FINANCING VEHICLES AND THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE

This chapter contains descriptions of and data on financing vehicles and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. The Financing Corporation functions as a financing vehicle for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC) Resolution Fund. The Resolution Funding Corporation provided financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) and is subject to the general oversight and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's transactions are not included in the Budget because of its unique status in the conduct of monetary policy. The Board provides data on its administrative budget, which is included here for information. Its budget is not subject to review by the President and is executed and presented here on a calendar-year basis.

The 2014 balance sheets for the Financing Corporation and Resolution Funding Corporation are as of December 31, 2014, and the 2015 balance sheets are as of September 30, 2015.

FINANCING CORPORATION

The Financing Corporation (FICO) is a mixed-ownership Government corporation, chartered by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board pursuant to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Recapitalization Act of 1987, as amended (the Act). FICO's sole purpose is to function as a financing vehicle for the FSLIC Resolution Fund, formerly the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. Pursuant to the Act, FICO was authorized to issue debentures, bonds, and other obligations subject to limitations contained in the Act, the net proceeds of which were to be used solely to purchase capital certificates issued by the FSLIC Resolution Fund or to refund any previously issued obligations. The Resolution Trust Corporation Refinancing, Restructuring, and Improvement Act of 1991 terminated FICO's borrowing authority.

The Act provided formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks make capital contributions to FICO. FICO used the proceeds received from the sales of such capital stock to purchase non-interest bearing securities for deposit in a segregated account as required by the Act. The non-interest bearing securities held in the segregated account are the primary source of repayment of the principal of FICO obligations. Securities in the segregated account are kept separate from other FICO accounts and funds, but are not specifically pledged as collateral for the payment of obligations. The primary source of payment of interest on the obligations is the receipt of assessments imposed on and collected from institutions' accounts, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation's Deposit Insurance Fund.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 920–4980–0–4–373		2014 actual	2015 actual	
P	ISSETS:			
	Federal assets:			
	Investments in US securities:			
1102	Segregated accounts investment, net	6,418	6,841	
	Other Federal assets:			
1801	Cash, cash equivalents	210	294	
1901	Other assets	5	4	
1999 L	Total assetsIABILITIES:	6,633	7,139	
	Non-Federal liabilities:			
2202	Interest payable	157	236	
2203	Debt	8,158	8,160	
2207	Other	70	72	
2999 N	Total liabilities IET POSITION:	8,385	8,468	
3100	FICO capital stock purchased by FHLBanks	680	680	
3300	Cumulative results of operations	5,738	6,161	
3300	FSLIC capital certificates	-8,170	-8,170	
3999	Total net position	-1,752	-1,329	

4999	Total liabilities and net position	6,633	7,139

RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

The Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP) is a mixed-ownership Government corporation established by Title V of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA). The sole purpose of REFCORP was to provide financing for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). Pursuant to FIRREA, REFCORP was authorized to issue debentures, bonds, and other obligations, subject to limitations contained in the Act and regulations established by the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board. The proceeds of the debt (less any discount, plus any premium, net of issuance cost) were used solely to purchase nonredeemable capital certificates of RTC or to refund any previously issued obligations.

Until October 29, 1998, REFCORP was subject to the general oversight and direction of the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board. At that time, the Oversight Board was abolished and its authority and duties were transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury. The day-to-day operations of REFCORP are under the management of a three-member Directorate composed of the Chief Executive Officer of the Office of Finance of the Federal Home Loan Banks and two members selected from among the presidents of the 11 Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBanks). Members of the Directorate serve without compensation, and REFCORP is not permitted to have any paid employees.

FIRREA, as amended, and the regulations adopted by the Thrift Depositor Protection Oversight Board and the Secretary of the Treasury required that Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) contribute 20 percent of net earnings annually to assist in the payment of interest on bonds issued by REFCORP until such time as the total payments are equivalent to a \$300 million annual annuity with a final maturity date of April 15, 2030. The FHLBs fulfilled this obligation on August 5, 2011.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 920-4981-0-4-373		2014 actual	2015 actual	
	ASSETS:			
	Federal assets:			
	Investments in US securities:			
1102	Principal fund account investment, net	15,966	16,924	
1206	Non-Federal assets: Assessments receivable for interest expense	886	888	
1999	Total assets	16,852	17,812	
1	.IABILITIES:	,	,	
	Non-Federal liabilities:			
2202	Accrued interest payable on long-term obligations	886	888	
2203	Debt	30,065	30,064	
2999	Total liabilities	30,951	30,952	
	NET POSITION:			
3100	Nonvoting capital stock issued to FHLBanks	2,513	2,513	
3300	Cumulative results of operations	13,618	14,577	
3300	RTC nonredeemable capital certificates	-31,286	-31,286	
3300	Contributed capital - principal fund assessments	1,056	1,056	
3999	Total net position	-14,099	-13,140	
4999	Total liabilities and net position	16,852	17,812	

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 920-4982-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0bligations by program activity: 0801 Monetary and economic policy	124	136	139
	35	37	38

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

dentif	ication code 920-4982-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
0803	Supervisory, regulatory, and legal services	198	215	219
0804	Support and security services	198	214	219
0805	Extraordinary items	9	26	40
0806	Below reporting threshold	2	1	
0809	Reimbursable program activities, subtotal	566	629	655
810	Office of Inspector General operating expenses	25	29	32
0900	Total new obligations	591	658	687
	Budgetary resources:			
	Financing authority:			
800	Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:	591	658	683
	Collected Total budgetary resources available	591	658	687
.330	Total buugetaly resources available	331	030	007
	Change in obligated balance: Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	591	658	687
020	Outlays (gross)	-591	-658	-687
	Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
1090	Budget authority, gross	591	658	687
1110	Outlays, gross (total)	591	658	687
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements: Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
123	Non-Federal sources	-591	-658	-687
180	Budget authority, net (total)			
190	Outlays, net (total)			

The Federal Reserve System operates under the provisions of the Federal Reserve Act of 1913, as amended, and other acts of the Congress.

To carry out its responsibilities under this Act, the Board determines general monetary, credit, and operating policies for the System as a whole and formulates the rules and regulations necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act. The Board's principal duties consist of exerting an influence over credit conditions and supervising the Federal Reserve banks and member banks.

Under the provisions of section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act, the Board of Governors levies upon the Federal Reserve banks, in proportion to their capital and surplus, an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses. Also under the Act, the Board determines and prescribes the manner in which its obligations are incurred and its expenses paid. Funds derived from assessments are deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond and the Act provides that such funds "not be construed to be Government funds or appropriated moneys." No Government appropriation is required to support operations of the Board.

The information presented pertains to Board operations only; expenditures made for production, issuance, retirement, and shipment of Federal Reserve notes are not included because those costs are reimbursed in full by the Federal Reserve banks.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identifi	cation code 920-4982-0-4-803	2014 actual	2015 est.	2016 est.
11.1	Reimbursable obligations: Personnel compensation: Full-time			
	permanent	351	380	392
11.9	Total personnel compensation	351	380	392
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	71	77	76
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	7	6	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	15	15	15
22.0	Transportation of things		1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	18	26	27
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	11	10	10
24.0	Printing and reproduction	2	2	2
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	58	67	81
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	26	40	43
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	3	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	4	5	5
26.0	Supplies and materials	2	2	2
31.0	Equipment	24	24	24
99.9	Total new obligations	591	658	687