



Federal Reserve Banks Combined Quarterly Financial Report Unaudited



June 30, 2022

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM



The Federal Reserve System is the central bank of the United States. It performs five key functions to promote the effective operation of the U.S. economy and, more generally, the public interest.

The Federal Reserve

- **conducts the nation's monetary policy** to promote maximum employment and stable prices in the U.S. economy;
- **promotes the stability of the financial system** and seeks to minimize and contain systemic risks through active monitoring and engagement in the U.S. and abroad;
- **promotes the safety and soundness of individual financial institutions** and monitors their impact on the financial system as a whole;
- **fosters payment and settlement system safety and efficiency** through services to the banking industry and U.S. government that facilitate U.S.-dollar transactions and payments; and
- **promotes consumer protection and community development** through consumer-focused supervision and examination, research and analysis of emerging consumer issues and trends, community economic development activities, and administration of consumer laws and regulations.

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Overview

The Federal Reserve supplements the release of its annual financial statements with three quarterly financial reports to summarize the unaudited combined financial position and results of operations of the 12 Reserve Banks. The combined financial information reported includes the accounts and results of operations of each Reserve Bank and some consolidated variable interest entities.

The report contains

- the [combined statements](#) of condition, operations, and changes in capital; and
- eight explanatory notes that provide [supplemental financial information](#) for line items in the combined quarterly statements.

For more information about Federal Reserve Board financial statements and reporting, visit our website at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/aboutthefed/fed-financial-statements.htm>. For more information about how the Federal Reserve Board supervises Federal Reserve Bank operations, see the “Payment System and Reserve Bank Oversight” section of our latest Annual Report (<https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/annual-report.htm>).

Combined Quarterly Financial Statements

The following unaudited financial statements—for the quarter-ended June 30, 2022—summarize the combined financial position and results of operations of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks. The notes cited in the financial statements provide [supplemental financial information](#) for specific line items.

Combined statements of condition		
(in millions)		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Gold certificates	\$ 11,037	\$ 11,037
Special drawing rights certificates	5,200	5,200
Coin	1,261	1,232
Loans:	Note 1	
Loans to depository institutions	2,436	555
Other loans	17,906	33,853
System Open Market Account:	Note 2	
Treasury securities, net (of which \$49,888 and \$40,737 is lent as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively)	5,990,600	5,917,426
Federal agency and government-sponsored enterprise mortgage-backed securities, net	2,770,162	2,685,268
Government-sponsored enterprise debt securities, net (of which \$0 is lent as of June 30, 2022, and December 30, 2021)	2,597	2,610
Foreign currency denominated investments, net	18,118	20,330
Central bank liquidity swaps	347	3,340
Accrued interest receivable	31,577	30,976
Other assets	4	1
Consolidated variable interest entities: Investments, net (including \$541 and \$612 measured at fair value as of June 30, 2022, and December 30, 2021, respectively)	Note 3	
	34,180	40,171
Prepaid pension benefit costs	422	472
Other accrued interest receivable	78	89
Bank premises and equipment, net	2,616	2,610
Items in process of collection	59	76
Other assets	1,203	1,153
Total assets	\$8,889,803	\$8,756,399
Liabilities and capital		
Federal Reserve notes outstanding, net	Note 4	
	\$2,231,995	\$2,187,139
System Open Market Account:	Note 2	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	2,601,226	2,183,041
Other liabilities	1,059	2,374
Deposits:		
Depository institutions	Note 5	
	2,955,412	3,644,277
Treasury, general account	Note 6	
	782,406	406,108
Other deposits	253,739	264,593
Interest payable to depository institutions and others	146	34
Consolidated variable interest entities: Other liabilities	Note 3	
	120	156
Accrued benefit costs	2,899	2,831
Deferred credit items	845	659
Accrued remittances to the Treasury	825	4,384
Other liabilities	456	340
Total liabilities	\$8,831,128	\$8,695,936
Reserve Bank capital	Note 7	
Capital paid-in	\$ 34,919	\$ 33,877
Surplus (including accumulated other comprehensive loss of \$2,780 and \$2,779 at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021)	6,785	6,785
Total Reserve Bank capital	41,704	40,662
Consolidated variable interest entities formed to administer credit and liquidity facilities: Non-controlling interest	Note 3	
	16,971	19,801
Total Reserve Bank capital and consolidated variable interest entities non-controlling interest	58,675	60,463
Total liabilities and capital	\$8,889,803	\$8,756,399

