - e. Net association investment in the bank per § 615.5301(e).....> _____
 - 3. Equity investments in non Farm Credit institutions> _____
 - 4. Miscellaneous:
 - a. Farm Credit investment bonds outstanding.....> _____
 - b. Term preferred stock> _____
 - c. Investments in farmers' notes> _____
 - d. Funds held (VAP and VACP Accounts):
 - i. Total amount held in accounts> _____
 - ii. Amount in excess of loan balance> _____
 - e. Notes payable/direct loan to district bank
(ACAs, and FLCAs only).....> _____
 - f. Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation
premium payable> _____
 - g. Aggregate amount of institution's 10 largest loan commitments.....> _____
 - h. Capital standards:
 - i. Permanent capital amount (outstanding)> _____

Schedule RC.1 Memoranda (cont.)

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

ii. Core surplus amount	>	_____
iii. Total surplus amount	>	_____
iv. Permanent capital ratio (a).....	>	_____
v. Core surplus ratio (a)	>	_____
vi. Total surplus ratio (a).....	>	_____
vii. Net collateral ratio (Banks only (a))	>	_____

(a) Carry to four decimal places (i.e., 11.55% ratio reported as 00.1155).

i. Liquidity Measures:

- i. Principal portion of obligations and other borrowings of the bank that mature within 90 days (calculated in accordance with § 615.5134
- ii. Dollar amount of available liquidity at quarter-end (calculated in accordance with § 615.5134)
- iii. Number of day liquidity at quarter-end (calculated in accordance with § 615.5134).....

Schedule RC-B Marketable Investments By Type
(exclude investments in FC institutions)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	A	B
	Amortized cost	Fair value
1. U.S. Government Obligations:		
a. Treasury securities	_____	_____
b. Other fully insured or guaranteed obligations (excluding mortgage-backed securities).....	_____	_____
2. U.S. Government agency securities (excluding mortgage-backed securities)	_____	_____
3. Municipal obligations:		
a. General obligations	_____	_____
b. Revenue bonds	_____	_____
4. International and Multilateral Development Bank Obligations	_____	_____
5. Money market instruments:		
a. Federal funds sold	_____	_____
b. Negotiable certificates of deposit.....	_____	_____
c. Banker acceptances	_____	_____
d. Commercial paper	_____	_____
e. Non-callable term Federal funds and Eurotime deposits.....	_____	_____
f. Master notes	_____	_____
g. Securities purchased under resale agreements	_____	_____
6. Mortgage-backed securities:		
a. U.S. Government issued or guaranteed	_____	_____
b. Issued or guaranteed by Farmer Mac	_____	_____
c. Issued or guaranteed by FNMA, FHLMC, or other United States Agency.....	_____	_____
d. Non-Agency securities	_____	_____
e. Commercial securities	_____	_____
7. Asset-backed securities*.....	_____	_____
8. Other corporate debt.....	_____	_____
9. Diversified investment funds.....	_____	_____
10. Other.....	_____	_____
11. Total	_____	_____

* Prior to March 2001 this amount also included
Corporate debt securities

**Prior to March 2005 this amount also included
Farmer Mac securities

Schedule RC-B Marketable Investments By Type (cont.)
(exclude investments in FC institutions)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	A	B
	Amortized cost	Fair value

MEMORANDA

12.	Pledged securities (included above)	>	_____	_____
13.	Structured notes (included above) (banks only)	>	_____	_____
14.	Dollar amount of interest expense on debt funding investments for the quarter* (banks only)	>	_____	XXXXXX
15.	Average dollar amount of debt funding investments outstanding for quarter* (banks only)	>	_____	XXXXXX

* Changes in method of calculation from previous quarter must be fully explained in an addendum.

Schedule RC-F Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
(including principal and accrued interest receivable)

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	A	B	C	D
	Not past due or past due less than 30 days	Past due 30 thru 89 days	Past due 90 days or more	Total (a)
Loans, etc. (including accrued interest receivable):				
1. Accruing.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Formally restructured accruing.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Nonaccrual: (b)				
a. Cash basis.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Other.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Total (c).....>	_____	_____	_____	_____

MEMORANDUM

5. Number of loans _____

- (a) Column D equals the sum of columns A thru C.
- (b) Column D, item 3(a) plus 3(b), equals Schedule RC, item 4(e).
- (c) Column D, item 4, equals the sum of Schedule RC, items 4(a) thru 4(e) plus items 5(a) thru 5(d).

Schedule RC-F Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
 (including principal and accrued interest receivable) (cont)

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

LOAN PERFORMANCE BY LOAN TYPE

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Accruing loans	Accruing 90 days or more past due	Formally restructured accruing	Nonaccrual cash basis (a)	Nonaccrual other	Total (b)
1. Production agriculture:						
a. Real estate mortgage..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Production and intermediate term ... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Agribusiness..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Communication..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Energy >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Water/waste disposal >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Rural residential real estate..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. International >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Lease receivables >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Direct loans to associations > (FCBs and ACB only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Discounted loans to OFIs > (FCBs and ACB only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Other loans >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. Total (items 1 thru 11) (c)..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

- (a) The total (item 12) of columns D plus E equals Schedule RC, item 4(e).
- (b) Column F equals the sum of columns A thru E.
- (c) Column F, item 12, equals the sum of Schedule RC, items 4(a) thru 4(e) plus items 5(a) thru 5(d).

Schedule RC-F Performance of Loans, Notes, Sales Contracts, and Leases
 (including principal and accrued interest receivable) (cont)

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

LOAN CLASSIFICATIONS BY LOAN TYPE

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Acceptable	OAEM (a)	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total (b)
1. Production agriculture:						
a. Real estate mortgage..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
b. Production and intermediate term ... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Agribusiness..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Communication..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Energy >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Water/waste disposal >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Rural residential real estate..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. International >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Lease receivables >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Direct loans to associations > (FCBs and ACB only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Discounted loans to OFIs > (FCBs and ACB only)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Other classified assets..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
12. Total (items 1 thru 11) (c)..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(a) Other Assets Especially Mentioned

(b) Column F equals the sum of columns A thru E.

(c) The aggregate of classified assets reported in lines 1 thru 10 should equal the sum of Schedule RC, items 4(a) thru 4(e) plus items 5(a) thru 5(d).

Schedule RC-G Average Daily Amounts for the Quarter

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

ASSETS

- 1. Accrual loans, sales contracts, notes, and leases.....> _____
- 2. Accrued interest receivable (loans).....> _____
- 3. Marketable investments> _____
- 4. Other interest-earning assets> _____
- 5. Total interest-earning assets> _____
- 6. Nonaccrual loans:
 - a. Cash basis.....> _____
 - b. Other.....> _____
- 7. Formally restructured accruing loans.....> _____
- 8. Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACBs only)> _____
- 9. Notes receivable from other FCS institutions> _____
- 10. Other property owned> _____
- 11. Risk-adjusted assets> _____
- 12. Total assets.....> _____

LIABILITIES

- 13. Systemwide notes and bonds> _____
- 14. Notes payable to other FCS institutions.....> _____
- 15. Other interest-bearing liabilities> _____
- 16. Total interest-bearing liabilities> _____
- 17. Total liabilities> _____
- 18. Notes payable/direct loan to district bank
 (ACA and FLCAs only).....> _____

NET WORTH

- 19. Permanent capital.....> _____
- 20. Core surplus> _____
- 21. Total surplus> _____
- 22. Total net worth.....> _____

Schedule RC-H Reconciliation of Net Worth (All Institutions)

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Capital Stock

- 1. Capital stock – protected.....> _____
- 2. Capital stock – other:
 - a. Purchased> _____
 - b. Allocated> _____
 - c. Total capital stock – other (sum of items 2(a) and 2(b)).....> _____
- 3. Participation certificates – protected.....> _____
- 4. Participation certificates – other> _____
- 5. Preferred stock
 - a. FCSFAC.....> _____
 - b. Perpetual> _____
 - c. Other (explain in an addendum).....> _____
- 6. Paid-in capital, etc.....> _____
- 7. Total (sum of items 1, 2(c), 3, 4, 5(a) thru (c), and 6)(must equal Schedule RC, item 16)> _____

Earned Surplus

- 8. Allocated surplus – protected.....> _____
- 9. Qualified Allocated Surplus> _____
- 10. Nonqualified Allocated Surplus.....> _____
- 11. Unallocated retained earnings.....> _____
- 12. Total earned surplus (Sum of items 8 thru 11) (must equal Schedule RC, item 17)> _____

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

- 13. Accumulated other comprehensive income (net) (must equal Schedule RC, item 18)> _____
- 14. Total net worth (sum of items 7, 12 and 13) (must equal Schedule RC, item 19)> _____

Schedule RC-H Reconciliation of Net Worth (All Institutions) (cont.)

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Memoranda

15. Allocated equities allotted to others by an FCS bank> _____

16. Qualified allocated equities included in core surplus per
§ 615.5301(b)(2).....> _____

17. Nonqualified allocated equities included in core surplus per
§ 615.5301(b)(1)(ii) or § 615.5301(b)(2)> _____

Schedule RC-I Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items

ITEMS 3(e)(i) and 5(a)—APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY System Code: _____
 ALL OTHER ITEMS, AS APPLICABLE TO District: _____
 THE REPORTING ENTITY Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
- 1. Standby letters of credit:
 - (a) U.S. addresses> _____
 - (b) Non-U.S. addresses> _____
 - 2. Commercial and other letters of credit.....> _____
 - 3. Gross (notional amounts) of derivatives:
 - a. Futures contracts> _____
 - b. Forward contracts> _____
 - c. Exchange traded option contracts:
 - i. Written options> _____
 - ii. Purchased options.....> _____
 - d. Over the counter option contracts:
 - i. Written options> _____
 - ii. Purchased options.....> _____
 - e. Swaps:
 - i. Cross-currency swaps.....> _____
 - ii. Interest rate swaps> _____
 - iii. Other swaps> _____
 - f. Total notional amount of contracts> _____
 - g. Amount of line 3(f) subject to collateral agreements.....> _____
 - 4. Gross fair values of derivatives contracts:
 - a. Gross positive fair values.....> _____
 - b. Gross negative fair values.....> _____

Schedule RC-I Commitments, Contingencies, and Other Items (cont.)

ITEMS 3(e)(i) and 5(a)—APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY
ALL OTHER ITEMS, AS APPLICABLE TO
THE REPORTING ENTITY

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 5. Unrecorded liability for obligations:
 - a. Financial Assistance Corporation.....> _____
 - b. Other postretirement benefits> _____

- 6. Commitments to extend credit or to participate in arrangements to extend credit:
 - a. On existing loans> _____
 - b. On loans not yet booked.....> _____

- 7. Other material commitments and contingencies:
Note: List only if the aggregate amounts exceed the greater of \$10 million or 10% of total net worth.
 - a. Lawsuits/litigation> _____
 - b. Other> _____

Schedule RC-J Collateral Position

APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Available Collateral:

- 1. Net loans (must equal Schedule RC, items 4(a) thru 4(d) plus items 5(a) thru 5(c) > _____
- 2. Less: excess loans > _____
- 3. Less: loans not secured by a first lien within 1 year > _____
- 4. Less: nonconforming loans > _____
- 5. Less: unsecured notes receivable > _____
- 6. Less: allowance for losses (must equal Schedule RC, item 4(f) > _____
- 7. Other property owned (must equal Schedule RC, item 7) > _____
- 8. Cash (must equal Schedule RC, item 1) > _____
- 9. Eligible investments (lower of cost of market) > _____
- 10. Other adjustments (explain in an addendum) > _____
- 11. Total available collateral (per FCA Regulation 615.5050) (sum of items 1 thru 10)..... > _____

Net Collateral:

- 12. Adjustment to reflect investments on line 9 at amortized cost > _____
- 13. That portion of allocated investments of affiliated associations that is not counted as bank permanent capital..... > _____
- 14. Net collateral (per FCA Regulation 615.5301) (sum if items 11 + 12 - 13)..... > _____

Indebtedness Requiring Collateralization:

- 15. Farm Credit bonds and notes, notes payable to other Farm Credit System banks, and other interest-bearing debt (must equal the sum of Schedule RC, items 11(a) thru 11(c) > _____
- 16. Accrued interest payable (must equal Schedule RC, item 12(d)) > _____
- 17. Less: uncollateralized portion of notes payable > _____
- 18. Other adjustments (explain in an addendum) > _____
- 19. Total obligations requiring collateralization (sum of items 15 + 16 - 17 + 18)..... > _____

Schedule RC-J Collateral Position

APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Adjusted Liabilities for Net Collateral Ratio Purposes:

- 20. Total liabilities (must equal Schedule RC, item 15) > _____
- 21. Adjustments to total liabilities for SFAS 133 > _____
- 22. Adjustments to total liabilities for term preferred stock > _____
- 23. Adjusted total liabilities (sum of items 20 +/-21 - 22) > _____

Collateral Position:

- 24. Excess collateral position (item 11 minus item 19) > _____
- 25. Net collateral amount (item 14 minus item 23) > _____
- 26. Net collateral ratio (item 14 divided by item 23)..... > _____

Schedule RC-K Accrual Loan Activity Reconciliation for Loans, Leases,
Notes Receivable (excluding intra-system loans), and Sales Contracts

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

1. Accrual loans – beginning balance	>	_____
ADDITIONS – debits representing –		
2. Direct new money	>	_____
3. Purchases of loans and participations	>	_____
4. Conversions of accrued interest	>	_____
5. Refinancing of principal	>	_____
6. Reinstatements from nonaccrual status.....	>	_____
7. Recoveries/reinstatements of chargeoffs	>	_____
8. Other debits.....	>	_____
SUBTRACTIONS – credits representing –		
9. Repayments.....	>	_____
10. Sales of loans and participations.....	>	_____
11. Refinancing of principal	>	_____
12. Transfers to nonaccrual status.....	>	_____
13. Transfers to other property owned	>	_____
14. Chargeoffs.....	>	_____
15. Other credits.....	>	_____
EQUALS		
16. Accrual loans – ending balance (sum of items 1 thru 8, less items 9 thru 15).....	>	_____
Memoranda:		
17. Number of borrowers with stock or participation certificates outstanding:		
a. Voting stockholders	>	_____
b. Nonvoting stockholders	>	_____
18. Secondary market loans sold during period.....	>	_____

Schedule RC-L Nonaccrual Loan Activity Reconciliation

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

1.	Nonaccrual loans – beginning balance (must equal Schedule RC, item 4(e), of prior period)	>	
2.	Gross amounts transferred into nonaccrual.....	>	
3.	Chargeoffs.....	>	
4.	Transfers to other property owned	>	
5.	Reinstatements to accrual status	>	
6.	Recoveries.....	>	
7.	Repayments.....	>	
8.	Other (net).....	>	
9.	Nonaccrual loans – ending balance (sum of items 1 + 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 + 6 – 7 + 8) (must equal Schedule RC, item 4(e), current period).....	>	

Schedule RC-M Other Property Owned Activity Reconciliation (net of depreciation)

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

1.	Other property owned – beginning balance (must equal item 7 of prior period).....	>	
2.	Gross amounts transferred in	>	
3.	Amounts depreciated	>	
4.	Properties disposed of.....	>	
5.	Net chargeoffs/write-ups.....	>	
6.	Other (net).....	>	
7.	Other property owned – ending balance (sum of items 1 + 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 + 6) (must equal Schedule RC, item 7 of current period).....	>	

Schedule RC-N.1 Repricing Opportunities and Relationships

APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Time from report date to maturity or first repricing opportunity						G	Weighted Average Rates
	A	B	C	D	E	F		
	Immediately adjustable interest rate or original maturity through 1 month	Over 1 month through 6 months	Over 6 months through 1 year	Over 1 year through 5 years	Over 5 years	Total		
Part I - ASSETS								
1. Loans	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Marketable investments	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Other interest earning assets	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Total interest earning assets.....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Part II - LIABILITIES								
5. Systemwide bonds and notes.....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Intrasystem notes payable.....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. Other interest bearing liabilities	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Total interest bearing liabilities	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Part III – DERIVATIVES AND OTHER SYNTHETIC ITEMS								
9. Total synthetic assets (receive).....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Total synthetic liabilities (pay)	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. GAP (sum of items 4-8+9-10).....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
12. Cumulative GAP.....	> _____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

Schedule RC-N.2 Interest Rate Risk Measurements

APPLICABLE TO BANKS ONLY

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Interest rate risk measurements

	A	B	C	D	E	F
	Current projection	-400 BP shock	-200 BP shock	Base case	+200 BP shock	+400 BP shock
Part I - Institution Data						
1. Market value of assets >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Market value of liabilities..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Market value of equity >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Net interest income (12 months)..... >	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Final net income (12 months)..... >	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
6. Final net income (balance of current year)..... >	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
7. Duration of assets (years)..... >	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX
8. Duration of liabilities (years) >	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX
9. Duration of equity (years)..... >	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX
Part II - Combined District						
1. Market value of assets >	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	_____	_____	XXXXX
2. Market value of liabilities..... >	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	_____	_____	XXXXX
3. Market value of equity >	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	_____	_____	XXXXX
4. Net interest income (12 months)..... >	XXXXX	XXXXX	_____	_____	_____	XXXXX
5. Final net income (12 months)..... >	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
6. Final net income (balance of current year)..... >	_____	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX

Schedule RC-O Asset Purchases and Sales

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Report the amount outstanding as of the last day of the quarter.

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	A	B
	Transactions with other Farm Credit Institutions	Transactions with non-Farm Credit Institutions
1. Loan participations – transactions made under “loan participations” authorities in Part 614, Subpart A (excludes similar entity transactions and lease transactions):		
a. Purchased	> _____	_____
b. Sold	> _____	_____
2. Similar entity transactions – transactions made under similar entity authorities in § 613.3300 (includes loans and leases):		
a. Acquired.....	> _____	_____
b. Sold	> _____	_____
3. Lease interest purchases and sales		
a. Purchased	> _____	_____
b. Sold	> _____	_____
4. Other asset purchases and sales – includes:		
a. transactions made under “other interests in loans” authorities in Part 614, Subpart A,		
b. any other asset purchases or sales (explain in an addendum):		
a. Purchased	> _____	_____
b. Sold	> _____	_____
5. Participations in Notes Receivables (Direct Loans) from System Associations:		
a. Purchased (explain in an addendum)	> _____	_____
b. Sold (explain in an addendum)	> _____	_____

Schedule RI Income and Comprehensive Income Statement

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 1. Interest income:
 - a. Interest on loans and leases.....> _____
 - b. Interest on notes receivable from other FCS institutions.....> _____
 - c. Interest on notes receivable from others.....> _____
 - d. Interest on sales contracts.....> _____
 - e. Interest and other income on marketable investments.....> _____
 - f. Other interest income.....> _____
 - g. Total interest income (items a thru f).....> _____
- 2. Interest expense:
 - a. Systemwide notes and bonds.....> _____
 - b. Notes payable to other FCS institutions.....> _____
 - c. Other interest-bearing debt.....> _____
 - d. Total interest expense (items a thru c).....> _____
- 3. Net interest income (item 1(g) minus item 2(d)).....> _____
- 4. Provisions for losses:
 - a. On loans, sales contracts, notes and leases
(from Schedule RI-E, item 2).....> _____
 - b. Other*.....> _____
- 5. Noninterest income:
 - a. Patronage, dividends, etc., from other FC institutions.....> _____
 - b. Operating income (from Schedule RI-A, item 8).....> _____
 - c. Other noninterest income.....> _____
 - d. Total noninterest income (items a thru c).....> _____

Schedule RI Income and Comprehensive Income Statement (cont.)

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
- 6. Net gains (or losses (-)) (from Schedule RI-B, item 5)> _____
 - 7. Total noninterest expense (must equal Schedule RI-C, item 9 plus Schedule RI-C.1, item 5).....> _____
 - 8. Income (or loss (-)) before income taxes and extraordinary items and other adjustments (sum of items 3 - 4(a) - 4(b) + 5(d) + 6 - 7)> _____
 - 9. LESS: applicable income taxes.....> _____
 - 10. Income (or loss (-)) before extraordinary items and other adjustments (item 8 - 9).....> _____
 - 11. Extraordinary items and other adjustments*.....> _____
 - 12. Net income (or loss (-)) (sum of items 10 and 11) (must equal Schedule RI-D, Col. F, item 6).....> _____

Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax and reclassification adjustments)

- 13. Unrealized holding gains (or losses (-)) on investment securities> _____
- 14. Minimum pension liability adjustments.....> _____
- 15. Cash flow hedge adjustments.....> _____
- 16. Other comprehensive income adjustments*> _____
- 17. Net other comprehensive income (or loss (-)) (sum of items 13 thru 16).....> _____
- 18. Comprehensive income (or loss(-)) (sum of items 12 and 17).....> _____

Memoranda:

- 19. Interest income on:
 - a. Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACBs only)> _____
 - b. Interest on nonaccrual loans (including cash-basis and other nonaccrual loans).....> _____
- 20. Interest expense on notes payable/direct loans to district bank (ACAs, PCAs, and FLCAs only)> _____

* Must be fully explained in an addendum.

