

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. 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 schedules and statements are not subject to review by the President.

Amounts are on a calendar year basis, with the exception of the 2008 balance sheets for the Financing Corporation and Resolution Funding Corporation, which are as of September 30, 2008.

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 (Act). FICO's sole purpose is to function as a financing vehicle for 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 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 99-4033-0-3-373	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Segregated accounts investment, net	3,457	4,101
Other Federal assets:		
1801 Cash, cash equivalents	290	288
1901 Other assets	13	10
1999 Total assets	3,760	4,399
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2202 Interest payable	236	236

2203 Debt	8,144	8,147
2207 Other	93	86
2999 Total liabilities	8,473	8,469
NET POSITION:		
3100 FICO capital stock purchased by FHLBanks	680	680
3300 Cumulative results of operations	2,777	3,421
3300 FSLIC capital certificates	-8,170	-8,170
3999 Total net position	-4,713	-4,069
4999 Total liabilities and net position	3,760	4,400

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 comprised of the Director of the Office of Finance of the Federal Home Loan Banks and two members selected from among the presidents of the twelve 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 provide formulas pursuant to which the Federal Home Loan Banks made capital contributions to REFCORP's Principal Fund and continue to make interest payments on outstanding REFCORP obligations. FIRREA also provides that the U.S. Treasury cover any interest shortfall. Funds designated for the Principal Funds were used to purchase zero-coupon bonds. The zero-coupon bonds are held in the Principal Fund and are the primary source of repayment of the principal of the obligations at maturity.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 99-4029-0-3-373	2007 actual	2008 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:		
1102 Principal fund account investment, net	9,074	10,605
1206 Non-Federal assets: Assessments receivable for interest expense	888	888
1999 Total assets	9,962	11,493
LIABILITIES:		
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2202 Accrued interest payable on long-term obligations	888	888

RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 99-4029-0-3-373	2007 actual	2008 actual
2203 Debt	30,077	30,074
2999 Total liabilities	30,965	30,962
NET POSITION:		
3100 Nonvoting capital stock issued to FHLBanks	2,513	2,513
3300 Cumulative results of operations	6,714	8,248
3300 RTC nonredeemable capital certificates	-31,286	-31,286
3300 Contributed capital—principal fund assessments	1,056	1,056
3999 Total net position	-21,003	-19,469
4999 Total liabilities and net position	9,962	11,493

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Monetary and economic policy	145	160	168
09.02 Services to financial institutions and the public	7	7	7
09.03 Supervision and regulation of financial institutions	147	154	162
09.04 System policy direction and oversight	64	66	69
09.09 Subtotal: Board operating expenses	363	387	406
09.10 Office of Inspector General operating expenses	5	8	8
10.00 Total new obligations	368	395	414
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	368	395	414
23.95 Total new obligations	-368	-395	-414
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	368	395	414
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	368	395	414
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-368	-395	-414
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	353	380	399
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	15	15	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	368	395	414
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-368	-395	-414
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

90.00 Outlays

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 Federal Reserve 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. The Board, under this Act, 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 this Act provides that such funds "shall 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 on behalf of the Federal Reserve banks for production, issuance, retirement, and shipment of Federal Reserve notes are not included, since they are reimbursed in full by the Federal Reserve banks.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 99-4450-0-3-803	2007 actual	2008 est.	2009 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	203	219	234
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	3	3
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	209	225	240
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	43	50	55
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	7	7	7
22.0 Transportation of things	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	13	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	3	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	7	7
25.2 Other services	40	42	40
25.2 Other services—Allocations	5	5	5
26.0 Supplies and materials	11	11	12
31.0 Equipment	28	29	30
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	368	395	414
99.9 Total new obligations	368	395	414