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Combined statements of operations					
(in millions)					
		Three months ended		Six months ended	
		June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Interest income					
Loans:	Note 8(A)				
Loans to depository institutions		\$ 4	\$ –	\$ 5	\$ 1
Other loans		18	68	42	117
System Open Market Account:	Note 8(B)				
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		–	–	–	1
Treasury securities, net		32,909	25,025	58,485	42,735
Federal agency and government-sponsored enterprise mortgage-backed securities, net		13,109	6,507	24,839	11,981
Government-sponsored enterprise debt securities, net		34	34	67	67
Foreign currency denominated investments, net		(10)	(11)	(21)	(22)
Central bank liquidity swaps		1	–	1	6
Total interest income		<u>\$46,065</u>	<u>\$31,623</u>	<u>\$83,418</u>	<u>\$54,886</u>
Interest expense					
System Open Market Account:	Note 8(B)				
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase		\$ 4,290	\$ 21	\$ 4,734	\$ 21
Other		2	–	2	1
Depository institutions and others	Note 8(D)	7,485	1,106	9,440	2,000
Total interest expense		<u>11,777</u>	<u>1,127</u>	<u>14,176</u>	<u>2,022</u>
Net interest income		<u>34,288</u>	<u>30,496</u>	<u>69,242</u>	<u>52,864</u>
Other items of income (loss)					
System Open Market Account:					
Treasury securities (losses), net		\$ (5)	\$ –	\$ (5)	\$ –
Federal agency and government-sponsored enterprise mortgage-backed securities (losses) income, net		(180)	75	(215)	(15)
Foreign currency translation (losses) income, net		(1,479)	80	(2,211)	(1,054)
Other		19	9	34	25
Income from services		118	113	234	228
Reimbursable services to government agencies		202	193	388	377
Other components of net benefit costs		118	86	238	174
Other		8	15	18	27
Total other items of (loss) income		<u>(1,199)</u>	<u>571</u>	<u>(1,519)</u>	<u>(238)</u>
Operating expenses					
	Note 8(E)				
Salaries and benefits		\$ 911	\$ 940	\$ 1,824	\$ 1,885
System pension service cost		235	233	469	466
Occupancy		77	80	151	159
Equipment		63	56	118	110
Other		265	192	514	371
Assessments:					
Board of Governors operating expenses and currency costs		520	514	960	932
Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection		67	166	343	285
Total operating expenses		<u>2,138</u>	<u>2,181</u>	<u>4,379</u>	<u>4,208</u>
Total Reserve Bank net income from operations		30,951	28,886	63,344	48,418
Consolidated variable interest entities: Income, net	Note 8(C)	232	475	503	176
Consolidated variable interest entities: Non-controlling interest (income), net	Note 8(C)	(224)	(441)	(488)	(149)
Reserve Bank and consolidated variable interest entities net income before providing for remittances to the Treasury		30,959	28,920	63,359	48,445
Earnings remittances to the Treasury		<u>30,560</u>	<u>28,767</u>	<u>62,809</u>	<u>48,263</u>
Net income after providing for remittances to the Treasury		399	153	550	182
Change in prior service costs related to benefit plans		(8)	(14)	(15)	(28)
Change in actuarial gains related to benefit plans		7	47	14	94
Total other comprehensive (loss) income		<u>(1)</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>66</u>
Comprehensive income		<u>\$ 398</u>	<u>\$ 186</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 248</u>