Schedule RI-A Operating Income

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 1. Financially related services.....> _____
- 2. Compensation income.....> _____
- 3. Fee income.....> _____
- 4. Mineral income.....> _____
- 5. Financial assistance received.....> _____
- 6. Income from other property owned.....> _____
- 7. Other*.....> _____
- 8. Total operating income (sum of items 1 thru 7)
(must equal Schedule RI, item 5(b)).....> _____

* An addendum may be required. See instructions

Schedule RI-B Net Gains or Losses

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 1. Net gains (or losses (-)) on sales of securities
(item 1(a) less 1(b)).....> _____
 - a. Gains.....> _____
 - b. Losses.....> _____
- 2. Net gains (or losses (-)) on other property owned
(item 2(a) less 2(b)).....> _____
 - a. Gains.....> _____
 - b. Losses.....> _____
- 3. Net gains (or losses (-)) on sales of other assets
(item 3(a) less 3(b)).....> _____
 - a. Gains.....> _____
 - b. Losses.....> _____
- 4. Net gains (or losses (-)) on other transactions
(item 4(a) less 4(b)).....> _____
 - a. Gains.....> _____
 - b. Losses.....> _____
- 5. Total gains (or losses (-)) (sum of items 1 thru 4)
(must equal Schedule RI, item 6).....> _____

Schedule RI-C Operating Expenses

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
1. Salaries and employee benefits.....> _____
 2. Directors' compensation> _____
 3. Occupancy and equipment expense.....> _____
 4. Purchased services.....> _____
 5. Data processing> _____
 6. Compensation> _____
 7. Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation premium expense> _____
 8. Other*> _____
 9. Total operating expenses (sum of items 1 thru 8).....> _____

* An addendum may be required. See instructions

Schedule RI-C.1 Other Noninterest Expenses

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
1. Financial assistance provided> _____
 2. Financial Assistance Corporation debt expense.....> _____
 3. Other property owned expense> _____
 4. Miscellaneous – Other*> _____
 5. Total other noninterest expense> _____

* An addendum may be required. See instructions

Schedule RI-D Changes in Net Worth

System Code: _____

District: _____

Association: _____

Report Date: _____

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Capital partic. cert.	Stock & Paid- in capital	Qualified allocated surplus	Nonqualified Surplus allocated	Earned Surplus		Total net worth
Dollar Amounts in Thousands					Surplus reserve	Earned surplus unalloc.	
1. Beginning balance (a).....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Prior quarter adjustments.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Amended beginning balance.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Accum. adjustments acctg. change	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Prior year's adjustments.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Net income / Comprehensive income (b)(c).....>	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	_____	_____
7. Dividends (cash & stk.).....>	_____	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	_____	_____
8. Patronage distributions (cash/stk./alloc.).....>	_____	XXXX	_____	_____	XXXX	_____	_____
9. Other income transfers	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Retirements of capital stock, part. cert. & surplus allocated.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	XXXX	XXXX	_____
11. Issuance of capital stock and part. cert.....>	_____	_____	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	_____
12. Issued preferred stock.....>	_____	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	_____
13. Retired preferred stock.>	_____	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	_____
14. Other*.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
15. Ending balance (d)(e).....>	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

* Must be fully explained in an addendum.
 (a) Item 1, Col. G, must equal Schedule RC, item 21, as reported for previous period.
 (b) Item 6, Col. G, must equal Schedule RI, item 18, for the current period.
 (c) Item 6, Col. F, must equal Schedule RI, item 12, for the current period.
 (d) Item 15, Col. G, must equal Schedule RC, item 19, for the current period.
 (e) Item 15, Cols. A thru F may not equal item 15, Col. G.

Schedule RI-E Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes,
Sales Contracts, and Leases

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES

1. Allowance for losses on loans, etc., beginning of period
(must equal Schedule RC, item 4(f) of prior period)..... > _____
2. Net increase (or decrease (-)) resulting from provision for
loan loss (must equal Schedule RI, item 4(a), current period) > _____
3. Loans, etc., charged off:
 - a. Production agriculture:
 - i. Real estate mortgage.....> _____
 - ii. Production and intermediate term.....> _____
 - b. Agribusiness> _____
 - c. Communication> _____
 - d. Energy> _____
 - e. Water/waste disposal.....> _____
 - f. Rural residential real estate> _____
 - g. International.....> _____
 - h. Lease receivables.....> _____
 - i. Other loans, etc. charged off.....> _____
 - j. Total loans charged off (items 3a thru 3i).....> _____
4. Recoveries:
 - a. Production agriculture:
 - i. Real estate mortgage> _____
 - ii. Production and intermediate term> _____
 - b. Agribusiness> _____
 - c. Communication> _____

Schedule RI-E Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes,
Sales Contracts, and Leases

System Code: _____
 District: _____
 Association: _____
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

d. Energy	>	_____
e. Water/waste disposal	>	_____
f. Rural residential real estate	>	_____
g. International.....	>	_____
h. Lease receivables.....	>	_____
i. Other recoveries	>	_____
j. Total recoveries (items 4a thru 4i).....	>	_____
5. Charge-offs net of recoveries on direct loans to associations.....	>	_____
6. Charge-offs net of recoveries on discounted loans to OFIs	>	_____
7. Other	>	_____
8. Allowance for losses on loans, etc., end of period (items 1 + 2 - 3(i) + 4(j) - 5 - 6 + 7) (must equal Schedule RC, item 4(f), current period)	>	_____

ALLOWANCE FOR LOSSES BY LOAN TYPE

1. Production agriculture:		
a. Real estate mortgage.....	>	_____
b. Production and intermediate term.....	>	_____
2. Agribusiness	>	_____
3. Communication	>	_____
4. Energy.....	>	_____

Schedule RI-E Analysis of Allowance for Losses—Loans, Notes,
Sales Contracts, and Leases

System Code: _____
District: _____
Association: _____
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 5. Water/waste disposal> _____
- 6. Rural residential real estate.....> _____
- 7. International.....> _____
- 8. Lease receivables> _____
- 9. Direct loans to associations (FCBs and ACB only).....> _____
- 10. Discounted loans to OFIs (FCBs and ACB only).....> _____
- 11. Other allowance.....> _____
- 12. Allowance for losses on loans, etc., end of period (sum of items 1 thru 11)
(must equal Schedule RC, item 4(f), current period)> _____

GLOSSARY

The following definitions should be used in preparing reports of financial condition and performance to be filed with the Farm Credit Administration (FCA). Guidelines for applying the definitions follow some items. The guidelines are provided to help ensure consistency in the application of the definitions themselves.

Accrual basis of accounting. The accounting method in which expenses are recorded when incurred, whether paid or unpaid, and income is recorded when earned, whether received or not received.

Act. “Act” means the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 2001, et seq.

Adequately secured. A loan shall be considered adequately secured only if:

1. It is secured by real or personal property having a net realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt in full; or
2. It is guaranteed by a financially responsible party in an amount sufficient to discharge the debt in full.

Associations. Refers to Agricultural Credit Associations, Federal Land Bank Associations, Production Credit Associations, and Federal Land Credit Associations.

Bankruptcy. A loan shall be considered in bankruptcy if the reporting institution has received notice that a petition has been filed with a court of competent jurisdiction by or against the borrower under any chapter of the Federal Bankruptcy Act or similar state statute. A loan shall remain “in bankruptcy” for reporting purposes until the court’s jurisdiction is terminated or relief from the automatic stay is granted that permits collection to proceed fully, and a detailed analysis of the loan supports a reclassification. Such analysis shall consider all pertinent factors and shall be well documented. If a debt adjustment plan has been confirmed by the court, the loan shall be classified as “formally restructured” unless no concessions are granted by the creditor under the plan.

Board. “Board” means the Farm Credit Administration Board.

Borrowing entity. The individual(s), partnership, joint venture, trust, corporation, or other business entity, or any combination thereof, which is primarily obligated on the loan agreement.

Consolidation. Creation of one new organizational entity from two or more existing entities or parts thereof.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Contractually past due. A loan shall be considered contractually past due when any principal repayment or interest payment required by the loan instrument is not received on or before the due date. A loan shall remain contractually past due until it is formally restructured, or until the entire amount past due, including principal, accrued interest, and penalty interest incurred by virtue of past due status, is collected or otherwise discharged in full.

Guidelines: Loan payments shall be considered contractually past due as of:

1. The day the scheduled repayment of principal is required but the amount due is not paid on or before that date.
2. The day scheduled interest payments are required but the interest is not paid on or before that date.

Demand loans and loans on which a call feature has been activated shall be considered past due as of the date that any portion, or all, of the outstanding principal and/or accrued interest has been demanded or otherwise called but not collected. The due date for these loans shall be considered the earliest date of demand or call regardless of the amount or the specification of an exact amount in the demand or call. For reporting purposes, the act of calling or demanding a loan shall be considered as superseding all future contractual due dates. However, it shall not supersede or otherwise cancel past contractual due dates for which partial amounts that were contractually due and required by the lender have not been collected. Loans falling into this category shall be monitored and reported against both:

1. The dates they were demanded or called; and
2. All other contractual due dates falling prior to the date of demand or call for which the amounts due by the lender were not collected.

For reporting purposes, amounts shall be considered past due even though the exact amount(s) due and/or dates are not specified in the lending agreement or incorporated by reference, but have been agreed upon between the lender and borrowing entity. This applies to principal and interest.

Cooperative. “Cooperative” means any association of farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or any federation of such associations, or a combination of such associations and farmers, ranchers, or producers or harvesters of aquatic products which is operated on a cooperative basis; or is engaged in processing, preparing for market, handling, or marketing farm or aquatic products; or purchasing, testing, grading, processing, distributing, or furnishing farm or aquatic supplies; or furnishing farm or aquatic business or other services to eligible farmers, ranchers, producers or harvesters of aquatic products or eligible cooperatives.

Cooperative basis. Conduct of the business for the mutual benefit of the members as patrons.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Cooperative member. Person having stock or other ownership interest in a cooperative and who acquires membership under its bylaws.

Farm Credit System institutions. All institutions chartered and supervised by the Farm Credit Administration, including the Farm Credit Banks, Federal Land Bank Associations, Federal Land Credit Associations, Production Credit Associations, Agricultural Credit Associations, Agricultural Credit Banks, and service organizations chartered under title IV, part D, of the Act.

FCA. “FCA” means the Farm Credit Administration.

Foreclosure. A loan shall be considered in foreclosure if the lender has authorized initiation of proceedings under state law or deed of trust to terminate the borrower’s right in any property in which the lender has a security interest. If the lender has received notice that a third party has initiated proceedings under state law or deed of trust to terminate the borrower’s right in any property in which the lender has a security interest, the lender shall promptly review the potential impact of the third party actions and classify the loan accordingly. The review shall consider all pertinent factors and the classification shall be well documented in the loan file.

Formally restructured loans. Loans that are “troubled debt restructurings,” as defined in Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 15, *Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings*, as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The body of conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice at a particular time, as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other authoritative sources recognized as setting standards for the accounting profession in the United States. Generally accepted accounting principles shall include not only broad guidelines of general application but also detailed practices and procedures that constitute standards against which financial presentations are evaluated.

Generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). The standards and guidelines adopted by the Auditing Standards Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to govern the overall quality of audit performance.

In process of collection. A loan is considered to be in the process of collection only if collection efforts are proceeding in due course and, based on a probable and specific event, are expected to result in the prompt repayment of the debt for its restoration to current status. There must be documented evidence that collection in full of amounts due and unpaid is expected to occur within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 180 days from the date that payment was due. The commencement of collection efforts through legal action, including bankruptcy or foreclosure, or through collection efforts not involving legal action, including ongoing workouts and reamortizations, do not, in and of themselves, provide sufficient cause to keep a loan out of

* **Change made effective December 15, 1999**

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

nonaccrual status. If full collection of the debt or its restoration to current status is dependent upon completion of any action by the borrower, the institution must obtain the borrower's written agreement to complete all such actions by the specific dates set forth in agreement.

Institution. Any bank, association, or service organization chartered under the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, including the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation and Farm Credit System Financial Assistance Corporation.

Loan. Any extension of credit or lease resulting from direct negotiations between a lender and a borrowing entity that is recorded as an asset of a reporting institution. The term "loan" includes loans, contracts of sale, notes receivable, and other similar obligations and lease financings. The term "loan" includes, but is not limited to: (1) loans originated through direct negotiations between the reporting institution and a borrowing entity; (2) purchased loans or interests in loans, including participation interests, retained subordinated participation interests in loans sold, and interests that are held in lieu of loans sold; (3) contracts of sale; notes receivable; and (4) other similar obligations and lease financing.

Loan participation. A fractional undivided interest in the principal amount of a loan that is sold by a lead lender to a participating institution in accordance with the requirements of 614.4330 of the FCA regulations. The term "loan participation" does not include a subordinated participation interest.

Loss. Loans on which all or any portion is deemed uncollectible.

Material. The term "material" means the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgement of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement.

Merger. Combining of one or more organizational entities into another similar entity.

Net realizable value. The net amount the lender would expect to be realized from the acquisition and subsequent sale or disposition of a loan's underlying collateral. Generally, net realizable value is equal to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of acquisition, completion, and disposal. Holding costs are considered to be period costs and are, therefore, not included in the determination of net realizable value.

Nonaccrual loans. A loan shall be considered nonaccrual if it meets any of the following conditions:

1. Collection of any amount of outstanding principal and all past and future interest accruals, considered over the full term of the asset, is not expected.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

2. Any portion of the loan has been charged off, except in cases where the prior chargeoff was taken as part of a formal restructuring of the loan.
3. The loan is 90 days past due and is not both adequately secured and in process of collection. A loan is considered adequately secured only if it is secured by real or personal property having a net realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt in full; or it is guaranteed by a financially responsible party in an amount sufficient to discharge the debt in full.

Normal risk of collectibility. The ordinary risk inherent in the lending operation. Adversely classified loans shall be deemed to have more than a normal risk of collectibility.

Other property owned. Any real or personal property, other than an interest-earning asset, that has been acquired as a result of full or partial liquidation of a loan, through foreclosure, deed in lieu of foreclosure, or other means.

Participation certificates. Evidence of investment in a bank or association to which all the rights and obligations of stock attach with the exception of the right to vote in the affairs of the institution.

Regulatory accounting practices (RAP). “Regulatory accounting practices (RAP)” means those accounting methods and practices directed by statutory and regulatory requirements that are not in accordance with GAAP.

Reporting date. The last calendar day of the reporting period. “As of reporting date” means at the close of business on the reporting date. If the reporting date is not a business day, “as of reporting date” means at the close of business on the last business day before the reporting date. Unless otherwise specified, reporting dates are March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

Reporting period. The 3-month period ending with the reporting date. Items reported for the reporting period refer to the 3 months to date only.

Rule of aggregation of loans. When one loan to a borrower is placed in nonaccrual, an institution must immediately evaluate whether its other loans to that borrower, or related borrowers, should also be placed in nonaccrual status. All loans on which a borrowing entity, or a component of a borrowing entity, is primarily obligated to the reporting institution shall be considered as one loan, unless a review of all pertinent facts supports a reasonable determination that a particular loan constitutes an independent credit risk and such determination is adequately documented in the loan file. This means that if the evaluation required above results in a determination that the borrower’s other loans with the institution do not represent an independent credit risk and full collection of such loans is not expected, then all of the borrower’s loans must be aggregated and classified as nonaccrual.

GLOSSARY (cont'd)

Subordinated participation interest. An interest in a loan that bears the first risk of loss, including the retention of such an interest when a loan is sold to a pooler certified by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation pursuant to title VIII of the Act, or an interest in a pool of subordinated participation interests purchased to satisfy the requirements of title VIII of the Act with respect to a loan sold to such a certified pooler.

System. “System” means the Farm Credit System organized and operating in accordance with the Act.

(Applicable to Farmer Mac only)

The following additional definitions should be used by the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac) in preparing reports of financial condition and performance (Call Reports) to be filed with the Farm Credit Administration (FCA). These definitions are intended to supplement those definitions currently contained in the FCA Uniform Call Report instructions.

Farmer Mac I Program. This term refers to Farmer Mac’s activities of guaranteeing securities which are backed by qualified loans under section 8.0(9)(A) of the Act.

Farmer Mac II Program. This term refers to Farmer Mac’s activities of guaranteeing securities which are backed by qualified loans under section 8.0(9)(B) of the Act.

Linked portfolio. Refers to any securities purchased and held by Farmer Mac under the authority provided to Farmer Mac in section 8.6(g) of the Act.

New Issues. The amount of new Farmer Mac securities that were issued during the calendar quarter.

Number of loans backing Farmer Mac securities. This term refers to the number of qualified loans with unpaid principal balances backing the securities outstanding at the end of the calendar quarter.

Retirements. The amount of principal reductions of Farmer Mac securities during the quarter. Principal may be reduced due to scheduled principal payments, principal prepayments, loans that were liquidated, or pooler replacement or repurchase of defective loans.

Total Farmer Mac securities outstanding. This term refers to the number of pools of qualified loans that are outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

FARM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
IDENTIFICATION CODE

	SYSTEM	DISTRICT	ASSOCIATION	INSTITUTION
Service Corporations	20	00	002	FUNDING CORP
	20	00	004	LEASING CORPORATION
	20	00	005	FARMER MAC
	20	00	007	FC FINANCIAL PARTNERS
	20	00	008	FCS BUILDING ASSOCIATION
	20	00	009	AGVANTIS
<u>Banks</u>				
-FCBs	06	10	000	FCB OF TEXAS
	06	20	000	AGFIRST FCB
	06	22	000	AGRIBANK FCB
	06	24	000	U.S. AGBANK FCB
-ACBs	09	23	000	COBANK ACB

FARM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
IDENTIFICATION CODE

	SYSTEM	DISTRICT	ASSOCIATION	INSTITUTION
<u>Associations</u>				
ACAs				
* -Texas	07	10	025	AgCREDIT OF SOUTH TEXAS
	07	10	032	LOUISIANA Ag CREDIT
	07	10	056	Ag NEW MEXICO, FCS
	07	10	114	TEXAS AgFINANCE
	07	10	119	GREAT PLAINS Ag CREDIT
	07	10	122	AGRILAND FCS
	07	10	150	AgTEXAS FCS
	07	10	549	CENTRAL TEXAS
	07	10	551	HERITAGE LAND BANK
	07	10	566	CAPITAL FARM CREDIT
	07	10	659	TEXAS LAND BANK
	07	10	739	LONE STAR
	07	10	862	LEGACY AG CREDIT
	07	10	980	SOUTHERN AgCREDIT
* -AgFirst	07	20	033	FIRST SOUTH
	07	20	040	CENTRAL KENTUCKY
	07	20	060	PUERTO RICO
	07	20	061	CHATTANOOGA
	07	20	105	CAPE FEAR
	07	20	131	ARBORONE
	07	20	143	COLONIAL
	07	20	164	MIDATLANTIC
	07	20	168	SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
	07	20	181	AG CHOICE
	07	20	186	NORTHWEST FLORIDA
	07	20	187	SOUTH FLORIDA
	07	20	188	CENTRAL FLORIDA
	07	20	189	NORTH FLORIDA
	07	20	191	SOUTHWEST FLORIDA
	07	20	194	FC of the VIRGINIAS
	07	20	331	CAROLINA
	07	20	335	AgCAROLINA FINANCIAL
	07	20	336	AgGEORGIA
	07	20	735	AgSOUTH
	07	20	861	JACKSON PURCHASE
	07	20	899	AG CREDIT

* Change made effective March 15, 2009.

FARM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
IDENTIFICATION CODE

	SYSTEM	DISTRICT	ASSOCIATION	INSTITUTION
-AgriBank	07	22	012	GREENSTONE FCS
	07	22	072	AgSTAR
	07	22	075	NORTH DAKOTA
	07	22	077	DELTA
	07	22	114	MANDAN
	07	22	146	FCS OF ILLINOIS
	07	22	198	FCS OF AMERICA
	07	22	308	MIDSOUTH
	07	22	313	WESTERN ARKANSAS
	07	22	344	BADGERLAND FINANCIAL
	07	22	350	AgHERITAGE
	07	22	406	PROGRESSIVE FCS
	07	22	498	AgCOUNTRY
	07	22	502	1 st FARM CREDIT SERVICES
	07	22	643	UNITED
	07	22	644	FCS FINANCIAL
	07	22	825	MID-AMERICA
-CoBank	07	23	008	MAINE
	07	23	026	YANKEE
	07	23	157	WESTERN NEW YORK
	07	23	681	FIRST PIONEER
	07	23	898	NORTHWEST FCS
* -U.S. AgBank	07	24	031	IDAHO ACA
	07	24	090	AMERICAN AgCREDIT
	07	24	124	FARM CREDIT WEST
	07	24	151	CHISHOLM TRAIL
	07	24	247	WESTERN AgCREDIT
	07	24	333	FCS SOUTHWEST
	07	24	400	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
	07	24	417	SOUTHWEST KANSAS
	07	24	450	YOSEMITE
	07	24	466	COLUSA-GLENN
	07	24	488	PREMIER
	07	24	576	THE MOUNTAIN PLAINS
	07	24	579	HEARTLAND
	07	24	594	HAWAII
	07	24	631	AgPREFERENCE
	07	24	642	CENTRAL OKLAHOMA
	07	24	646	ENID
	07	24	676	FRESNO-MADERA
	07	24	710	WESTERN OKLAHOMA
	07	24	713	HIGH PLAINS

* Change made effective March 15, 2009.