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Combined statements of changes in capital (in millions, except share data)							
	Reserve Bank capital					Consolidated variable interest entities: Non-controlling interest	Total Reserve Bank capital and consolidated variable interest entities non-controlling interest
	Capital paid-in	Surplus			Total Reserve Bank capital		
		Net income retained	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total surplus			
Balance at December 31, 2020							
(647,525,381 shares of Reserve Bank capital stock)	\$32,376	\$11,244	\$(4,419)	\$ 6,825	\$39,201	\$110,646	\$149,847
Net change in capital stock issued (30,008,722 shares)	1,501	—	—	—	1,501	—	1,501
Comprehensive income:							
Reserve Bank net income after providing remittances to the Treasury	—	(1,145)	—	(1,145)	(1,145)	—	(1,145)
Consolidated variable interest entities: income, net	—	48	—	48	48	927	975
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	1,640	1,640	1,640	—	1,640
Dividends on capital stock	—	(583)	—	(583)	(583)	—	(583)
Consolidated variable interest entities:							
Non-controlling interest—capital contribution (distribution)	—	—	—	—	—	(91,243)	(91,243)
Consolidated variable interest entities:							
Non-controlling interest—(earnings distribution)	—	—	—	—	—	(529)	(529)
Net change in Reserve Bank capital and non-controlling interest	<u>1,501</u>	<u>(1,680)</u>	<u>1,640</u>	<u>(40)</u>	<u>1,461</u>	<u>(90,845)</u>	<u>(89,384)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021							
(677,534,103 shares of Reserve Bank capital stock)	\$33,877	\$ 9,564	\$(2,779)	\$ 6,785	\$40,662	\$ 19,801	\$ 60,463
Net change in capital stock issued (20,845,333 shares)	1,042	—	—	—	1,042	—	1,042
Comprehensive income:							
Reserve Bank net income after providing for remittances to the Treasury	—	535	—	535	535	—	535
Consolidated variable interest entities: income (loss), net	—	15	—	15	15	488	503
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	(1)
Dividends on capital stock	—	(549)	—	(549)	(549)	—	(549)
Consolidated variable interest entities:							
Non-controlling interest—capital contribution (distribution)	—	—	—	—	—	(3,318)	(3,318)
Consolidated variable interest entities:							
Non-controlling interest—(earnings distribution)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net change in Reserve Bank capital and non-controlling interest	<u>1,042</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,042</u>	<u>(2,830)</u>	<u>(1,788)</u>
Balance at June 30, 2022							
(698,379,436 shares of Reserve Bank capital stock)	<u>\$34,919</u>	<u>\$ 9,565</u>	<u>\$(2,780)</u>	<u>\$ 6,785</u>	<u>\$41,704</u>	<u>\$ 16,971</u>	<u>\$ 58,675</u>

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Supplemental Financial Information

(1) Loans

Loans to Depository Institutions

The Reserve Banks offer primary, secondary, and seasonal loans to eligible borrowers (depository institutions that maintain reservable transaction accounts or nonpersonal time deposits and have established discount window borrowing privileges). Primary and secondary loans are extended on a short-term basis, typically overnight, whereas seasonal loans may be extended for a period of up to nine months.

Other Loans

The Board of Governors authorized the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility (PPPLF) under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (FRA) to support the flow of credit to households and businesses. The PPPLF program extended credit to eligible financial institutions that participate in the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program, taking the loans as collateral at face value. The PPPLF ceased extending credit on July 30, 2021.

The amounts outstanding at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, for loans to depository institutions and other loans were as follows:

Table 1. Loans to depository institutions and other loans (in millions)		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Loans to depository institutions		
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	\$ 2,436	\$ 555
Other loans		
PPPLF	<u>17,906</u>	<u>33,853</u>
Total loans	<u>\$20,342</u>	<u>\$34,408</u>

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The remaining maturity distribution of loans to depository institutions and other loans outstanding as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 2. Maturity distribution of Loans to depository institutions and other loans					
(in millions)					
	Remaining maturity				Total
	Within 15 days	16 days to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	
June 30, 2022					
Loans to depository institutions					
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	\$1,480	\$956	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 2,436
Other loans					
PPPLF ¹	<u>17</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>17,889</u>	<u>17,906</u>
Total loans	<u>\$1,497</u>	<u>\$956</u>	<u>\$ –</u>	<u>\$17,889</u>	<u>\$20,342</u>
December 31, 2021					
Loans to depository institutions					
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	\$ 252	\$303	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 555
Other loans					
PPPLF	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,445</u>	<u>32,408</u>	<u>33,853</u>
Total loans	<u>\$ 252</u>	<u>\$303</u>	<u>\$1,445</u>	<u>\$32,408</u>	<u>\$34,408</u>

¹ A component of PPPLF loans presented in the "Within 15 days" category has reached maturity and is recognized as performing loans based upon the underlying guarantee of the collateral by the SBA.

At June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the Reserve Banks did not have any loans that were impaired, restructured, past due and determined non-performing, or on non-accrual status, and no allowance for loan losses was required.

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(2) System Open Market Account (SOMA) Holdings

Treasury securities, federal agency and government-sponsored enterprise (GSE) mortgage-backed securities (MBS), and GSE debt securities are reported at amortized cost in the Combined statements of condition. SOMA portfolio holdings at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Table 3. Domestic SOMA portfolio holdings						
(in millions)						
	June 30, 2022			December 31, 2021		
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Cumulative unrealized gains (losses), net	Amortized cost	Fair value	Cumulative unrealized gains (losses), net
Treasury securities						
Bills	\$ 324,978	\$ 324,467	\$ (511)	\$ 325,956	\$ 325,929	\$ (27)
Notes	3,805,649	3,604,863	(200,786)	3,812,476	3,802,434	(10,042)
Bonds	<u>1,859,973</u>	<u>1,634,471</u>	<u>(225,502)</u>	<u>1,778,994</u>	<u>1,923,692</u>	<u>144,698</u>
Total Treasury securities	\$5,990,600	\$5,563,801	\$(426,799)	\$5,917,426	\$6,052,055	\$134,629
Federal agency and GSE MBS						
Residential	\$2,760,515	\$2,468,277	\$(292,238)	\$2,675,057	\$2,667,752	\$ (7,305)
Commercial	<u>9,647</u>	<u>8,447</u>	<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>10,211</u>	<u>10,068</u>	<u>(143)</u>
Total federal agency and GSE MBS	\$2,770,162	\$2,476,724	\$(293,438)	\$2,685,268	\$2,677,820	\$ (7,448)
GSE debt securities	<u>2,597</u>	<u>2,906</u>	<u>309</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>3,298</u>	<u>688</u>
Total domestic SOMA portfolio securities holdings	<u>\$8,763,359</u>	<u>\$8,043,431</u>	<u>\$(719,928)</u>	<u>\$8,605,304</u>	<u>\$8,733,173</u>	<u>\$127,869</u>
Memorandum—Commitments for purchases of:						
Treasury securities ¹	\$ 6,458	\$ 6,458	\$ —	\$ 4,674	\$ 4,674	\$ —
Federal agency and GSE MBS ¹	46,630	46,571	(59)	98,724	98,693	(31)
Memorandum—Commitments for sales of:						
Treasury securities ²	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Federal agency and GSE MBS ²	—	—	—	87	87	—

¹ The amortized cost column presents unsettled purchase costs.

² The amortized cost column presents unsettled sales proceeds.

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The following table provides additional information on the amortized cost and fair values of the federal agency and GSE MBS portfolio at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021:

Table 4. Detail of Federal agency and GSE MBS holdings—distribution of MBS holdings by coupon rate				
(in millions)				
	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amortized cost	Fair value	Amortized cost	Fair value
Residential				
1.50%	\$ 176,763	\$ 154,641	\$ 176,227	\$ 172,999
2.00%	1,079,645	937,029	1,053,493	1,036,086
2.50%	792,150	700,728	736,648	728,310
3.00%	342,402	317,560	334,788	340,133
3.50%	216,163	207,085	216,456	223,964
4.00%	111,797	108,915	114,300	119,260
4.50%	30,173	30,493	29,973	32,369
5.00%	8,870	9,162	10,238	11,377
5.50%	2,192	2,285	2,521	2,794
6.00%	315	332	361	402
6.50%	45	47	52	58
Total	<u>\$2,760,515</u>	<u>\$2,468,277</u>	<u>\$2,675,057</u>	<u>\$2,667,752</u>
Commercial				
1.00%–1.50%	\$ 92	\$ 75	\$ 92	\$ 87
1.51%–2.00%	469	392	503	485
2.01%–2.50%	1,048	909	1,128	1,104
2.51%–3.00%	1,498	1,311	1,593	1,567
3.01%–3.50%	2,997	2,623	3,151	3,119
3.51%–4.00%	3,259	2,890	3,448	3,417
4.01%–4.50%	284	247	296	289
Total	<u>\$ 9,647</u>	<u>\$ 8,447</u>	<u>\$ 10,211</u>	<u>\$ 10,068</u>
Total MBS	<u>\$2,770,162</u>	<u>\$2,476,724</u>	<u>\$2,685,268</u>	<u>\$2,677,820</u>