FARM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS
IDENTIFICATION CODE

	SYSTEM	DISTRICT	ASSOCIATION	INSTITUTION
	07	24	715	WESTERN KANSAS
	07	24	839	FRONTIER
	07	24	940	SOUTHERN COLORADO
	07	24	947	NEW MEXICO
	07	24	980	EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA
FLCAs				
* -Texas	08	10	586	PANHANDLE-PLAINS FLCA
	08	10	923	LOUISIANA FLBA
	08	10	972	NORTH MISSISSIPPI
	08	10	984	NORTH ALABAMA
	08	10	989	SOUTH ALABAMA
* -U. S. AgBank	08	24	418	KINGSBURG
	08	24	716	NESS CITY

* Change made effective March 15, 2009.

CERTIFICATION LETTER

The following is an example of the Certification Letter which must be completed for all Regular, Supplemental Call Reports and Loan Account Reporting System (LARS) Records. Certification Letters must be signed by the appropriate designated officer of the institution. **If an addendum is required to be prepared and submitted, the Certification Letter must, by specific reference, incorporate that the addendum is a part of the submitted Call Report data file. The signed Certification Letter must be firmly attached to the front of each quarter’s completed Call Report printout and maintained in the institutions files.**

[Official letterhead of the institution reporting]

Office of the Director
Office of Management Services
Farm Credit Administration
1501 Farm Credit Drive
McLean, VA 22102-5090

To whom it may concern:

The following Uniform Call schedules were included in the Call Report data file that was submitted to the FCA for the quarter ending _____:

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Schedule RC | Schedule RC-M | Schedule RI-E |
| Schedule RC.1 | Schedule RC-N.1 | |
| Schedule RC-B | Schedule RC-N.2 | |
| Schedule RC-F | Schedule RC-O | |
| Schedule RC-G | Schedule RI | |
| Schedule RC-H | Schedule RI-A | |
| Schedule RC-I | Schedule RI-B | |
| Schedule RC-J | Schedule RI-C | |
| Schedule RC-K | Schedule RI-C.1 | |
| Schedule RC-L | Schedule RI-D | |

[Even though all schedules are listed, all are not required to be completed by certain institutions. Only those schedules actually completed are to be listed in the Certification Letter. Banks are required to complete a separate Certification Letter for the Supplemental Call Report (Schedules RC-N.1 and RC-N.2.)]

In addition, LARS data and/or LARS Reconciliation Report were submitted to FCA for the quarter ending _____.

I, _____, am authorized to certify the correctness of the Call Report and LARS information by action of the board of directors of _____ or by virtue of being the institution’s president or chief executive officer. To the best of my knowledge and belief, I hereby certify that this report of condition and performance has been prepared in accordance with all applicable regulations and instructions and is a

Appendix B

true and accurate representation of this institution's financial condition and performance for the reporting period ended _____.

(signature of certifying officer)

(date signed)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE CALL REPORT EXCEL DATA FILE AND ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF THE DATA

NOTE: Please read all instructions carefully before preparing to input data on either of the Excel spreadsheet applications or sending the data to the FCA.

General Instructions

The Call Report employs Excel spreadsheet software for use in preparing quarterly Call Report data. One Excel file is used by all institutions in submitting their routine Call Report (containing all Call schedules except for Schedules RC-N.1 and RC-N.2); and a second Excel file is used by banks only to submit a Supplemental Call Report (containing the Call Schedules RC-N.1 and RC-N.2). The applications allow Farm Credit System (FCS) Institutions to enter the Call Report information, save the data, and print reports.

The FCS institutions can download a copy of the Excel files from the FCA website, www.FCA.gov, or use the diskettes provided by the FCA.

The Call Report applications use macros to help navigate through the spreadsheets as easily as possible. In order to make the Excel files as user friendly as possible, menu buttons, and the point and click features of the mouse are used throughout the applications. The buttons on the menus identify where data should be entered and saved, as well as the reports that can be produced. The buttons on each of the menus are intended to guide you through the application to the desired spreadsheet. The spreadsheets allow data to be entered only in the required fields. The **ESCAPE {Esc}** key on your keyboard can be used to end the process at any time. **Make sure you press the {Enter} key to record your last entry prior to pressing the {Esc} key. If you do not press the {Enter} key before pressing the {Esc} key, your last entry will not be recorded.**

The file name of the spreadsheet application that contains the main Call Report is “**Crs.xls**”. The file name of the spreadsheet application that contains the Supplemental Call Report is “**Rcn12.xls**”. However, when the “Save Data To File” button on the main menu is clicked on either of the applications, macros will create a new file containing the information entered in the spreadsheets. The naming convention of the new file will represent the reporting institution’s unique identification code (**UNINUM**) with an extension that represents the quarter end date for which the Call Report information is being submitted. For instance, when using the main Call

Report application, the name of the new file created by the Texas Farm Credit Bank for the quarter ending June 30, 2007 will be “610000.207”). When using the Supplemental Call Report application, the file created for the same bank and the same quarter will be named “N610000.207”.

These newly created files are to be used by the reporting institution for making any changes to the initial information entered to the spreadsheet (instead of the original files “Crs.xls” and “Rcn12.xls”).

The Call Reports can be electronically submitted to a secured account on the FCA’s website, or mailed to the FCA on an Excel diskette that has been sent to the FCS institution in its call package.

Specifications and Other Requirements

- Microsoft Excel Version 7.0 for Windows has been used to develop both spreadsheet applications. Please contact the FCA if you are having problems with compatibility.
- **Before inputting data to the Call Report file, make a backup copy of the file contained on each of the diskettes or the Excel file that you downloaded from the FCA website.**
- **Close all other software applications that are open, leaving only Windows and Excel open while working on the file containing the Call Report.**
- The main Call Report application contains one Excel workbook file. The workbook filename for the main Call Report is “Crs.xls”. The Supplemental Call Report also contains only one Excel workbook file. The workbook filename for the Supplemental Call Report is “Rcn12.xls”.
- These instructions assume the user is familiar with Microsoft Windows and knows how to load and run Microsoft Excel and how to open an Excel workbook file.
- The Excel spreadsheet was developed to be viewed using a 14-inch monitor. If necessary, you can adjust the zoom control buttons to reduce the spreadsheet. Otherwise, during data entry you may not be able to see the line description for some cells.
- **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO ADD, MODIFY, OR DELETE ANY ROWS/COLUMNS ON THE SPREADSHEETS.** Also, do not attempt to change any of the formulas or the formats that have been incorporated into the worksheets. The Excel workbooks and individual spreadsheets have been locked to prevent modification.

- Once you have completed inputting all of your data, print the Difference Report or view the Difference Report on the screen. This report will identify any differences that you will need to correct prior to submitting the Call Report to the FCA. This Difference Report will be automatically generated when you print all of the Call Report schedules. **You are not required to submit a printout of your institution's Call Report to the FCA.**

There are menus with buttons for entering institution information and individual Call schedules. The buttons can be clicked with the use of the mouse to assist in data entry, printing, and saving the data. The "Institution" menu will provide access to inputting the System, district and association codes, the name of the reporting institution and certifying official, and the report date.

Step-by-Step Instructions for Using the Call Report Applications

1. Open the Excel software applications by clicking on the Excel icon located within the main Microsoft Windows' menu or other desktop windows' menu.
2. Select your default directory (either A or C drive for the diskette or your hard drive if you downloaded the Excel file from the FCA website.)
3. Select the appropriate directory and file (i.e., **"FILE, OPEN, A DRIVE, Crs.xls or Rcn12.xls, OK"**).
4. When the Excel files containing either of the applications are opened, a menu with labeled buttons will appear on the screen. There are buttons on the main menu that will assist in entering information, printing reports, and saving the information.
5. Information regarding the reporting institution must be entered before any data are input to the Call schedules. Locate the button labeled **"Institution Information"**. To locate this button using the regular Call Report workbook, click on the **"Input Call Report Data"** button. This action will bring up a sub-menu that contains the **"Institution Information"** button. For the Supplemental Call Report workbook, the **"Institution Information"** button is located on the main menu. Click on the button labeled **"Institution Information"**. This action will bring up an input form that calls for the institution's individual identification code, the report date, the institution's name, and the name of the certifying official to be entered. The report date should be input as MM/DD/YYYY (i.e., **06/30/2007**).
6. The institution's identification code (i.e., System, district, and association) will automatically be copied into all of the Call schedules contained in other areas of the application. The application will only allow information to be entered into the appropriate cell locations for that particular schedule.
7. If the descriptions for some items appear to be incomplete, there are two **"ZOOM"** buttons on the main menu that will adjust the form to your computer screen. Use the appropriate

zoom (80% or 100%) for your particular computer. Try each one to see which option enables you to view the entire input area of the input form.

8. While in the data input mode, the arrow keys (up, down, right, and left) can be used to move through the schedules while entering data. The **“Enter”** key on the keypad should react as a down arrow key. If not, use the "down" arrow key to move to the next input cell. The **“Tab”** key can also be used as a down arrow key.
9. After entering all the institutional information, press the **“Enter”** key and then the **“Escape”** key. This action will save the information and return you to the menu system.
10. Next, click on a button labeled with a specific Call schedule. This action will open the spreadsheet for the Call schedule chosen and place the cursor in the appropriate cell location of the spreadsheet - the initial input cell location. Input the appropriate Call Report information in the spreadsheet. Again, the application will only allow information to be entered into the appropriate cell locations for that particular schedule.
11. The worksheet is provided with zeros in all cells that require data entry. After data entry is completed, all cells should contain either a zero or other number - **do not clear any cells or leave them blank**. Totals are automatically calculated. The fields containing totals are protected.
12. Again, after entering all the appropriate information to the selected schedule, press the **“Enter”** key and then the **“Escape”** key. This action will save the information and return you to the menu system. Select the next button labeled with a specific Call schedule and repeat steps 9 and 10 above.
13. When you have finished entering data on the last Call schedule, press the **“Enter”** key and then the **“Escape”** {ESC} key. This action will return you to the **“Call Report Input Menu”** sub-menu on the regular Call Report worksheet and the main menu on the Supplemental Call Report worksheet. If working in the regular Call Report worksheet, click on the **“Return to Main Menu”** button.
14. Locate and click the **“Save Call Report Data to Disk”** button. A macro will save the information that was entered in the worksheet into a new file. The System, district, and association codes and report date will be used to generate the file name. For example, if you entered **6** for System, **10** for district, and **000** for association code and the reporting date is June 2007, the Excel application will create and save a new workbook as **609000.207**. For the Supplemental Call Report, this file name will be preceded with the letter **“N”** (i.e., **N610000.207**). These newly created files must be used for any additional updates and are the files that the Agency will use for loading Call Report submissions to its database.
15. After saving the data, locate the button labeled **“Difference Report”**. If working on the regular Call Report, click on the **“Print Call Report Schedules”** button to locate this button. Print this report by clicking the **“Difference Report”** button. Review the Difference Report for possible errors (see the General Instructions section of the Uniform

Call Report Instruction Manual for additional information on the use of the “**Difference Report**”). Return to the appropriate Call schedule to make any necessary corrections that were identified from a review of the Difference Report.

16. Locate and click on the button labeled “**All Schedules**”. If working on the regular Call Report, the button is located on the “**Call Report Print Menu**”. If you prefer, you can also print each Call schedule individually.
17. Review each of the schedules to ensure the accuracy of the data. If necessary, return to the appropriate Call schedules in the application to make any necessary corrections. Reprint the Difference Report and any corrected schedules. Make sure that the current files (i.e., “**610000.207**” or “**N610000.207**”) are used when updating or correcting any information.
18. Once you have ensured all the data entered into the application is correct and you have printed copies of the Call Report submission for your file, again locate and click the “**Save Call Report Data**” button to save all the corrections. Next, close the spreadsheet and exit from Excel (i.e., **SELECT FILE, EXIT**). You will receive a “**Microsoft Excel**” window box asking if you wish to save all changes. Choose “**Yes**” to save the file and exit the application.
19. In the event you again need guidance on retrieving either the regular or Supplemental Call Report file, please return to step one above

Instructions to Electronically Submit Call Report, Addenda, Appendix E, LARS Reports, and/or LARS Data

1. The FCA has assigned a username and password to each FCS institution. The username and password **must** be used to electronically submit Call Report data, addenda, Appendix E, LARS Reports, LARS data, OMB Budget data, and/or Young, beginning, and small farmers and ranchers reports to the FCA.
*
2. Download a copy of the Excel file from the FCA's website, www.FCA.gov.
3. Prepare a Word or an Excel file for any addenda that explain Call Report line items. Ensure your addenda contain the name of your institution, the unique identification code that FCA assigned to your institution, and the reporting period. Save your addenda Word or Excel file as 610000 March 2007 Addenda.doc or 610000 March 2007 Addenda.xls, where 610000 represents your institution's unique identification code. Most institutions have already set up the LARS Reconciliation Report as an Excel file. After updating the LARS Reconciliation Report with data for the current reporting period save the file as 609000 Sept 2000 LARS Rpt.xls, where 609000 represents your institution's unique identification code. Once you have ensured that all Call Report and LARS data are correct, you have updated your LARS Reconciliation Report and prepared any addenda, you can electronically submit all of the files to the FCA. Be sure to select the appropriate “Type of Submission” for the report that you are submitting to the FCA.

- * 4. Access the FCA website, www.FCA.gov, and select the "FCS Information" category. Select the "Submit CRS Data" option.

The screenshot shows the FCA website homepage. At the top left is the FCA logo and the text "Farm Credit Administration". To the right is the tagline: "ENSURING A SAFE, SOUND AND DEPENDABLE SOURCE OF CREDIT AND RELATED SERVICES FOR AGRICULTURE AND RURAL AMERICA." Below this is a search bar and navigation links: "Search | Help | Topics A-Z". A secondary navigation bar includes: "Home | About FCA | News and Events | Reports and Publications | Law and Regulations | Exam Guidelines | FCS Information".

On the left side, there is a vertical menu with links: "Contact Us", "Site Map", "Web Site Notices and Policies", and "Inspector General".

The main content area features a welcome message: "Welcome to FCA. We are the independent Federal agency responsible for examining and regulating the Farm Credit System (FCS).". Below this is a paragraph describing the FCS as a nationwide network of farmer-owned lending institutions and specialized service organizations that provide credit and related services to farmers and ranchers and their cooperatives. The FCS is a financial cooperative—it is owned by the agricultural producers and cooperatives that borrow from it.

A "Recent Updates" section lists three items:

- September 7, 2007**: [Agenda](#) available for September 13 FCA Board meeting.
- Fall 2007 Regulatory Performance Plan** (PDF, 2 pages, 21.61 KB)
- FCS major financial indicator data as of June 30, 2007, are now available. See the [quarterly comparison](#) table (PDF, 1 page, 31.83 KB) and the table showing [data by district](#) (PDF, 1 page, 42.21 KB).

Below this, another update is listed:

- August 28, 2007**: [Office of Inspector General FY 2008-2009 Strategic and Operating Performance Plan](#) (PDF, 35 pages, 885.89 KB)

At the bottom of the main content area, the date "August 17 2007" is visible. On the right side, there is a "Browse by Audience" menu with the following options:

- [FCS Management](#)
- [FCS Board of Directors](#)
- [FCS Borrowers](#)
- [Public Commenters](#)
- [Job Seekers](#)
- [Media](#)
- [Vendors](#)
- [En Español](#)

The footer of the page includes a small globe icon and the text "Int".

* Change made effective September 15, 2007.

*

The screenshot shows the FCA website with the following structure:

- Header:** FCA Farm Credit Administration. Search | Help | Topics A-Z.
- Navigation Bar:** Home | About FCA | News and Events | Reports and Publications | Law and Regulations | Exam Guidance | FCS Information
- Main Content Area:**
 - Left Sidebar (Navigation):**
 - Organization of the FCS
 - FCS Directory and Map
 - Mergers, Name Changes, and Other Corporate Activity
 - Resources for the FCS
 - Consolidated Reporting System Reports
 - Major Financial Indicators
 - Farmer Mac
 - Governance of FCS Institutions
 - E-commerce
 - Young, Beginning, and Small Farmer/Rancher Lending
 - Glossary
 - Submit CRS Data** (highlighted with a red arrow)
 - Submit E-Data
 - Right Column:**

FCS Information

The FCS is a Government-sponsored enterprise created by Congress in 1916 to provide American agriculture with a dependable source of credit.

The FCS is a nationwide network of cooperatively organized banks and associations that are owned and controlled by their borrowers. It serves all 50 States and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

The FCS provides credit and other services to agricultural producers and farmer-owned agricultural and aquatic cooperatives. It also makes loans for

 - agricultural processing and marketing activities,
 - rural housing,
 - farm-related businesses,
 - rural utilities, and
 - foreign and domestic companies involved in international agricultural trade.
- Footer:** Search/Help | Contact Us | Site Map | Glossary | FirstGov | FOIA | Information Quality | No FEAR Act Data | Privacy | Get Acrobat Reader

* Change made effective September 15, 2007.

- * 5. After selecting the "Submit CRS Data" option, select "Data Submission Portal" where you will be prompted to enter your CRS Username and Password.

The screenshot shows the FCA Farm Credit Administration website. The main content area is titled "Submit CRS Data" and contains the following text:

FCA provides a secure [data submission portal](#) through which FCS institutions may submit a variety of reports.

In preparing these reports, FCS institutions must use online [submission files](#) provided quarterly by FCA.

Among the reports FCS institutions must submit to FCA is the quarterly Uniform Report of Financial Condition and Performance, commonly known as the Call Report. For guidance in preparing the Call Report, institutions may refer to the online [Uniform Call Report Instruction Manual](#).

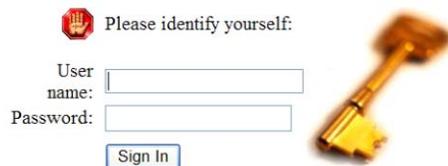
Contact [Nancy Nevin](#) or [April Davis](#) if you have any questions about the data submission process.

The left sidebar contains a list of navigation links, with a red arrow pointing to "Data Submission Portal":

- Organization of the FCS
- FCS Directory and Map
- Mergers, Name Changes, and Other Corporate Activity
- Resources for the FCS
- Consolidated Reporting System Reports
- Major Financial Indicators
- Farmer Mac
- Governance of FCS Institutions
- E-commerce
- Young, Beginning, and Small Farmer/Rancher Lending
- Glossary
- Submit CRS Data**
- Data Submission Portal
- Call Report Submission Files
- Instructions
- Submit E-Data

- * Change made effective September 15, 2007.

- The next window will ask you to enter your username and password. **Your password will be encrypted as you enter it, so ensure that you enter the password in the same format as we communicated it to you.** After you input your password, click on “**Sign In**”.



Please identify yourself:

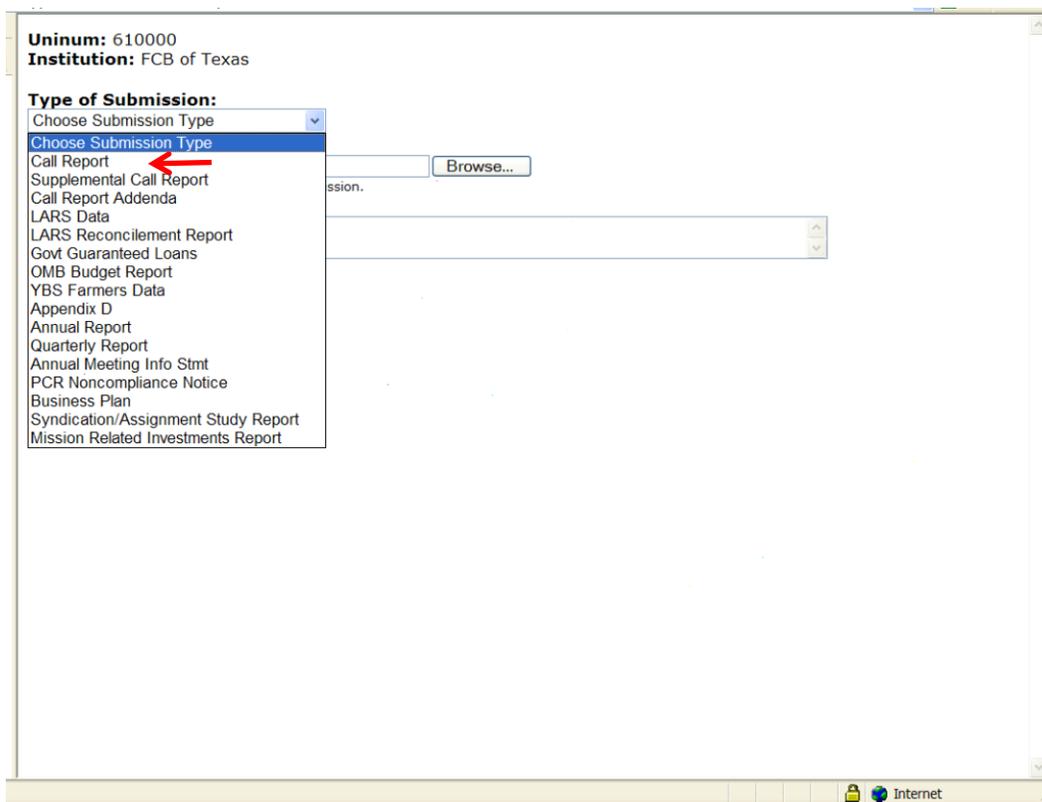
User name:

Password:

- A window that will allow you to “**Submit data**”, “**View files submitted**”, “**Update Institution Profile**” and “**Update Branch Office Directory**” will pop up. Initially, you should select the “**Submit data**” option and continue with the procedures to submit your files.



8. As you will notice, the next window will display the UNINUM and the name of your institution. Under the **“Type of Submission”** category, you can select the type of file (i.e., Call Report, Supplemental Call Report, Call Report addenda, LARS, Appendix D, etc.) that you would like to submit to the FCA. The default **“Type of Submission”** file is "Call Report." The Supplemental Call Report will appear as an option for the FCS banks and specific associations as determined by FCA examination teams. LARS Data will only appear as an option for the FCS banks, associations that submit their own LARS data, and the Farm Credit Financial Partners, Inc.

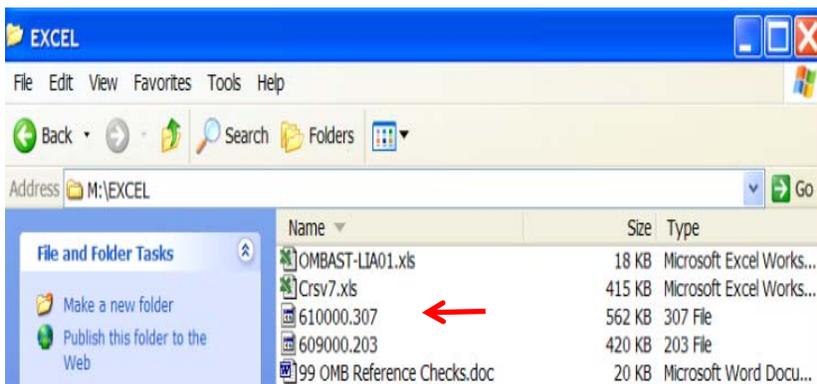
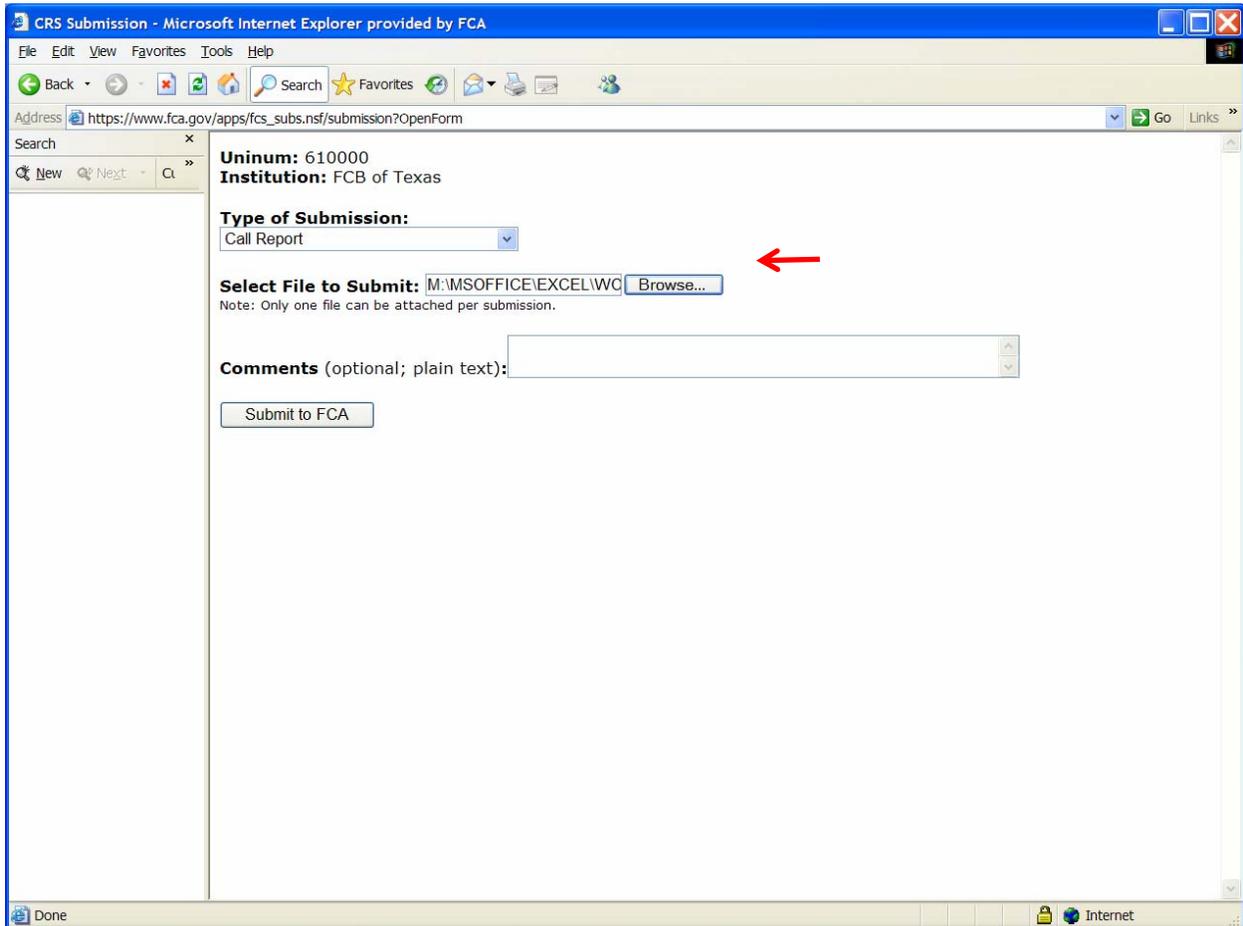


- After you have selected the type of file (i.e., Call Report, Supplemental Call Report, Call Report addenda, etc.), click on **“Browse”** in the **“Select File to Submit”** dropdown box. You should now identify the directory source and the name of the file that you would like to submit to us. (For example, if you wanted to submit the September 30, 2007 Call Report for the Farm Credit Bank of Texas and the file was located on your **“M”** Drive, you would locate and highlight the correct file (i.e., **610000.307**) on your **“M”** Drive.) After selecting the correct file, double click and you will see the route directory, subdirectory, and the file name appear in the **“Select File to Submit”** box. (For example, **“M:\MSOFFICE \EXCEL\610000.307”**).

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `/apps/fcs_subs.nsf/submission?OpenForm`. The form contains the following elements:

- Uninum:** 610000
- Institution:** FCB of Texas
- Type of Submission:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Call Report".
- Select File to Submit:** An empty text input field followed by a "Browse..." button. A red arrow points to this button.
- Note:** Only one file can be attached per submission.
- Comments (optional; plain text):** A large text area for entering comments.
- Submit to FCA:** A button at the bottom of the form.

The browser's address bar shows "Go" and "Links" buttons. The status bar at the bottom indicates an "Internet" connection.



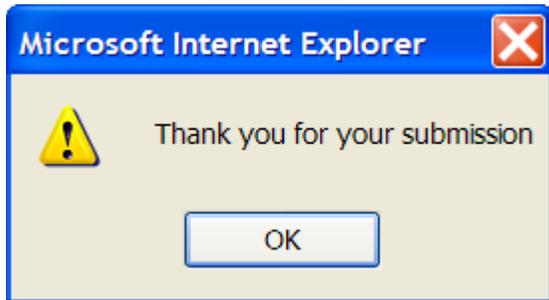
10. The submission page also contains a “**Comments**” field, which is a Text box. Type your comments in this field. You can use this field to (1) inform us of reports that will be submitted later; (2) describe problems that you had in preparing the report; (3) comment on the electronic submission option, etc. **The “ Comments” Field should not be used for addenda that explain Call Report line items, the LARS Reconciliation Report, or any of the appendices.**

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "CRS Submission - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by FCA". The address bar displays the URL: https://www.fca.gov/apps/fcs_subs.nsf/submission?OpenForm. The form contains the following fields and elements:

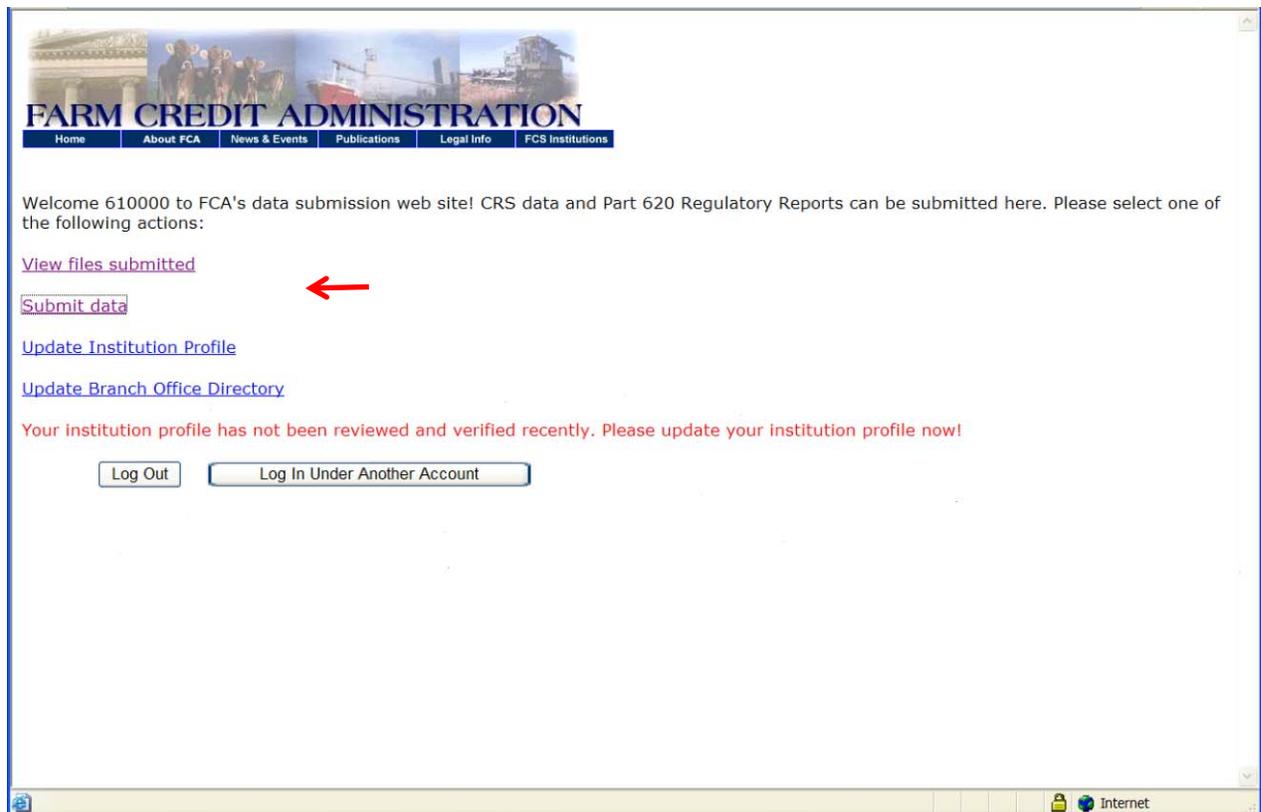
- Uninum:** 610000
- Institution:** FCB of Texas
- Type of Submission:** A dropdown menu with "Call Report" selected.
- Select File to Submit:** A text input field containing "M:\MSOFFICE\EXCEL\WC" and a "Browse..." button. Below this is a note: "Note: Only one file can be attached per submission."
- Comments (optional; plain text):** A text area containing the text "Will send addenda later." A red arrow points to the end of this text.
- Submit to FCA:** A button located below the comments field.

The browser's status bar at the bottom shows "Done" and "Internet".

11. Once you have ensured you have provided all the required information for the file that you want to electronically transmit, you can submit the file to the FCA. Submit the file to the FCA by clicking on the **“Submit to FCA”** button. After clicking on this button, a window will pop up and you will receive a **“Thank You”** message.



12. You will be returned to the page that allows you to **“Submit data”** or **“View files submitted”**. If you need to electronically submit additional files to the FCA, click on the **“Submit data”** button and follow steps 7 through 11 above.



13. If you have completed submitting your CRS files, 620 Reports, Syndication/Assignment Study Report, and Mission Related Investment Report, you can select **“View files submitted”** to check that FCA has received the files you submitted. After checking to see that all your files were received at the FCA, you can exit from the FCA website. If you need to transmit additional files, please follow steps 7 through 11 above.



https://www.fca.gov/apps/fcs_subs.nsf/web submissions?OpenPage - Microsoft Internet Explorer provided by FCA

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address https://www.fca.gov/apps/fcs_subs.nsf/web%20submissions?OpenPage

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Home About FCA News & Events Publications Legal Info FCS Institutions

The following datasets have been received by the FCA for: FCB of Texas

Date Submitted	Type
09/28/2007	Call Report
09/12/2007	Call Report
08/10/2007	Supplemental Schedule
08/03/2007	LARS Data
08/02/2007	Quarterly Report
08/02/2007	Quarterly Report
07/20/2007	Mission Related Investments Report
07/20/2007	Syndication/Assignment Study Report
07/20/2007	Govt Guaranteed Loans
07/20/2007	LARS Reconciliation
07/20/2007	LARS Data
07/20/2007	Addenda
07/20/2007	Call Report
07/11/2007	Syndication/Assignment Study Report
07/11/2007	Appendix D
06/06/2007	Supplemental Schedule
05/24/2007	Supplemental Schedule
05/14/2007	Annual Meeting Info Stmt
05/04/2007	LARS Data
04/20/2007	Mission Related Investments Report
04/20/2007	Syndication/Assignment Study Report

Done Internet

INSTRUCTIONS FOR UPDATING INSTITUTION PROFILE AND BRANCH OFFICE DIRECTORY

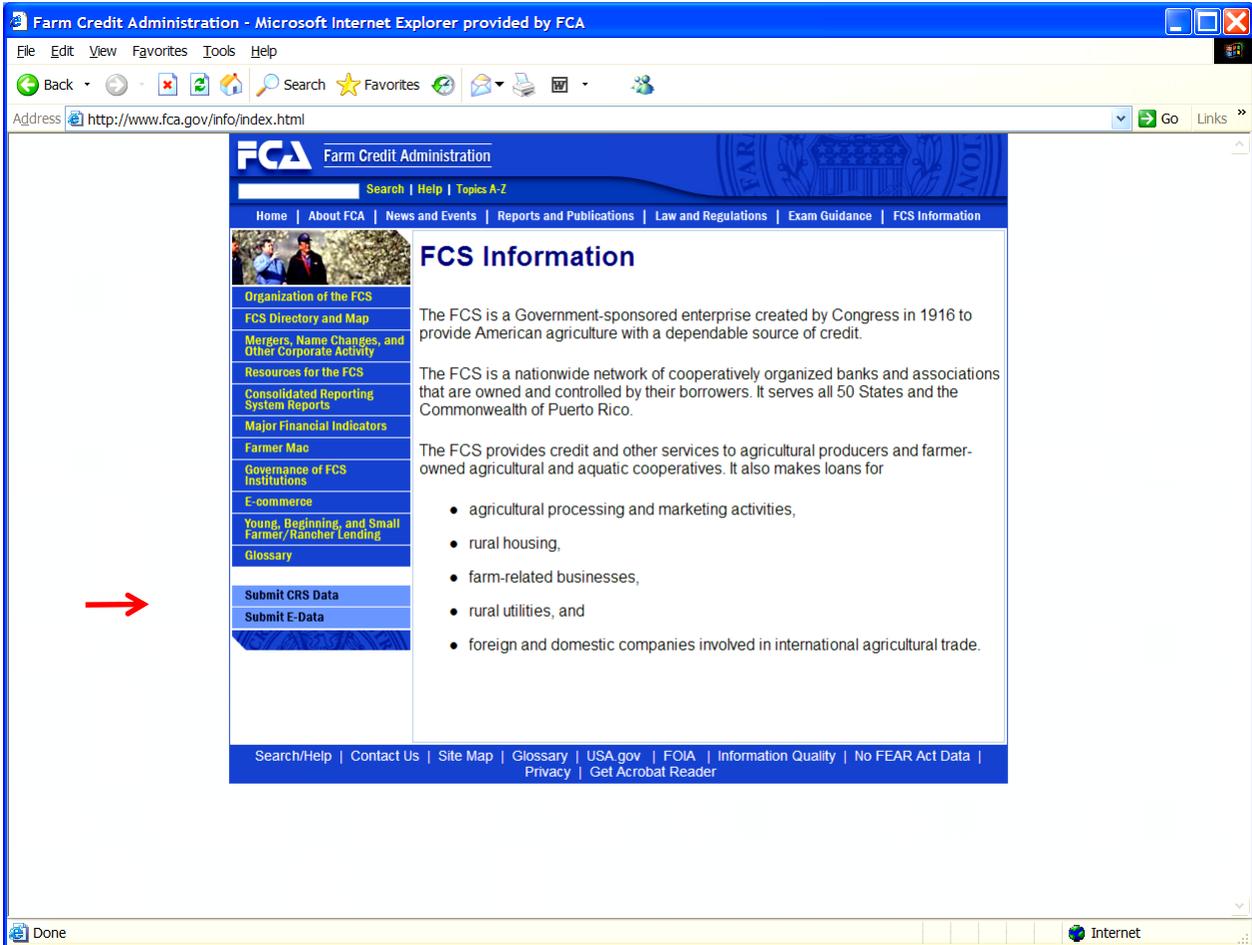
The FCA maintains an Institution Profile on all FCS institutions. FCA institutions can update their Institution Profile and Branch Office Directory on an ongoing basis through the FCA website at www.fca.gov. The expectation is that institutions will update their profile as needed to ensure the accuracy of the data because it is used in the FCS Institution section of the website. Nonetheless, institutions are required to review and update as necessary their profile at least once **every quarter**.

Instructions

- * 1. Access the FCA website, www.fca.gov, and select the “FCS Institutions” category.



- * 2. Select the "Submit CRS Data" option.



- * 3. After selecting the "Submit CRS Data" option, select Data Submission Portal.



- * 4. The next window will ask you to enter your username and password. **Your password will be encrypted as you enter it, so ensure that you enter the password in the same format as we communicated it to you.** After you input your password, click on "Sign In".

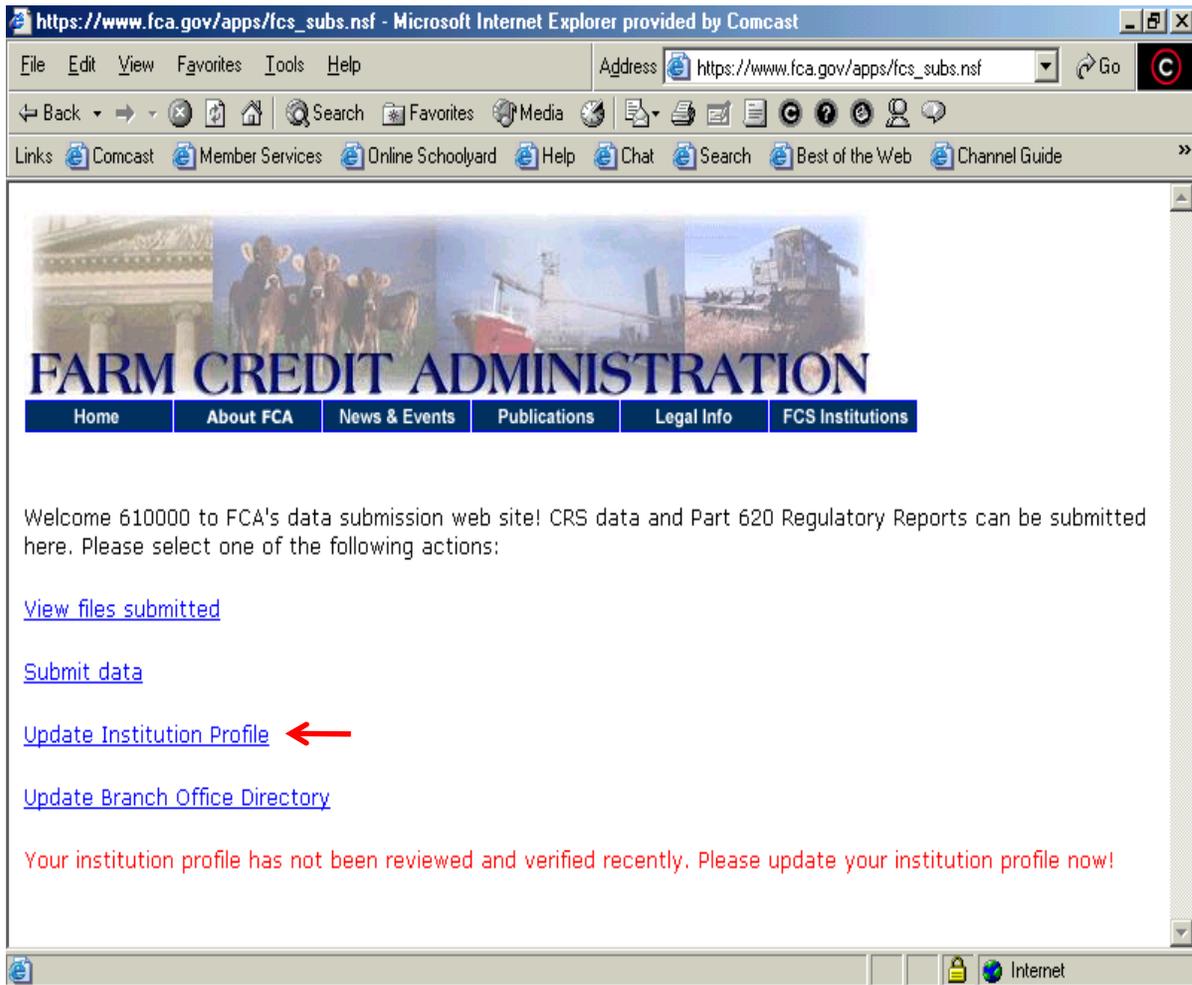
 Please identify yourself:

User name:

Password:



- * 5. A welcome window that displays the UNINUM and allows you to “View files submitted”, “Submit data”, “Update Institution Profiles” or “Update Branch Office Directory” will pop up. If the Institution Profile has not been reviewed and updated, a message in red will appear on the bottom of the screen, “Your institution profile has not been reviewed and verified recently. Please update your institution profile now!”, Institutions are required to review and update as necessary their Institution Profile once every quarter. Select the “Update Institution Profile” option to update your institution profile.



- * 6. The diagram below shows the Institution Profile fields available for updating on the website. As noted under the Charter Address, **Changes to Charter City and State must be made with a Charter application**; in other words, institutions must receive prior approval from FCA to move to a different City. Once the Institution Profile has been updated, click **“Submit to FCA”**. **NOTE:** Institution Profile changes can be made at any time, but must be reviewed at least once a quarter. Institutions are required to **“Submit to FCA”** even if no changes are necessary.

[Return to Submissions Menu](#)

Institution Profile (last updated: 04/21/2008)

FCA Institution Number: 610000
 Name: Farm Credit Bank of Texas
 Phone Number: 512-465-0400
 FAX Number:

CEO:		Chairman of the Board:	
Prefix:	Mr. ▾	Prefix:	Mr. ▾
First:	Lamy	First:	Ralph
Middle:	R.	Middle:	W.
Last:	Doyle	Last:	Cortese
Suffix:		Suffix:	
Title:	CEO ▾	Title:	Chairman ▾

Charter Address: (Official address of the institution) <small>(Changes to Charter City and State must be made with a Charter application)</small>		Institution Mailing Address: (Address where institution mail should be delivered)	
Street:	4001 Plaza on the Lake Drive	Box:	202590
City:	Austin	City:	Austin ▾
State:	TX	State:	Texas ▾
Zip Code:	78746	Zip Code:	78720-2590

Web/Internet Contacts:

Web URL: http://www.farmcreditbank.com ▾

Institution email: Ernest.Groos@farmcreditbank.com

CEO email: Lamy.Doyle@farmcreditbank.com

CRS contact email: Ailsa.Walker@farmcreditbank.com

Chairman of the Board email: buddy.cortese@farmcreditbank.com

CFO/Controller email:

Trade Names (enter each Trade Name on a separate line):

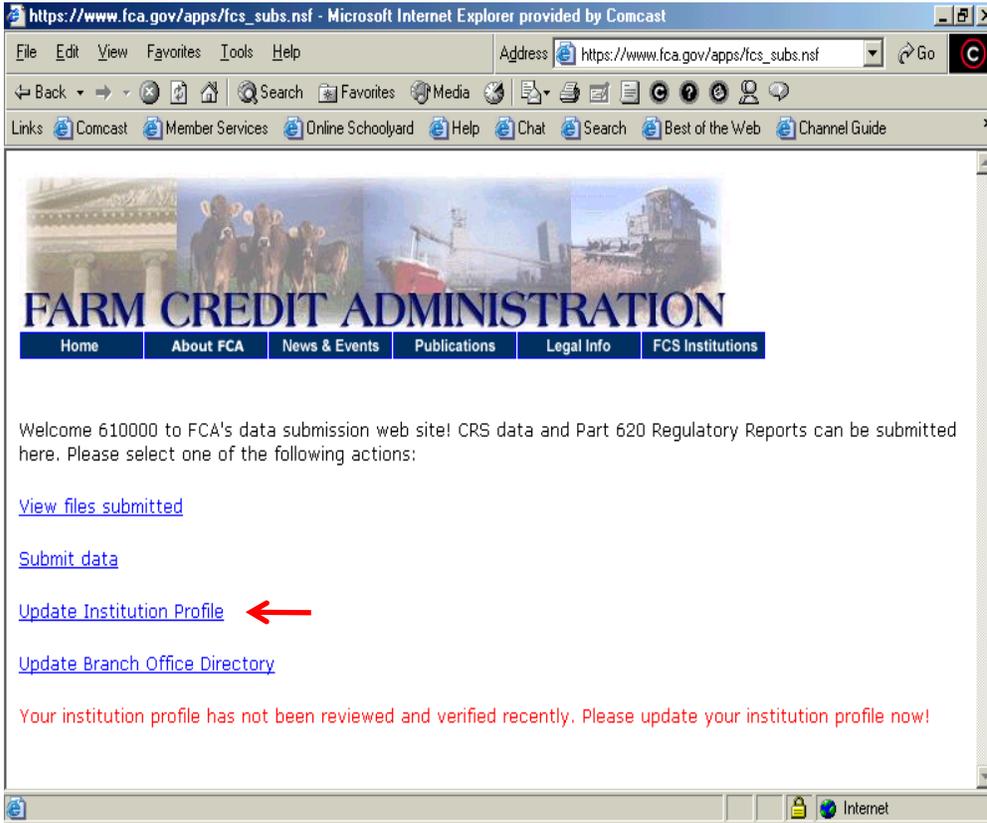
Tax Filing Status:
 Tax Exempt ▾

Note: You must Submit to FCA once a quarter even if there are no changes to your profile. To submit your profile with no changes, simply click the Submit to FCA button.

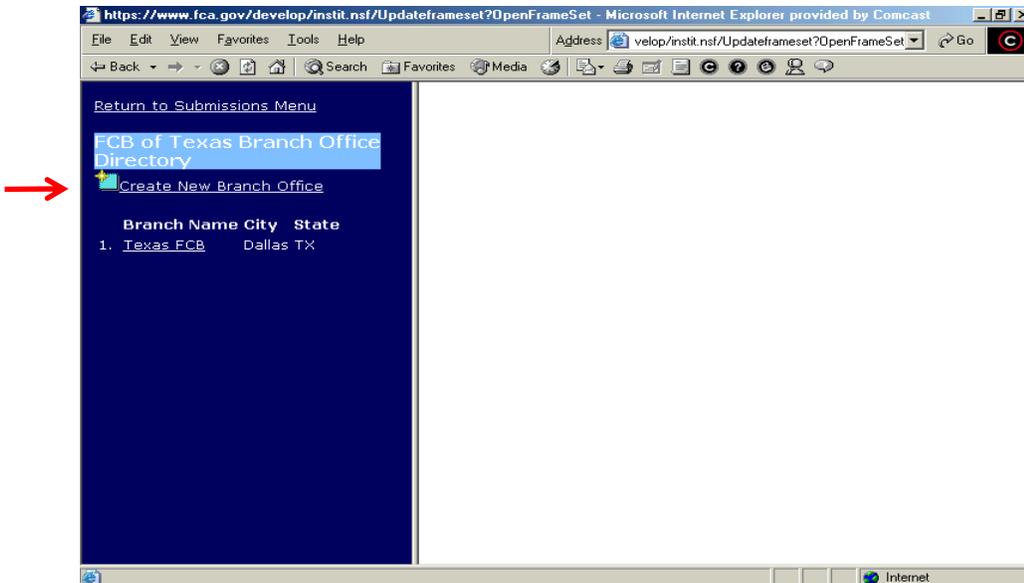


.(CFO/Controller email address included)

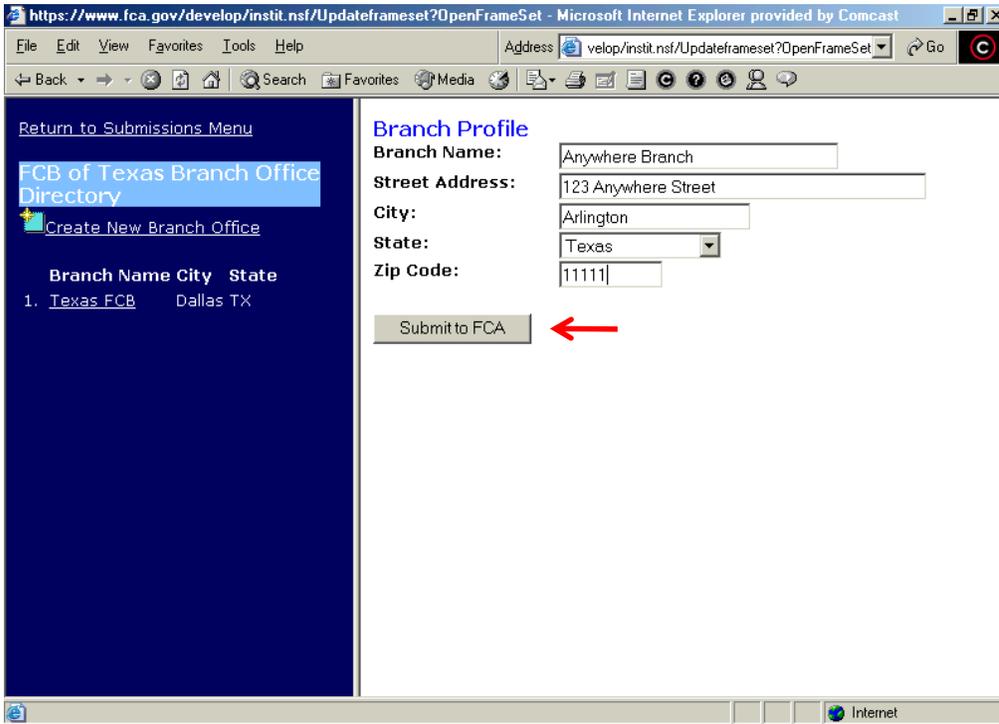
- * 7. To update the Branch Office Directory select “**Update Branch Office Directory**”.



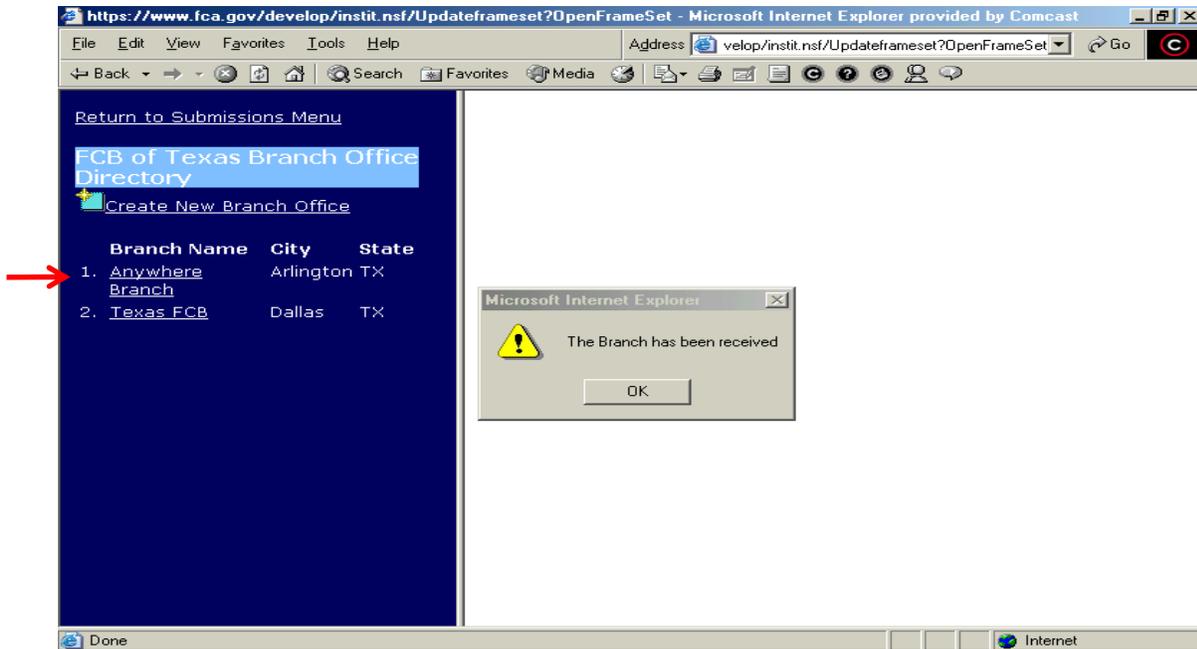
- * 8. The institution’s Branch Office Directory will appear. To add a branch office, select “Create New Branch Office”.



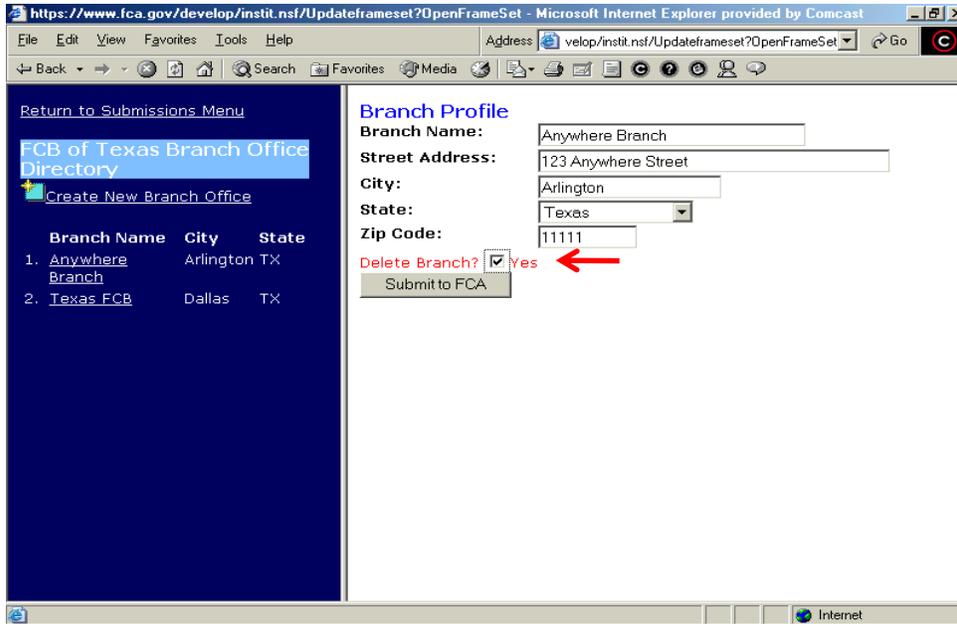
- * 9. A Branch Profile will appear on the right side of the screen. Enter the required information in the Branch Profile area and select **“Submit to FCA”** to save the new branch profile information.



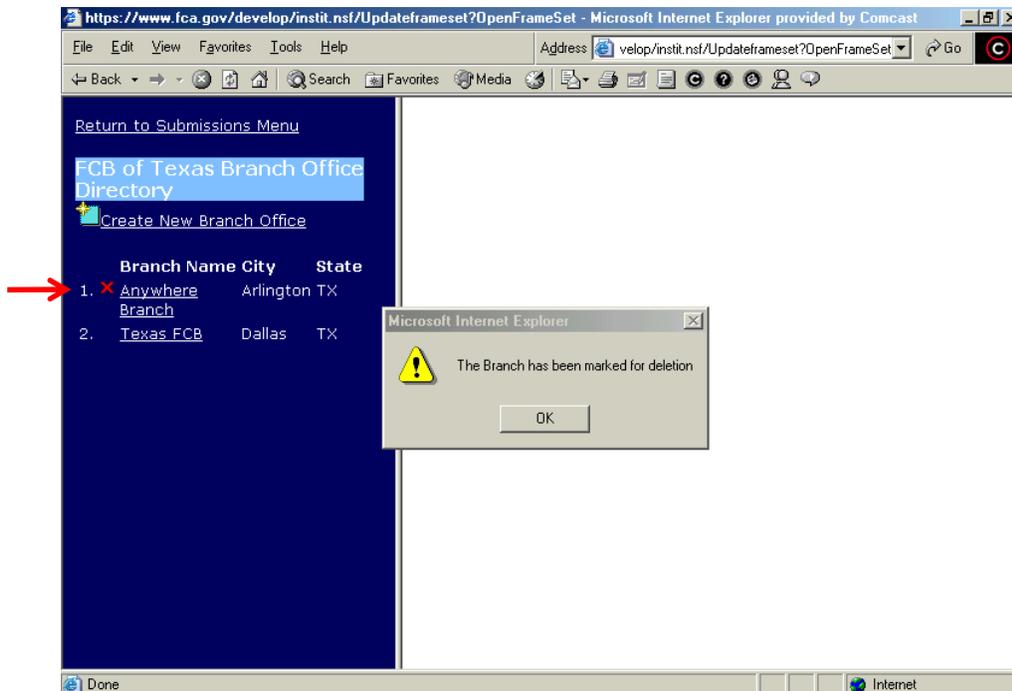
- * 10. The new branch office will appear under the institution's directory.



- To review the profile of an existing branch office click on the branch name under the institution's directory. The Branch Profile will appear on the right side of the screen where the information can be edited or, if necessary, the branch can be marked for deletion. To delete a Branch Profile, place a check in the box after "Delete Branch?." To save any changes, select "Submit to FCA".



- If a Branch Profile is marked for deletion an "x" will precede the Branch Name. The profile will be deleted when the file information is transferred to our internal database. After completing the review of Branch Office Directory, select "Return to Submission Menu" or exit the FCA website.



Supplemental Instructions—Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation

CALL REPORT AND CALL REPORT CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS Farmer Mac Selected Instructions and Schedules

Source: CRS Lotus Notes Database – UCR Instructions View – Appendix F

Appendix F - Supplemental Instructions-Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation

Supplemental Instructions -- Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation

General

The Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac) is required to prepare and file Call Reports in accordance with the instructions set forth in this manual except as amended by this Appendix F. The purpose of this appendix is to specifically identify those Call Report schedules required to be completed by Farmer Mac and to provide additional instructions for preparing the supplemental schedules required only of Farmer Mac. Sample forms of the required Call Report and supplemental schedules are included at the end of this appendix.

Certification

Each Call Report submitted to the FCA by Farmer Mac must be certified correct by an officer of Farmer Mac who has been named for that purpose by action of Farmer Mac's board of directors. If the board of directors has not named an officer to certify the correctness of Farmer Mac's Call Report, the chief executive officer shall have the responsibility of certifying correctness.

The required certification for each quarter's Call Report must be in the same form as the Certification Letter example provided below. The signed Certification Letter must be attached to the front of each quarter's completed original Call Report printout. The original Certification Letter and printout must be maintained in Farmer Mac's files. A signed Certification Letter must also be attached to the front of each quarter's completed Supplemental Call Report printout and maintained in the institution's files.

Required Call Report Information

*The Call Report prepared and submitted by Farmer Mac shall contain a report consisting of the following Securities Exchange Act filings, Call schedules and Risk-Based Capital (RBC) report submission files:

Form 10-Q	Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (for the quarters ending March 31, June 30, and September 30)
Form 10-K	Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (for the year ending December 31)
Schedule RS-A	Performance of Loans
Schedule RS-B	Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities Activities

Supplemental Instructions—Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (cont'd)

Schedule RS-C	Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement
Schedule RS-D	Allowance for Losses on Guaranteed Securities
Schedule RS-E	Net Gains or Losses
Schedule RS-F	Marketable Investments by Type
Schedule RS-I	Commitments and Contingencies
Schedule RS-N.2	Interest Rate Risk Measurements

*The RBC report must be submitted electronically and consists of the following files:

- 1) Farmer Mac RBCST Version x.x.xls (RBC module) – The version number submitted must be the most recent one available to the public on FCA’s Web site.
- 2) Credit loss module.xls spreadsheet containing the following seven worksheets:
 - I. Coefficients – Updated inflation conversion factors and other credit loss model coefficients.
 - II. Raw data – Cash window loan level data entered according to instructions provided in the worksheet and data elements as required by the 12 CFR 650, Subpart B, Appendix A, Section 4.1.d.
 - III. Transformed data – Loan data transformed using formulas contained in the worksheet and according to the instructions in the worksheet.
 - IV. Standbys – Long term standby purchase commitment loan (LTSPC) data input according instructions in the worksheet.
 - V. Pre-1996 Loans – Pre-1996 loan volume calculated according instructions in the worksheet.
 - VI. Estimated Losses – Calculated loss rates by state that are to be copied into the Farmer Mac RBCST Version x.x.xls according instructions in the worksheet.
 - VII. Balances by state – Calculated loan balances by state that are to be copied into Farmer Mac RBCST Version x.x.xls according instructions in the worksheet.
- 3) RBC Bookvalues.xls spreadsheet that contains the following four worksheets:
 - I. Balance Sheet – General ledger balance sheet information on assets and liabilities by accounting category.
 - II. Guarantees – The volume of on- and off-balance sheet loans and loan underlying guaranteed securities and long-term standby purchase commitments.
 - III. RBC data calculation – Calculation of RBC data inputs, including weighted average maturity book and face values by category, with calculations of weighted average yields for input into the Data Inputs worksheet of the RBC module.
 - IV. RBC Data – Calculated RBC data inputs that that are to be copied into the Farmer Mac RBCST Version x.x.xls.
- 4) Shocks.xls spreadsheet exactly as output by Farmer Mac’s interest rate risk management system QRM, including pivot tables.
- 5) QRM Data.xls spreadsheet, including worksheets that address:
 - I. Swaps – Account number, name, subaccount, interest expense, notional
 - II. RBC Data detail – by balance sheet categories, face value, weighted average coupon (WAC), weighted average maturity (WAM), weighted average life (WAL), and duration summary table.
 - III. Farmer Mac II detail.

Supplemental Instructions—Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (cont'd)

- 6) MKTVALUE_FCA.xls spreadsheet exactly as output by QRM, including pivot tables.
- 7) Operating Expense.xls spreadsheet containing operating expense detailed data and regression run.
- 8) RBC Loan Data.xls spreadsheet with cash window and LTSPC loan detail including column headings for: loan number, current balance, type, group, property state, origination date, purchase date, original loan balance, scheduled principal and interest, appraisal value, loan to value ratio, current assets, current liabilities, gross farm income, farm expense, farm depreciation, interest on capital debt, capital lease payment, living expenses, income taxes, net off farm income, total debt service, commitment fee rate, seasoned loan flag, debt-to-asset ratio, total debt coverage ratio, payment debt coverage ratio, standard 9 flag, delinquency code, payment due date, delinquency balance, commodity number (up to 5). Also, include a summary page with checks against American Southwest Services reports and standbys broken out by customer. **The RBC Loan Data.xls must provide data at origination on loans for which Farmer Mac has collected and maintained origination underwriting information necessary for RBC calculation purposes as required by 12 CFR 650 Subpart B and Appendix A to Subpart B.**
- 9) Other items as requested by FCA.

All schedules are to be completed and included in Farmer Mac's Certification Letter.

Filing Requirements

*Call Report schedules required of Farmer Mac must be prepared and submitted **electronically**. Call Reports can also be filed in hardcopy form with the Compliance Officer, Office of Management and Services, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, Virginia 22102-5090. **Call Reports must be filed with FCA on or before the date they are due. If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or Federal holiday, the Call Report is due at FCA the next business day. The initial RBC report must be filed with the FCA at the same time that Farmer Mac publishes the press release of its yearend or quarterend financial results, but no later than the last business day of the month that follows yearend or quarterend. The yearend December 31 quarterly Call Report must be filed with the FCA 2 business days after the Form 10-K is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but no later than the 90th day following yearend. All other Quarterly Call Reports must be filed with the FCA 2 business days after the Form 10-Q is filed with the SEC, but no later than the 45th day following the end of the quarter. The final RBC report must be included as part of the yearend and quarterend Call Reports filed with the FCA. The initial and final RBC reports are deemed by the FCA as fulfilling the requirements of 12 CFR 650.27.**

*Revised effective December 15, 2007.

Supplemental Instructions—Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (cont'd)

CERTIFICATION LETTER EXAMPLE

*The following is an example of the Certification Letter which must be completed for all Regular and Supplemental Call Reports. Certification Letters must be signed by the appropriate designated officer of Farmer Mac. **If an addendum is required to be prepared and submitted, the Certification Letter must, by specific reference, incorporate that the addendum is a part of the submitted Call Report data file. The signed Certification Letter must be firmly attached to the front of each quarter's completed Call Report printout and maintained in Farmer Mac's files.**

*[Official letterhead of Farmer Mac]
 Office of the Director
 Office of Policy and Analysis
 Farm Credit Administration
 1501 Farm Credit Drive
 McLean, VA 22102-5090

To whom it may concern:

The following Uniform Call schedules were included in the Call Report data file that was submitted to the FCA for the quarter ending _____:

- Schedule RS-A Performance of Loans
- Schedule RS-B Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities Activities
- Schedule RS-C Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement
- Schedule RS-D Allowance for Losses on Guaranteed Securities
- Schedule RS-E Net Gains or Losses
- Schedule RS-F Marketable Investments by Type
- Schedule RS-I Commitments and Contingencies
- Schedule RS-N.2 Interest Rate Risk Measurements
- All Risk-Based Capital Stress Test (RBCST) Submission Files

* I, _____, am authorized to certify the correctness of the Call Report and related RBCST submissions files submitted electronically by action of the board of directors of _____ or by virtue of being Farmer Mac's president or chief executive officer. To the best of my knowledge and belief, I hereby certify that this report of condition and performance has been prepared in accordance with all applicable regulations and instructions and is a true and accurate representation of this institution's financial condition and performance for the reporting period ended _____.

 (signature of certifying officer)

 (date signed)

Schedule RS-A
Performance of Loans
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

*This schedule covers information on the performance of loans (as defined under title VIII of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987), including accrued interest, held for investment, and loans underlying Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and long-term standby purchase commitments (LTSPCs). The schedule presents the total of such loans outstanding (principal and interest) as of the report date.

In the schedule, loans and accrued interest receivable are to be reported in the following classifications:

Accruing
Formally restructured accruing
Nonaccrual

For each of these loan classifications, the schedule requires information to be reported on past due status as follows:

Not past due or past due less than 30 days
Past due 30 through 89 days
Past due 90 days or more

*In classifying and reporting loans in any part of this schedule, the amount of accrued interest receivable on any loan shall be reported along with the loan principal. For a nonaccrual loan, this would include the amount of interest accrued (and unpaid) up to the time the loan was transferred to a nonaccrual status, except where the accrual of interest in the calendar year of such a transfer was reversed (backed out as interest receivable). The reporting of loans in this schedule is to be net of any chargeoffs and recoveries, before any deduction for allowances for losses on loans and loans underlying Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and LTSPCs.

*"Collateral Management" reports prepared by the trustee for Farmer Mac's Securities may be submitted in lieu of filing this schedule for Farmer Mac I Securities. In addition, only the summary pages of the "Collateral Management" report need be submitted. Any "Collateral Management" reports submitted in lieu of this schedule must provide the same information required by Schedule RS-A and using the definitions required for the reporting of loans on Schedule RS-A.

Definitions

This section provides the definitions of the terms used above that are necessary for the proper classification and reporting of loans for this schedule.

Schedule RS-A
Performance of Loans (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

***Past due.** For purposes of this schedule, a loan is past due when it is contractually past due. A loan is considered contractually past due, under regulation, when any principal repayment or interest payment required by the loan instrument is not received by the lender on or before the due date. For the Call Report purposes, a loan is contractually past due if payments are received after the due date regardless of any formal or informal decision by an institution to provide additional time for the submission and receipt of payments unless such grace period is formally part of the contractual lending agreement.

Loans payable in more than one payment (whether in regular installments or otherwise) are past due as of the first day a (scheduled, required, or expected) payment (of principal, interest, or combination of the two) due on that day was not received by the lender on or before that day. The entire outstanding principal (including accrued interest where appropriate), not just the amount of the delinquent payment, must be classified and reported as past due.

Demand loans and loans on which a call provision has been activated are past due as of the date that any portion, or all, of the outstanding principal and/or accrued interest has been demanded or otherwise called and payment has not been received by the lender.

A loan classified as past due shall remain so classified until it is formally restructured or until the entire delinquent amount (including principal amounts, accrued interest, and penalty interest incurred by virtue of past due status) is collected or otherwise discharged in full.

Nonaccrual loans. A loan shall be considered and reported as a nonaccrual loan if it meets any of the following conditions:

- (1) Collection of any amount of outstanding principal and all past and future interest accruals, considered over the full term of the asset, is not expected;
- (2) Any portion of the loan has been charged off, except in cases where the prior chargeoff was taken as part of a formal restructuring of the loan; or
- (3) The loan is 90 days past due and is not both adequately secured and in process of collection.

A loan is considered adequately secured only if it is secured by real or personal property having a net realizable value sufficient to discharge the debt in full; or it is guaranteed by a financially responsible party in an amount sufficient to discharge the debt in full.

Schedule RS-A
Performance of Loans (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

A loan is considered in process of collection only if collection efforts are proceeding in due course and, based on a probable and specific event, are expected to result in the prompt repayment of the debt for its restoration to current status. There must be documented evidence that collection in full of amounts due and unpaid is expected to occur within a reasonable time period, not to exceed 180 days from the date that payment was due. The commencement of collection efforts through legal action, including ongoing workouts and reamortizations, do not, in and of themselves, provide sufficient cause to keep a loan out of nonaccrual status. If full collection of the debt or its restoration to current status is dependent upon completion of any action by the borrower, the institution must obtain the borrower's written agreement to complete all such actions by the specific dates set forth in agreement.

Formally restructured accruing loans. These are loans that are "troubled debt restructurings," as defined in SFAS No. 15, *Accounting by Debtors Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings*.

After a loan is classified and reported as "formally restructured accruing," it shall continue to be reported as such in this schedule until it is fully paid off or otherwise discharged, or it once again becomes severely past due under its restructured terms as to be appropriately classified as "nonaccrual", or until such time as the terms are substantially equivalent to terms on which loans with considerable risks are being made. In the latter case, the loan is to be reported as "accruing."

In reporting a "formally restructured accruing loan," performance of the restructured loan should be measured since the time of restructuring and with respect to its restructured terms and conditions, not with reference to the performance prior to the restructuring. For example, a loan that was over 90 days past due prior to restructuring (and thus at that time reported in column C) would, after restructuring, be reported in column A as not past due as long as it performed in compliance with the restructured terms.

Accruing loans. All loans not properly identifiable as nonaccrual or formally restructured accruing, as defined in these instructions, are to be reported as "accruing."

Schedule RS-A
Performance of Loans (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Column/Line-Item Instructions

*As of the report date, report the outstanding amount (including accrued interest receivable) of loans held for investment, loans underlying Farmer Mac guaranteed securities, and loans underlying LTSPCs in the appropriate line items and columns of the schedule as determined by classification in accordance with the previous definitions. Report in column D the sum of columns A, B, and C for each of the items 1 through 4. Report in item 4 the sum of items 1 through 3 for each of columns A through D.

*Revised effective March 31, 2004.

Schedule RS-B
Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities Activity
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

This schedule covers the guaranteed securities activities of Farmer Mac. In Part I, Farmer Mac I guaranteed securities, consisting of pools of loans qualifying under section 8.0(9)(A) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1971 (Act), are reported. In Part II, Farmer Mac II guaranteed securities, consisting of pools of loans qualifying under section 8.0(9)(B) of the Act, are reported. Under each part, securities that are owned by investors other than Farmer Mac are reported in column A. Columns B and C are for reporting Farmer Mac's investments under section 8.6(g)(1) of the Act. For Farmer Mac investments, reporting must be made both on the outstanding principal amount of the securities (column B) and on the book value of the securities (column C).

The amounts are reported in whole dollars. The principal amount of the securities is the unpaid principal amount as of the reporting date. The book value of the securities is the unpaid principal balance adjusted for any premiums, discounts, or concessions. Column C beginning and ending balances should agree with entries on Farmer Mac's balance sheet for "linked portfolio assets." The sum of column C, item 6, Parts I and II, must equal the total "linked portfolio assets" reported on the balance sheet, as well as the sum of Schedule RS-C, column A, item 1.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	Beginning balance. Enter the beginning balance of Farmer Mac securities outstanding at the end of the prior calendar quarter.
2	New issues. Enter the amount of any new Farmer Mac securities that were issued during the calendar quarter.
3	Retirements. Enter the amount of principal reductions of Farmer Mac securities during the quarter. Principal may be reduced due to scheduled principal payments, principal prepayments, loans that have been liquidated, or pooler replacement or repurchase of defective loans.

Schedule RS-B
Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities Activity (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	<p>Sales. Enter the unpaid principal balance of any Farmer Mac securities sold by another investor to Farmer Mac in column A. Enter the unpaid principal balance of any securities sold by Farmer Mac to another investor in column B. (Report Farmer Mac's book value of these securities in column C.)</p>
5	<p>Purchases. Enter the unpaid principal balance of any existing Farmer Mac securities sold by Farmer Mac to another investor in column A. Enter the unpaid principal balance of any existing Farmer Mac securities purchased by Farmer Mac from another investor in column B. (Record the book value of the purchase in column C.)</p>
6	<p>Ending balance. For the respective columns, enter the amount of Farmer Mac guaranteed securities that are held by other investors and by Farmer Mac at the end of the calendar quarter. This amount should equal items 1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5.</p>
7	<p>Total number of Farmer Mac securities outstanding. Enter the number of pools of qualified loans that are outstanding at the end of the reporting period.</p>
8	<p>Number of loans backing Farmer Mac securities. Enter the number of qualified loans with unpaid principal balances backing the securities outstanding at the end of the calendar quarter.</p>

Schedule RS-C
Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

This schedule requires the reporting of the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation's (Farmer Mac) capital calculation as defined under the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (Act) and the results of the Risk-Based Capital Stress Test as prescribed in 12 CFR 650 Subpart B and Appendix A to Subpart B. Each Part of this schedule is to be completed at each report date.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part 1	* Calculation of Core and Regulatory Capital
1	Common stock. Report the par value of outstanding common stock. This entry should include the par value of all classes of common stock (Class A, Class B, and Class C stock) issued by Farmer Mac.
2	Preferred stock. Report the par value of any preferred stock issued by Farmer Mac.
3	Paid-in capital. Report any paid-in capital.
4	Retained earnings (or accumulated deficit). Report any retained earnings or accumulated deficit as of the reporting date.
5	Total core capital. Report the sum of items 1 through 4. The amount reported here must equal "Total net worth."
6	* Allowance for losses. Report the allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and long-term standby purchase commitments (LTSPCs). The amount reported must equal the amount reported in item 6, Column D, Part I of Schedule RS-D.
7	* Regulatory capital. Report the sum of items 5 and 6.

Schedule RS-C
Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part II	Statutory Capital Requirements
	This Part provides for the calculation of statutory capital requirements for program and non-program assets, both those that are on and off the balance sheet. Any new products offered by Farmer Mac during the reporting period must be fully explained in an addendum to this Part. As indicated in form, multiply each column A entry by the factor listed in column B and enter the result in column C.
1	<p>* Total on-balance-sheet assets excluding the effects of SFAS 115 and SFAS 133.</p> <p>Total on-balance-sheet assets reported in column A, item 1 is the total net assets of Farmer Mac as determined in accordance with GAAP. However, the amount reported shall exclude the effects, for derivative transactions and available for sale securities, of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 115, <i>Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities</i>; and SFAS No. 133, <i>Accounting for Derivatives Instruments and Hedging Activities</i>.</p>
2	Off-balance-sheet assets.
2(a)	<p>* Unpaid principal balance of Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and LTSPCs held by others.</p> <p>In column A, report the outstanding principal balance of Farmer Mac guaranteed securities backed by qualified loans defined under section 8.0(9)(A) of the Act—Farmer Mac I program (item 2a(i)), Farmer Mac guaranteed securities backed by qualified loans defined under section 8.0(9)(B) of the Act—Farmer Mac II program (item 2a(ii)), and LTSPCs that are held by others. Do not include the unpaid principal balance of any Farmer Mac guaranteed securities that are held by Farmer Mac.</p>
2(b)	<p>* Other off-balance-sheet obligations.</p> <p>Report the notional amount of off-balance-sheet obligations of Farmer Mac other than amounts reported on item 2(a), such as unused loan commitments and commercial letters of credit. Value other off-balance sheet obligations reported consistent with FCA Regulation 12 CFR 615.5210(f)(3). Provide a detailed explanation of these off-balance-sheet activities in a separate addendum.</p>
3	<p>* Financial derivatives.</p> <p>Report the gross positive fair value of financial derivatives determined in accordance with SFAS 133.</p>

Schedule RS-C
Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Part II Statutory Capital Requirements (continued)

- 4 Total minimum capital required.**
 Report in column C the sum of the amounts reported in column C for items 1, 2(a)(i), 2(a)(ii), 2(b), and 3.
- 5 Total critical capital required.**
 Report in column C the result of multiplying the amount reported for item 4 by 50 percent (i.e., .5 times the amount reported for item 4).

Part III * Regulatory Capital Requirement

- 1 * Previous quarter regulatory capital determination.**
 Report the amount from the previous quarter in accordance with section 5.0 of 12 CFR 650 Appendix A to Subpart B.
- 2 * Current quarter regulatory capital determination.**
 Calculate the amount for the current quarter in accordance with section 5.0 of 12 CFR 650 Appendix A to Subpart B.

You must include an addendum explaining the quarterly change in RBC determination that addresses the following:

- a) Changes in the RBC requirement attributable to credit exposures, including shifts in loan volume, risk characteristics (i.e., age, underwriting ratios, etc.), and other portfolio related factors;
- b) Changes in the RBC requirement attributable to interest rate exposures, including the shocked interest rate level used by the model, sensitivity to interest rate changes given effective duration, and other relevant interest rate risk factors; and
- c) Changes in RBC attributable to earnings and cost of funds rates.

In addition, you must explain how these changes impact the RBC requirement.

Schedule RS-C
Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Part IV	Capital Determination
1	Minimum capital surplus or deficit. Calculate the minimum capital surplus or deficit by subtracting the amount reported in item 4 of Part II from item 5 of Part I.
2	Critical capital surplus or deficit. Calculate the critical capital surplus or deficit by subtracting the amount reported in item 5 of Part II from item 5 of Part I.
3	* Risk-based capital surplus or deficit. Calculate the risk-based capital surplus or deficit by subtracting the amount reported in item 2 of Part III from item 7 of Part I.

*Revised effective March 31, 2004.

Schedule RS-D***Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments (LTSPCs), and Valuation Allowance on OREO****(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)****General Instructions**

This schedule covers the reporting of Farmer Mac's analysis of the allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. The schedule also covers the reporting of Farmer Mac's analysis of the valuation allowance on OREO. The schedule provides a complete reconciliation of all increases and decreases from the end of the prior quarter report date to the end of the current quarter report date.

Part I of Schedule RS-D focuses on the allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require that a reasonable allowance be maintained for estimated losses inherent in loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPC through a periodic charge to earnings. The allowance should be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 5, *Accounting for Contingencies* (SFAS No. 5); SFAS No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan* (as amended by SFAS No. 118, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan-Income Recognition and Disclosures*); Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 45, *Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others* (FIN 45); and Emerging Issues Task Force issue 02-9, *Accounting for Changes That Result in a Transferor Regaining Control of Financial Assets Sold* (EITF issue 02-9).

Part II of Schedule RS-D focuses on the valuation allowance for OREO after the foreclosure process has been completed. After foreclosure, each foreclosed real estate asset (including any real estate for which Farmer Mac receives physical possession, regardless of whether formal foreclosure proceedings take place) must be carried **at the lower** of (1) the fair value of the asset less estimated selling costs or (2) the carrying amount of the asset when the foreclosure process was completed. This determination must be made on an **asset-by-asset** basis. Subsequently, if the fair value of a foreclosed real estate asset minus the estimated selling costs is less than the asset's initial carrying amount, the decrease must be recognized as a valuation allowance offsetting the asset. Any valuation allowance recorded should thereafter be increased or decreased (but not below zero) for changes in the asset's fair value less estimated selling costs. However, recoveries (write-ups of the fair value less estimated selling costs) are limited to previous write-downs or charge offs while the asset was in OREO status. Any increase or decrease in the valuation allowance for changes in the fair value less selling costs must be recorded as a gain or loss in Schedule RS-E, Net Gains or Losses, item 2. The valuation allowance should be accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 144, *Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets*.

Schedule RS-D***Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments (LTSPCs), and Valuation Allowance on OREO (cont'd)****(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)****Line-Item Instructions****Item No. Caption and Instructions****Part I Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and LTSPCs****1 Balance beginning of period.**

Report the beginning period amount of the allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. Report the amounts in the appropriate columns for each component of the allowance as follows: (A) allowance for loan losses on loans held for investment, (B) reserve for losses on loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPC entered in prior to January 1, 2003, and (C) contingent obligation for probable losses on loans underlying guaranteed securities entered into or modified on or after January 1, 2003. In column D, enter the sum of columns A to C. The amounts must agree with the ending balance of item 6, columns A through D, Part I of Schedule RS-D for the preceding quarterly report.

2 Net increase or decrease (-) resulting from provision for loan losses and losses on loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs.

Report the amount representing the adjustment in earnings necessary to maintain the components of allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs in accordance with GAAP. Report the amounts in the appropriate columns as defined in item 1 of Part I. In column D, enter the sum of columns A to C.

3 Charge Offs.

Report the amount of charge offs taken during the period on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. Actual losses incurred should be recorded on a timely basis. Report amounts in the appropriate columns (A through C) as defined in item 1 of Part I. In column D, enter the sum of columns A to C.

Schedule RS-D***Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments (LTSPCs), and Valuation Allowance on OREO (cont'd)****(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)**

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
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Part I Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and LTSPCs (continued)

- 4 Recoveries.**
Report the amount of recoveries of previous amounts charged off on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. Care should be taken not to recognize recoveries prematurely. Report amounts in the appropriate columns (A through C) as defined in item 1 of Part I. In column D, enter the sum of columns A to C.
- 5 Other.**
Report the amount of other transactions during the period that affect the components of the allowance for losses on loans and loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs. The reported transactions cannot be included in preceding lines because they are unusual and/or nonroutine in nature. Report amounts in the appropriate columns (A through C) as defined in item 1 of Part I. In column D, enter the sum of columns A to C.
- 6 Balance ending of the period.**
Report the end of period amount of the allowance for losses on loans and loan underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs maintained in accordance with GAAP. The end of period amount must equal items 1+ 2 - 3 + 4 + 5 for columns A to C. Enter the sum of columns A to C in column D.

Schedule RS-D***Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments (LTSPCs), and Valuation Allowance on OREO (cont'd)****(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)**

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
-----------------	---------------------------------

Part II Valuation Allowance on OREO

All amounts reported in Part II must be explained in an addendum. The addendum must provide the individual asset-by-asset basis for each amount reported in Part II.

- | | |
|----------|---|
| 1 | <p>Balance beginning of period.
Report the beginning period amount of the valuation allowance on OREO. The amount reported must agree with the ending balance of item 6, Part II, of Schedule RS-D for the preceding quarter.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Net increase or decrease (-) resulting from a loss or gain in the fair market value less selling costs of OREO.
Report the amount representing the adjustment in earnings for losses and gains in the fair market value less selling costs in the fair market value less selling costs of OREO necessary to maintain the valuation allowance in accordance with SFAS 144.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Charge Offs.
Report the amount of charge offs that represent losses on OREO taken during the period.</p> |
| 4 | <p>Recoveries.
Report the amount of recoveries of previous amounts charged off that represent gains on OREO.</p> |
| 5 | <p>Other.
Report the amount of other transactions during the period that affect valuation allowance on OREO.</p> |
| 6 | <p>Balance ending of the period.
Report the amount of the valuation allowance on OREO maintained in accordance with GAAP at the end of the period. The end of period amount must equal items 1+ 2 - 3 + 4 + 5.</p> |

*Schedule RS-D revised effective March 31, 2004.

Schedule RS-E
Net Gains or Losses
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

This schedule covers the reporting of Farmer Mac's net gains and losses on asset sales and other transactions during the reporting period.

For asset sales covered in the schedule, the gains and losses to be reported are the excesses or deficiencies of sale proceeds over carrying values, at the time of sale, of those assets sold during the current reporting period.

For each type of asset sale and other transaction, the schedule requires the reporting of net gains or losses (**if the net is a loss figure, report it with a preceding minus sign**) and also of gains and losses separately.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	<p>Net gains or losses on securities. Report in this item gains and losses on marketable investments.</p>
2	<p>* Net gains or losses on other property owned. Report in this item gains and losses on other property owned, which includes any amounts associated with other real estate owned (OREO). Report all amounts that represent decreases or increases to the fair value less selling costs of OREO assets reported in Part II of Schedule RS-D (valuation allowance on OREO) as well as any additional gains or losses incurred resulting from disposition. As appropriate, the net gain or loss amounts reported must be determined in a manner consistent with the requirements of SFAS No. 144, <i>Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets</i>. All net gains or losses on the sale of OREO report must be fully explained in an addendum. The addendum must provide an individual asset-by-asset reconciliation of the net gains or losses reported, including amounts relating to any valuation account on OREO for which gains or losses are reported.</p>
3	<p>Net gains or losses on other assets. Report in this item gains and losses on types of assets that are not properly reportable in items 1 and 2 above. This would include the gains and losses from the sale of such assets as fixed assets, buildings, land, premises, etc., held by Farmer Mac for its own use or for investment.</p>

Schedule RS-E**Net Gains or Losses (cont'd)****(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)**

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
4	Net gains and losses on other transactions. Report in this item gains or losses on other transactions that are not properly reportable in items 1, 2, and 3 above. Amount reported in this item must be fully explained in an addendum.
5	Total net gains or losses. Report the sum of items 1 through 4 above.

* Revised effective March 31, 2004.

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

This schedule covers those marketable investments held by the reporting institution. All marketable investments, including U.S. Government securities, state and local obligations, non-governmental securities, Federal funds and securities purchased under resale agreements, acceptances of other financial institutions, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate debt and mortgage-backed securities are to be reported in this schedule.

Purchases and sales of securities should be reported as of trade date rather than settlement date unless there is not a material difference. Trade date accounting is the preferred reporting under the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant's Audit Guide for Banks, but settlement date is allowed if the results do not materially differ from the use of trade date.

Under trade date accounting, the purchase and sale of a security must be recorded on the trade date. When transfer of ownership (settlement) for a purchased security occurs on the trade date, the purchased security is to be reported in the appropriate security item in this schedule based on the trade date. If the transfer of ownership for a purchased security occurs after the trade date (which routinely occurs on the settlement date), the security can be reported in another asset category until the transfer of ownership occurs. Also, when a security is sold and the transfer of ownership occurs after the trade date, the security can continue to be reported in this schedule until the transfer of ownership (settlement) has occurred. However, any gains and losses resulting from a sale must be recognized on the trade date. An institution's obligation for payment on a purchase or sale should be reflected as a liability on the balance sheet. On the settlement date, disbursement of the payment or receipt of the proceeds will eliminate the respective liability or asset resulting from either a purchase or sale transaction.

The lines in Schedule RS-F call for information to be reported by specific type of marketable investments. The information required on each type of marketable investment is specified by the four columns of the schedule. Information on this schedule should be reported in accordance with the following instructions.

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Column Instructions

Column	Caption and Instructions
A	<p>Amortized cost.</p> <p>In column A, report the amortized cost of marketable investments held. For securities purchased at other than par or face value, the amortized cost to be reported is the cost of the securities purchased, adjusted for amortization of premium over the par or face value, and for the accretion of discount from the par or face value. As a general rule, the premium (discount) on each security purchased should be amortized (accreted) over the life of the security; that is, from date of purchase to maturity of the security.</p> <p>If the amount of the monthly amortization (accretion) for a given security is immaterial, the reporting institution may, at its option, omit the monthly calculation and booking of amortization (accretion). If the reporting institution chooses that option, then, for a security purchased at a premium, the reporting institution shall take the full amount of the amortization of the premium at the time of purchase (and the security will be reported in this schedule at par or face value for the period it remains on the books of the reporting institution); for a security purchased at a discount, the reporting institution shall take the full amount of the discount at the time of maturity or sale of the security (and the security will be reported in this schedule at cost for the period it remains on the books). Amortized cost of *investments with derivative hedges should be reported at net.</p> <p>* Change made effective March 15, 2001.</p>
B	<p>Fair value.</p> <p>Report in this column the fair value of holdings of marketable investments, as authorized by regulation, as of the close of business on the report date. The fair value of securities held should be determined, to the extent possible, by timely reference to the best available source of current market quotations or other data on relative current values. For example, securities traded on national, regional, or foreign exchanges or in organized over-the-counter markets should be valued at the most recently available quotation in the most active market. Holdings of securities for which no organized market exists should be valued on the basis of a yield curve estimate. Quotations from brokers or others making markets in securities that are neither widely nor *actively traded are not acceptable. Fair values of investments with derivative hedges should be reported in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Column	Caption and Instructions
B	<p>Fair value. (continued) <i>Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities,</i> and SFAS No. 133, <i>"Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedges Activities"</i>, as amended by SFAS No. 138. * Change made effective March 15, 2001.</p>
C	<p>Yield. Report in this column the weighted yield on each type of marketable investment as reported on the schedule. For each line, the amount reported in column C is to be calculated by annualizing the interest on each instrument reported in the line, summing the annualized interest amounts for all instruments reported in the line, and dividing by the total amortized cost reported for that line in column A. The same procedure is also applicable to line 11, "Total," for column C. That is, aggregate all the sums of annualized interest calculated for lines 1 through 10, and divide that aggregate by the total amortized cost entered on line 11 of column A. Yields reported should be carried out to four decimal places (i.e., 12-2/3 percent yield should be reported as "00.1267").</p>
D	<p>Weighted average maturity. Report in this column the weighted average maturity (from report date) for each type of marketable investment as reported on this schedule. For each line, the amount reported in column D is to be calculated by taking the maturity of each separate instrument reported in the line, weighting it (i.e., multiplying it) by the amortized cost for that instrument as included in column A for that line, summing the weighted maturities calculated for that line, and dividing that sum by the total amortized cost reported for that line in column A. The same procedure is also applicable to line 11, "Total," for column D. That is, aggregate all the sums of weighted maturities calculated for lines 1 through 10, and divide that aggregate by the total amortized cost entered on line 11 of column A. The amount reported should be carried out to four decimal places (i.e., 6-months weighted average maturity should be reported as "00.5000").</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	<p>U.S. Treasury securities. Report the value of all holdings of U.S. Treasury securities (but not the obligations of U.S. Government agencies and corporations, which are to be reported in item 2). Include all Treasury bills, certificates of indebtedness, notes, and bonds, including those issued under the Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) program.</p> <p>However, exclude from this line any detached Treasury security coupons and ex-coupon Treasury securities (other than those issued by the Treasury under the STRIPS program) resulting from stripping by anyone other than the Treasury and held as the result of either the reporting institution's having purchased them from others or having stripped them itself. Holdings of detached Treasury coupons and ex-coupon Treasury securities or the rights to CATS, TIGERS, COUGARS, LIONS, and ETRS (other than STRIPS) are to be reported on line 10, "Other," of this schedule.</p>
2	<p>U.S. Government agency and corporation obligations. Report the value of obligations (including bonds, notes, and debentures) of U.S. Government agencies, such as the Farmers Home Administration (FmHA) or Small Business Administration (SBA), and Government-sponsored corporations, such as the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, that are fully guaranteed by the agency or corporation and are held by the reporting institution. Exclude from this line item obligations of agencies and corporations that represent mortgage-backed securities (report these items in line item 6).</p>
3	<p>Federal funds sold. Report the dollar amount outstanding of all unsecured lending of immediately available funds (Fed funds "sold") regardless of the nature of the transaction and the contract. Include both those that mature in one business day or that roll over under a continuing contract ("pure Fed funds") and those that mature in more than one business day ("term Fed funds").</p> <p>Immediately available funds are funds that the borrowing ("purchasing") bank can either use or dispose of on the same business day that the transaction, giving rise to the receipt or disposal of the funds, is executed.</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
3	<p>Federal funds sold. (continued) Exclude from this item any advances that are not immediately available to the reporting institution or any advances that are secured under resale agreements or any similar agreement. Such items are to be reported in item 10, "Other."</p>
4	<p>Negotiable certificates of deposit. Report the value of all holdings of negotiable large-denomination time deposits with a specific maturity, as evidenced by a certificate.</p>
5	<p>Corporate debt.</p>
5(a)	<p>Prime commercial paper. Report the value of all holdings of prime commercial paper. Prime commercial paper is defined to mean any secured or unsecured promissory note of a corporation with a fixed maturity of no more than 270 days.</p>
5(b)	<p>Other corporate debt obligations and asset-backed securities. Report the value of all holdings of other corporate debt obligations and asset-backed securities (ABSs). Asset-backed securities are defined to mean any investment securities that provide for an ownership of a fractional undivided interest, or collateral interest, in a specific asset of a trust that are sold or traded in the capital markets. ABSs are further defined to be those investment securities collateralized with loans for the sale of automobiles and credit card receivables.</p>
6	<p>Mortgage-backed securities. Note: The distinction between lines 6(a) and 6(b) is whether or not the mortgage-backed securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.</p>
6(a)	<p>U.S. Government issued or guaranteed. Report the value of all holdings of mortgage-backed securities (MBSs), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), and real estate mortgage investment trusts (REMICs) issued by the Government National Mortgage Association or backed solely by mortgages that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the United States. CMOs, MBSs, and REMICs issued by the SBA that are fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government should be reported on line 6(a).</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
6(b)	<p>Issued or guaranteed by Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or other Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE).</p> <p>Report the value of all holdings of mortgage-backed securities (MBSs), collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), and real estate mortgage investment trusts (REMICs) issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or other GSE. See comments regarding SBA investments under item 6(a), "U.S. Government issued or guaranteed."</p>
7	<p>State and local obligations.</p> <p>Report the value of all holdings of securities, loans, and lease obligations issued by States and political subdivisions in the United States.</p> <p>Amounts reported in this line item shall represent full faith and credit obligations of any State, territory, or possession of the United States, or political subdivision thereof, including any agency, corporation, or instrumentality of any State, territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof.</p>
8	<p>Securities purchased under resale agreements.</p> <p>Report the total amount outstanding of advances of funds in the form of purchases of securities under agreements to resell and similar transactions. Include both those that mature in one business day or are under a continuing contract and those that mature in more than one business day. Include all such transactions whether or not they are immediately available funds. Also include in this item purchases of participations in pools of securities.</p> <p>Securities sold by the reporting institution under agreements to repurchase are not to be treated as sales in reporting holdings of securities. Securities so "sold" are to be included in the reporting of holdings of securities by the "seller." (Such transactions should be treated as a borrowing by the selling institution and should be reflected in the reporting of a liability. Sales of participations in pools of securities held by the reporting institution are to be treated in the same fashion—the securities in which participations have been sold are reported as remaining on the books of the seller and the transaction is reflected as an item in "Other liabilities."</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
8	<p>Securities purchased under resale agreements. (continued)</p> <p>Similarly, securities purchased by the reporting institution under agreements to resell (and purchases of participations in pools of securities) are not to be reported under holdings of securities, e.g., on lines 1, 2, and 3 of the schedule, but are to be reported on line 8.</p> <p>A resale agreement (also known as a reverse repurchase agreement) is a transaction involving the purchase of assets by one party from another, subject to an agreement by the purchaser to resell the assets at a specified date or in specified circumstances. Such transactions are treated as lending operations and do not affect the reported amounts of the holdings of the securities purchased and resold. Purchases of participations in pools of securities are similarly treated; that is, they are to be reported in this item rather than in one of the other items in this schedule.</p> <p>Report such lending gross. Do not net against security repurchase agreement liabilities.</p>
9	<p>Bankers acceptances.</p> <p>Report the total amount outstanding of the reporting institution's holdings of drafts accepted by another financial institution and discounted or otherwise purchased by the reporting institution. Include any participations in acceptances purchased by the reporting institution from other holders of the acceptances; exclude any participations sold by the reporting institution in its holdings of acceptances of other financial institutions. Exclude from this item any holdings by the reporting institution of its own acceptances; that is, of drafts that it has accepted.</p>
10	<p>Other.</p> <p>Report in this item any other holdings of marketable investments that are not covered by the above items in the schedule. Any amounts reported in this item must be fully explained in an addendum.</p>
11	<p>Total.</p> <p>For columns A and B, report the total of the lines of the schedule. The entries for line 11 for columns C and D are described above in the discussion of columns C and D.</p>

Schedule RS-F
Marketable Investments by Type (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No. Caption and Instructions

Memorandum:

***12 Pledged assets.**

Report the **book value** of all securities included in this schedule, any deposited cash, and other assets that are pledged to secure deposits, repurchase transactions, other borrowings (regardless of the balance of the deposits or other liabilities against which the securities are pledged), as performance bonds under futures or forward contracts, or for any other purpose.

The pledging of securities owned by the reporting institution shall not affect the amount of securities held that is to be reported on the balance sheet and on this schedule.

***12(a) Pledged Securities.**

Report the **book value** of all securities included in this schedule are pledged for any purpose.

***12(b) Deposited Cash.**

Report the **book value** of cash deposited in lieu of pledging securities for the purpose of meeting any pledging requirements.

***12(c) Other.**

Report the **book value** of all assets other than securities reported on item 12(a) and cash reported on 12(b) that are pledged for any purpose. **Any amounts reported in this item must be fully explained in an addendum.**

***12(d) Total.**

Report the sum items 12(a) to 12(c).

* Change made effective March 31, 2004.

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

General Instructions

Report the following selected commitments, contingencies, and other items.

Line-Item Instructions

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
1	<p>Standby letters of credit. Report, in subitem (a) or (b), as appropriate, the amount outstanding and unused as of the report date of all standby letters of credit (and all legally binding commitments to issue standby letters of credit).</p> <p>A standby letter of credit is a letter of credit that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Represents an obligation on the part of the issuing institution to a designated third party (the beneficiary) contingent upon the failure of the issuing institution's customer (the account party) to perform under the terms of the underlying contract with the beneficiary; or (b) Obligates the issuing institution to guarantee or stand as surety for the benefit of a third party to the extent permitted by law or regulation. <p>The underlying contract may entail either financial or nonfinancial undertakings of the account party with the beneficiary. The underlying contract may involve such things as the customer's payment of commercial credit, completion of a construction contract, or repayment of the account party's obligation to the beneficiary.</p> <p>Under the terms of a standby letter, as a general rule, the beneficiary is authorized to draw drafts on the issuing institution (up to a stipulated amount and with specified terms and conditions) only when the underlying event fails to occur as intended.</p> <p>Report in item 1 the full amount outstanding and unused of the standby letters of credit issued where the reporting issuing institution is obligated to pay the full amount of any draft drawn, even if it has conveyed participations to others. The gross amount must be reported even though under the terms of the standby letter the participating institutions have an obligation to partially or wholly reimburse the issuing institution either directly in cash or through a participation in a loan to the account party.</p>

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No. Caption and Instructions

Also report in item 1 the full amount of its commitment under any participations (such as those described in the previous paragraph) conveyed to it in standby letters without deducting any amounts that it may have reparticipated to others.

For syndicated standby letters of credit in which each institution has a direct obligation to the beneficiary, each institution must report only its share in the syndication. Similarly, if several institutions participate in the issuance of a standby letter of credit under a bona fide binding agreement that provides that each participant, regardless of any event, shall be liable only up to a certain percentage or to a certain amount and the beneficiary has been so advised and has agreed, then each participating institution shall report only its proportional share of the total standby letter of credit.

1(a) U.S. addressees.

Report in this subitem the amount of standby letters of credit (as defined in item 1) issued for account parties with U.S. addresses (i.e., domiciled in the United States). Note that the distinction between U.S. and non-U.S. addressees is determined by the domicile of the account party (the institution's customer) not the domicile of the beneficiary.

1(b) Non-U.S. addressees.

Report in this subitem the amount of standby letters of credit (as defined in item 1) issued for account parties with non-U.S. addresses (i.e., domiciled outside the United States).

2 Commercial and other letters of credit.

Report in this item the amount outstanding and unused as of the report date of commercial and other letters of credit issued or confirmed by the reporting institution.

A commercial letter of credit is a document specifically related to trade or commerce issued by a financial institution on behalf of its customer (the account party) authorizing a third party (the beneficiary) to draw drafts on the issuing institution up to a stipulated amount and with specified terms and conditions upon consummation of the transaction underlying the letter. The letter of credit is a conditional commitment on the part of the issuing institution to provide payments on such drafts drawn in accordance with the terms of the document.

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
3	<p>Futures and forward contracts.</p> <p>Both futures and forward contracts are contracts for delayed delivery of securities or money market instruments in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to make delivery of a specified instrument at a specified price or yield. Contracts are outstanding (i.e., open) until they have been canceled by acquisition or delivery of the underlying financial instruments or for futures contracts by offset. (“Offset” is the purchase and sale of an equal number of contracts on the same underlying instrument for the same delivery month, executed through the same broker or dealer, and executed on the same exchange.)</p> <p>Report in the subitems of item 3, as appropriate, the aggregate par value of both futures contracts and forward commitments that have been entered into by the reporting institution and are outstanding as of the report date. Do not report the par value of securities intended to be delivered under such contracts if this par value differs from the par value of the contracts themselves.</p> <p>Exclude from item 3 futures and forward contracts involving foreign exchange. Such contracts are to be reported in item 6.</p> <p>Do not report as futures contracts “regular way” settlements; that is, cash market transactions that are settled within the prescribed settlement time limits. However, cash market transactions that exceed regular way settlement time limits must be reported in item 3.</p>
3(a)	<p>Hedged futures and forward contracts.</p> <p>Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those futures and forward contracts that were entered into by the reporting institution for purposes of hedging.</p> <p>Report in subitem (i) such hedged futures and forward contracts that are commitments to purchase and report in subitem (ii) those that are commitments to sell. (Do not net outstanding contracts to purchase and outstanding contracts to sell.) For each of these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.</p>
3(b)	<p>Other futures and forward contracts.</p> <p>Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those futures and forward contracts that were entered into by the reporting institution that were for purposes other than hedging.</p>

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	<p>Report in subitem (i) such “other” futures and forward contracts that are commitments to purchase and report in subitem (ii) those that are commitments to sell. (Do not net outstanding contracts to purchase and outstanding contracts to sell.) For each of these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.</p>
4	<p>Standby contracts and other option arrangements. Report in the subitems of item 4, as appropriate, contracts that are outstanding as of the report date under which the reporting institution has, for compensation (such as a fee or premium), obligated itself to buy (in the case of a put option) or sell (in the case of a call option) some financial instrument (e.g., securities, money market instruments, or futures contracts) at the option of the other party to the contract. Report such outstanding contracts at the par value of the financial instruments that the reporting institution has obligated itself to buy or to sell.</p> <p>Exclude contracts under which the reporting institution has purchased an option to buy or sell financial instruments where the other party to the contract is obligated to sell or buy the instrument if the reporting institution exercises its option. Also exclude option contracts involving foreign exchange; these contracts are to be reported in item 6.</p>
4(a)	<p>Hedged standby contract transactions. Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those standby contracts and other option arrangements that were entered into by the reporting institution for purposes of hedging.</p> <p>Report in subitem (i) such hedged standby contracts and other option arrangements that are obligations of the reporting institution to purchase at the option of the other party and report in subitem (ii) those that are obligations of the reporting institution to sell at the option of the other party. (Do not net outstanding contracts to purchase and outstanding contracts to sell.) For each of these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.</p>
4(b)	<p>Other standby contract transactions. Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those standby contracts and other option arrangements that were entered into by the reporting institution that were for purposes other than hedging.</p>

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	Report in subitem (i) such "other" standby contracts and other option arrangements that are obligations of the reporting institution to purchase at the option of the other party and report in subitem (ii) those that are obligations of the reporting institution to sell at the option of the other party. (Do not net outstanding contracts to purchase and outstanding contracts to sell.) For each of these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.
5	<p>Interest swap contracts and other contracts or obligations involving reciprocal or nonreciprocal payments.</p> <p>An interest rate swap is a transaction in which two parties agree to exchange the interest payment streams on a specified principal amount of assets or liabilities for a certain number of years.</p>
5(a)	<p>Notional value.</p> <p>The notional value of an interest rate swap is the principal amount of the reporting institution's assets or liabilities whose interest streams are being swapped, or the underlying principal amount upon which the exchange of interest income or expense is based. Report in this item the notional value of all interest rate swaps undertaken by the reporting institution that are outstanding as of the report date, whether the swap is undertaken to hedge the institution's own interest rate risk or to provide, for whatever purpose, a more desired structure of interest flows.</p>
5(b)	<p>Outgoing interest stream.</p> <p>Report in this item the total remaining outgoing interest streams to be paid by the reporting institution over the remaining life, assuming all swaps run to their stated terms, of all outstanding interest rate swaps engaged in by the reporting institution as of the report date.</p> <p>In calculating the aggregate stream over the remaining lives of the swaps, simply aggregate the actual dollar amounts to be paid. Do not discount the flow or otherwise calculate a present value.</p> <p>In calculating the outgoing interest stream, the institution must take into consideration the terms of each individual interest rate swap agreement. If the swap agreement requires each party to pay the gross interest amounts, the outgoing interest stream calculation should be based on the gross amount. Similarly, if the agreement is based on the payment of the net interest amount (the net difference between the interest liabilities for all the underlying principal</p>

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No. Caption and Instructions

involved in the swap), then the outgoing stream should be based on the net interest amount. However, if the netting in the agreement is only an issue of convenience and the agreement legally requires the institution to pay the gross amount, the institution must report the gross calculation.

For any of the reporting institution's outgoing swap interest streams that are at variable rates, report an estimated aggregate outflow over the remaining life of such swaps by taking the actual outflow over the current quarter as determined by the current level of the variable rate and multiplying that by the stated remaining quarters of the swap, making no adjustment for probable or predicted movements in the variable rate.

6 Commitments to purchase/sell foreign currencies (spot or forward).

Report in the appropriate subitems of item 6 the gross amount (stated in U.S. dollars) of all the reporting institution's commitments and contracts that are outstanding on the report date to purchase and sell foreign currencies in the forward market, in the spot market, or on an organized exchange.

6(a) Hedged transactions.

Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those outstanding foreign exchange commitments that were entered into by the reporting institution for purposes of hedging.

Report in subitem (i) such hedged transactions that are commitments of the reporting institution to purchase foreign currencies and report in subitem (ii) those that are commitments to sell foreign currencies. (Do not net outstanding commitments to purchase and outstanding commitments to sell.) For each of these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. **Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.**

6(b) Other.

Report in the appropriate subitems of this item the par value of those outstanding foreign exchange commitments that were entered into by the reporting institution for purposes other than hedging.

Report in subitem (i) such "other" transactions that are commitments of the reporting institution to purchase foreign currencies and report in subitem (ii) those that are commitments to sell foreign currencies. (Do not net outstanding commitments to purchase and outstanding commitments to sell.) For each of

Schedule RS-I
Commitments and Contingencies (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
	these subitems, also report in their subitems (a) the amount of net gain (or net loss) at the report date as measured by mark-to-market values. Net losses are to be reported with a preceding minus sign.
7	<p>Other material commitments and contingencies. Report in subitems 7(a) and 7(b) other commitments and contingencies of the reporting institution only if the aggregate amounts so reported exceed the greater of \$10 million or 10 percent of total net worth.</p>
7(a)	<p>Lawsuits/litigation. Report in this item an estimate of any material contingent liabilities that are likely to arise out of existing lawsuits and litigation or out of such suits and litigation that will probably arise in the near future.</p>
7(b)	<p>Other. Report in this item an estimate of any other material commitments and contingencies.</p>

*** Interest Rate Risk Measurements
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)**

General Instructions

This schedule requires the reporting of the results of Farmer Mac's internal interest rate risk model for measuring interest rate risk. Interest rate risk measurements are reported for the impact of plus and minus 100, 200, and 300 basis point (bp) instantaneous and sustained shocks in interest rates to a "base case" scenario. The interest rate risk measurements reported on this schedule, although not necessarily the same, should be fairly compatible and consistent with the risk measurements reported to Farmer Mac's ALCO, senior management, and board of directors.

* Market value simulation is the process of generating multiple paths for future interest rates starting from a "base" yield curve and then discounting the estimated cash flows under those rate paths to arrive at the current market value of the various assets, liabilities, derivative and other synthetic items, and the market value of equity. This schedule gathers the results of Farmer Mac's market value analysis under seven interest rate scenarios. The interest rate scenarios are: (1) "base case" in which the "base" yield curve is equal to the yield curve as of the report date; (2) an instantaneous 300 bp decrease in "base" yield curve; (3) an instantaneous 200 bp decrease in "base" yield curve; (4) an instantaneous 100 bp decrease in "base" yield curve; (5) an instantaneous 100 bp increase in "base" yield curve; (6) an instantaneous 200 bp increase in "base" yield curve; and (7) an instantaneous 300 bp increase in "base" yield curve.

* The market value (net present value) of assets, liabilities, derivatives, and equity reported on the schedule are calculated from the current (static) balance sheet as of the reporting date. Similarly, the current balance sheet as of the reporting date is the basis for calculating simulated net interest income over the next 12 months. As such, it is assumed that the assets and liabilities that "runoff" during the 12-month period are replaced with like-kind assets and liabilities.

FCA recognizes that market value simulation depends heavily on the assumptions used in the model. For example, market value simulations can incorporate assumptions for fast prepayments (larger early cash flows) from mortgage loans and securities in low-rate scenarios and slow prepayments (smaller early cash flows) from mortgage loans and securities in a high-rate scenario. However, FCA expects the assumptions to be reasonable and supported by some type of study or analysis. FCA would expect that Farmer Mac would change prepayment speeds under the different interest rate scenarios.

*** Change made effective March 15, 2001.**

Schedule RS-N.2
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No. Caption and Instructions

Column Instructions

Each column represents a separate scenario under which the risk measurements are reported. With the exception of assumed interest rates, FCA requires that the assumptions used in each scenario be consistent with Farmer Mac's most recently updated financial business plan. Some assumptions (such as prepayment speeds) however, would be expected to change based upon the interest rate scenario.

The interest rate assumptions for each of the columns are as follows:

Column Caption and Instructions

- A** **General ledger balances.**
 * The current general ledger balance of Farmer Mac's assets, liabilities, derivatives, and equity as of the report date.
- B-H** **Plus and minus 100, 200, and 300 bp shocks to "base case" interest rates.**
 Projected interest rates for column E ("base case") should be based on the current yield curve. Projected interest rates for columns B, C, D, F, G, and H should be calculated by shocking the "base" yield curve used in column E (base case) up or down 100, 200, and 300 bps. **Note:** If a downward shock to the "base" yield curve causes any point of the yield curve to fall below zero, that interest rate scenario should be considered "not applicable."

Line -Item Instructions

- * The lines of the schedule require reporting of: (1) the market value of assets, liabilities, derivatives, and equity; (2) net interest income; and (3) the duration of assets, liabilities, derivatives, and equity. Not all items are required for each column.

Item No. Caption and Instructions

- 1** **Market value of assets.**
 Report the market value of assets as calculated from the discounted cash flows for each interest rate scenario. The market value of assets includes the market value of the guarantee fee stream generated from Farmer Mac's off-balance sheet guaranteed securities.

- * **Change made effective March 15, 2001.**

Schedule RS-N.2
Repricing Opportunities and Relationships (cont'd)
(Applicable to Farmer Mac Only)

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
2	Market value of liabilities. Report the market value of liabilities as calculated from the discounted cash flows for each interest rate scenario.
* 3	Market value of derivatives. Report the market value of derivatives as calculated from the discounted cash flows for each interest rate scenario.
* 4	Market value of equity. Report the sum of the market value of assets, liabilities and derivatives.
5	Net interest income (12 months). Report simulated net interest income for the next 12 months under each interest rate scenario (columns B through H).

Note: Items 6 through 9 are reported only under column E (base case). Farmer Mac should indicate on the report if duration is calculated using “modified” or “Macaulay” duration. If any changes are made to the process of calculating duration subsequent to the first reporting period (December 31, 1998), attach an addendum explaining the changes in the duration measurement.

6	Duration of assets. Report the duration (in years) of assets as calculated by Farmer Mac's internal risk-measurement system.
7	Duration of liabilities. Report the duration (in years) of liabilities as calculated by Farmer Mac's internal risk-measurement system.
* 8	Duration of derivatives. Report the duration (in years) of derivatives as calculated by Farmer Mac's internal risk-measurement system.
9	Duration of equity. Report the duration (in years) of equity as calculated by Farmer Mac's internal risk-measurement system.

* **Change made effective March 15, 2001.**

Schedule RS-A Performance of Loans

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	A	B	C	D
	Not past due or past due less than 30 days	Past due 30 thru 89 days	Past due 90 days or more	Total (a)
Loans, etc., (including accrued interest receivable):				
1. Accruing.....>	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Formally restructured accruing .>	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Nonaccrual>	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Total (b)>	_____	_____	_____	_____

(a) Column D equals the sum of columns A thru C.

(b) Line 4 equals the sum of lines 1 thru 3.

Note: For Farmer Mac I securities, "Collateral Management" reports prepared by the trustee for Farmer Mac securities may be submitted in lieu of filing this schedule as long as they the same information required by this schedule. Only the summary pages of the report need to be submitted.

Schedule RS-B Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities Activity

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District Code: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Part I. Farmer Mac I Program

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	A	B	C
	<u>Securities owned by others Principal amount (a) (b)</u>	<u>Securities owned by Farmer Mac Principal amount</u>	<u>Book value</u>
1. Beginning balance.....>	_____	_____	_____
2. New issues>	_____	_____	_____
3. Retirements>	_____	_____	_____
4. Sales>	_____	_____	_____
5. Purchases>	_____	_____	_____
6. Ending balance (item 1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5)>	=====	=====	=====
7. Total number of Farmer Mac I securities outstanding>	_____	_____	_____
8. Number of loans backing Farmer Mac I securities>	_____	_____	_____

Part II. Farmer Mac II Program

	<u>Securities/Loans owned by others Principal amount</u>	<u>Securities/Loans owned by Farmer Mac Principal amount</u>	<u>Book value</u>
1. Beginning balance.....>	_____	_____	_____
2. New issues>	_____	_____	_____
3. Retirements>	_____	_____	_____
4. Sales>	_____	_____	_____
5. Purchases>	_____	_____	_____
6. Ending balance (item 1 + 2 - 3 - 4 + 5)>	=====	=====	=====
7. Total number of Farmer Mac II securities outstanding.....>	_____	_____	_____
8. Number of loans backing Farmer Mac II securities.....>	_____	_____	_____

(a) Col. A, item 6, Parts I and II must equal Schedule RS-C, Col. A, items 2(a)(i) and (ii), respectively.

(b) Includes Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments.

Schedule RS-C Capital Calculation and Regulatory Capital Requirement

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Part I. Calculation of Core and Regulatory Capital

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 1. Par value of outstanding common stock> _____
- 2. Par value of outstanding preferred stock> _____
- 3. Paid-in capital> _____
- 4. Retained earnings (or accumulated deficit)> _____
- 5. Total core capital (sum of items 1 through 4).....> _____
- 6. Allowance for losses (must equal item 6, Column D, Part I of RS-D).....> _____
- 7. Regulatory capital.....> _____

Part II. Statutory Capital Requirements

	A	B	C
			Capital
Required	Amount	Factor	Col. A x Col. B
1. Total on-balance-sheet assets excluding the effects of SFAS 115 & 133>	_____	.0275	_____
2. Off-balance-sheet assets:			
a. Unpaid principal balance of Farmer Mac guaranteed securities and LTSPCs held by others:			
(i) Farmer Mac I program>	_____	.0075	_____
(ii) Farmer Mac II program.....>	_____	.0075	_____
b. Other off-balance-sheet obligations*>	_____	.0075	_____
3. Financial derivatives.....>	_____	.0075	_____
4. Total minimum capital required (sum of Col. C, items 1 and 3).....>	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	_____
(.5 times item 4, Col. C)>	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXX	_____

Part III. Risk-Based Capital Requirement

- 1. Previous quarter regulatory capital determination> _____
- 2. Current quarter regulatory capital determination**> _____

Part IV. Capital Determination

- 1. Minimum capital surplus or deficit (Part I, item 5 less Part II, item 4)> _____
- 2. Critical capital surplus or deficit (Part I, item 5 less Part II, item 5)> _____
- 3. Risk-based capital surplus or deficit (Part I, item 7 less Part III item 2)> _____

* Explain fully in addendum.

** Quarterly changes in the regulatory capital determination must be fully explained in an addendum, as prescribed in the instructions.

Schedule RS-D Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and Long-Term Standby Purchase Commitments (LTSPCs), and Valuation Allowance on Other Real Estate Owned (OREO)

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District Code: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

Part I Allowance for Losses on Loans and Loans Underlying Farmer Mac Guaranteed Securities and LTSPCs

	A	B	C	D
	Allowance for Loan Losses	Reserve for Losses	Contingent Obligation for Probable Losses	Total
1. Balance Beginning of the Period>				
2. Net increase (or decrease(--_)) resulting from provision for loan losses and losses on loans underlying guaranteed securities and LTSPCs>				
3. Charge offs>				
4. Recoveries>				
5. Other>				
6. Balance Ending of the Period>				

Part II Valuation Allowance on OREO*

1. Balance Beginning of the Period>	
2. Net increase (or decrease(--_)) resulting from loss or gain in the fair market value less selling costs for OREO>	
3. Charge offs>	
4. Recoveries>	
5. Other>	
6. Balance Ending of the Period>	

*Explain in an addendum the individual asset-by-asset basis for each amount reported in Part II.

Schedule RS-E Net Gains or Losses

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20

District Code: 00

Association: 005

Report Date: _____

Schedule RS-E Net Gains or Losses

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

1. Net gains (or losses (-)) on securities item 1(a) less 1(b))	>	_____
(a) Gains	>	_____
(b) Losses.....	>	_____
2. Net gains (or losses(-)) on other property owned (item 2(a) less 2(b))*	>	_____
(a) Gains*	>	_____
(b) Losses*	>	_____
3. Net gains (or losses (-)) on other assets (item 3(a) less 3(b)).....	>	_____
(a) Gains	>	_____
(b) Losses.....	>	_____
4. Net gains (or losses (-)) on other transactions (item 4(a) less 4(b))	>	_____
(a) Gains	>	_____
(b) Losses.....	>	_____
5. Total gains (or losses (-)) (sum of items 1 thru 4).....	>	_____

*Fully explain in an addendum by providing an individual asset-by-asset reconciliation of the net gains or losses reported.

Schedule RS-F Marketable Investments By Type

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands	A	B	C	D
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Yield (a)	Weighted average maturity (a)
1. U.S. Treasury securities >	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. U.S. Government agency and corporation obligations (excluding mortgage-backed securities) >	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Federal funds sold >	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Negotiable certificates of deposit >	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Corporate debt:				
(a) Prime commercial paper >	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b) Other corporate debt obligations and asset-backed securities >	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Mortgage-backed securities:				
(a) U.S. Government issued or guaranteed >	_____	_____	_____	_____
(b) Issued or guaranteed by FNMA or FHLMC >	_____	_____	_____	_____
7. State and local obligations >	_____	_____	_____	_____
8. Securities purchased under resale agreements >	_____	_____	_____	_____
9. Banker acceptances >	_____	_____	_____	_____
10. Other* >	_____	_____	_____	_____
11. Total >	_____	_____	_____	_____

MEMORANDUM

12. Pledged assets	
(a) Pledged Securities >	_____
(b) Deposited Cash >	_____
(c) Other* >	_____
(d) Total (sum 12(a) to (c))... >	_____

*Must be fully explained in an addendum.

(a) Carry to four decimal places (e.g., report 12-2/3% yield as 00.1267 and 6-month weighted average maturity as 00.5000).

Schedule RS-I Commitments and Contingencies

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
District: 00
Association: 005
Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

- 1. Standby letters of credit:
 - (a) U.S. addresses> _____
 - (b) Non-U.S. addresses> _____
- 2. Commercial and other letters of credit.....> _____
- 3. Futures and forward contracts:
 - A. Hedged contracts
 - (i) Commitments to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Commitments to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - B. Other
 - (i) Commitments to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Commitments to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
- 4. Standby contracts and other option arrangements:
 - A. Hedged transactions
 - (i) Obligations to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Obligations to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____

Schedule RS-I Commitments and Contingencies (cont.)

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20
 District: 00
 Association: 005
 Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

-
- B. Other
 - (i) Obligations to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Obligations to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - 5. Interest swap contracts and other contracts or obligations involving reciprocal or nonreciprocal payments:
 - A. Notional value.....> _____
 - B. Outgoing interest stream> _____
 - 6. Commitments to purchase/sell foreign currencies (spot or forward):
 - A. Hedged transactions
 - (i) Commitments to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Commitments to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - B. Other
 - (i) Commitments to purchase> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - (ii) Commitments to sell.....> _____
 - (a) Mark to market net gain (or net loss (-)).....> _____
 - 7. Other material commitments and contingencies:
 Note: List only if the aggregate amounts exceed the greater of \$10 million or 10% of total net worth.
 - (a) Lawsuits/litigation> _____
 - (b) Other> _____

Schedule RS-N.2 Interest Rate Risk Measurements

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20

District: 00

Association: 005

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Interest rate risk measurements			
	A GL balance	B -300 BP shock	C -200 BP shock	D -100 BP shock
1. Market value of assets (a)>	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Market value of liabilities>	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Market value of off-balance sheet derivatives>	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Market value of equity>	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Net interest income (12 months)>	XXXXXX	_____	_____	_____
6. Duration of assets (years).....>	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
7. Duration of liabilities (years) ...>	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
8. Duration of off-balance sheet derivatives (years).....>	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
9. Duration of equity (years)>	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

APPLICABLE TO FARMER MAC ONLY

System Code: 20

District: 00

Association: 005

Report Date: _____

Dollar Amounts in Thousands

	Interest rate risk measurements			
	E	F	G	H
	Base case	+100 BP shock	+200 BP shock	+300 BP shock
1. Market value of assets (a)>	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Market value of liabilities>	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Market value of off-balance sheet derivatives>	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Market value of equity>	_____	_____	_____	_____
5. Net interest income (12 months)>	_____	_____	_____	_____
6. Duration of assets (years).....>	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
7. Duration of liabilities (years) ...>	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
8. Duration of off-balance sheet derivatives (years).....>	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
9. Duration of equity (years).....>	_____	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

(a) Includes market value of Farmer Mac's off-balance sheet guarantee fee business.

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