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The Federal Reserve Bank of New York (FRBNY) may engage in purchases of securities under agreements to resell (repurchase agreements) with primary dealers and eligible counterparties (repo operations), and foreign official account holders under the Foreign and International Monetary Authorities (FIMA) Repo Facility. The FRBNY may also engage in sales of securities under agreements to repurchase (reverse repurchase agreements) with primary dealers and with a set of expanded counterparties that includes banks, savings associations, GSEs, and domestic money market funds. Reverse repurchase agreements may also be executed with foreign official and international account holders as part of a service offering. Financial information related to repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 5. Reverse Repurchase Agreements		
(in millions)		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Reverse repurchase agreements conducted with		
Primary dealers and expanded counterparties:		
Contract amount outstanding, end of period	\$2,329,743	\$1,904,582
Securities pledged (par value), end of period	2,502,960	1,844,099
Securities pledged (fair value), end of period	2,339,559	1,905,973
Foreign official and international accounts:		
Contract amount outstanding, end of period	271,483	278,459
Securities pledged (par value), end of period	287,663	274,442
Securities pledged (fair value), end of period	271,611	278,472
Total reverse repurchase agreement contract amount outstanding, end of period	<u>\$2,601,226</u>	<u>\$2,183,041</u>

There were no outstanding repurchase agreement contracts that were transacted with primary dealers, eligible counterparties, and foreign official and international account holders as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

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The remaining maturity distribution of Treasury securities, federal agency and GSE MBS bought outright, GSE debt securities, repurchase agreements, and reverse repurchase agreements at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 6. Maturity distribution of SOMA domestic portfolio securities, securities purchased under agreements to resell, and securities sold under agreements to repurchase
(in millions)

	Within 15 days	16 days to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Over 10 years	Total
June 30, 2022:							
Treasury securities (par value)	\$ 70,030	\$299,319	\$862,686	\$2,056,469	\$1,022,919	\$1,431,907	\$5,743,330
Federal agency and GSE residential MBS (par value) ¹	–	1	46	1,815	54,678	2,644,024	2,700,564
Federal agency and GSE commercial MBS (par value) ¹	–	–	–	168	4,859	3,737	8,764
GSE debt securities (par value)	–	–	–	–	2,134	213	2,347
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (contract amount)	2,601,226	–	–	–	–	–	2,601,226
December 31, 2021							
Treasury securities (par value)	\$ 54,973	\$351,418	\$727,400	\$2,146,103	\$1,019,239	\$1,353,409	\$5,652,542
Federal agency and GSE residential MBS (par value) ¹	–	–	26	1,690	55,311	2,549,282	2,606,309
Federal agency and GSE commercial MBS (par value) ¹	–	–	–	113	5,017	4,107	9,237
GSE debt securities (par value)	–	–	–	–	2,134	213	2,347
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (contract amount)	2,183,041	–	–	–	–	–	2,183,041
¹ The par amount shown for federal agency and GSE residential MBS and commercial MBS is the remaining principal balance of the securities.							

Federal agency and GSE residential MBS (RMBS) and commercial MBS (CMBS) are reported at stated maturity in table 6. The estimated weighted-average lives of these securities differ from the stated maturity in table 6 primarily because these estimated weighted-average lives factor in scheduled payments and prepayment assumptions. The estimated weighted-average life of RMBS and CMBS as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 6a. Estimated weighted-average life of residential and commercial MBS
(in years)

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
RMBS	8.8	5.7
CMBS	7.9	8.3

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Information about transactions related to Treasury securities, federal agency and GSE MBS, and GSE debt securities held in the SOMA during the six months ended June 30, 2022, and during the year ended December 31, 2021, is summarized as follows:

Table 7a. Domestic portfolio transactions of SOMA securities—bills, notes, and bonds				
(In millions)				
	Bills	Notes	Bonds	Total Treasury securities
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 325,937	\$3,133,576	\$1,496,358	\$ 4,955,871
Purchases ¹	996,069	1,380,267	324,921	2,701,257
Sales ¹	—	(50)	—	(50)
Realized gains (losses), net ²	—	—	—	—
Principal payments and maturities	(996,284)	(691,911)	(42,195)	(1,730,390)
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net	234	(23,435)	(10,772)	(33,973)
Inflation adjustment on inflation-indexed securities	—	14,029	10,682	24,711
Subtotal of activity	19	678,900	282,636	961,555
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 325,956	\$3,812,476	\$1,778,994	\$ 5,917,426
Purchases ¹	508,953	385,227	77,020	971,200
Sales ¹	—	—	(21)	(21)
Realized (losses), net ²	—	—	(5)	(5)
Principal payments and maturities	(510,573)	(393,846)	—	(904,419)
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net	642	(9,956)	(4,870)	(14,184)
Inflation adjustment on inflation-indexed securities	—	11,748	8,855	20,603
Subtotal of activity	(978)	(6,827)	80,979	73,174
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 324,978	\$3,805,649	\$1,859,973	\$ 5,990,600
Year-ended December 31, 2021				
Supplemental information—par value of transactions				
Purchases ³	\$ 996,284	\$1,363,886	\$ 309,172	\$ 2,669,342
Sales	—	(50)	—	(50)
Six months ended June 30, 2022				
Supplemental information—par value of transactions				
Purchases ³	\$ 510,573	\$ 386,358	\$ 77,697	\$ 974,628
Sales	—	—	(25)	(25)
¹ Purchases and sales may include payments and receipts related to principal, premiums, discounts, and inflation compensation adjustments to the basis of inflation-indexed securities. The amount reported as sales includes the realized gains and losses on such transactions. ² Realized gains (losses), net is the offset of the amount of realized gains and losses included in the reported sales amount. ³ Includes inflation compensation.				

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Table 7b. Domestic portfolio transactions of SOMA securities—residential and commercial MBS and GSE debt securities
(in millions)

	Residential MBS	Commercial MBS	Total federal agency and GSE MBS	GSE debt securities
Balance December 31, 2020	\$2,098,753	\$10,962	\$2,109,715	\$2,634
Purchases ¹	1,444,058	328	1,444,386	–
Sales ¹	(255)	–	(255)	–
Realized gains, net ²	1	–	1	–
Principal payments and maturities	(836,672)	(916)	(837,588)	–
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net	(30,828)	(163)	(30,991)	(24)
Subtotal of activity	576,304	(751)	575,553	(24)
Balance December 31, 2021	\$2,675,057	\$10,211	\$2,685,268	\$2,610
Purchases ¹	330,587	–	330,587	–
Sales ¹	(232)	–	(232)	–
Realized (losses), net ²	(16)	–	(16)	–
Principal payments and maturities	(236,908)	(473)	(237,381)	–
Amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, net	(7,973)	(91)	(8,064)	(13)
Subtotal of activity	85,458	(564)	84,894	(13)
Balance June 30, 2022	\$2,760,515	\$ 9,647	\$2,770,162	\$2,597
Year-ended December 31, 2021				
Supplemental information—par value of transactions				
Purchases	\$1,413,602	\$ 313	\$1,413,915	\$ –
Sales	(248)	–	(248)	–
Six months ended June 30, 2022				
Supplemental information—par value of transactions				
Purchases	\$ 331,405	\$ –	\$ 331,405	\$ –
Sales	(243)	–	(243)	–
¹ Purchases and sales may include payments and receipts related to principal, premiums, and discounts. The amount reported as sales includes the realized gains and losses on such transactions. Purchases and sales exclude MBS TBA transactions that are settled on a net basis. ² Realized gains (losses), net is the offset of the amount of realized gains and losses included in the reported sales amount.				

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Information about foreign currency denominated investments recorded at amortized cost and valued at foreign currency market exchange rates held in the SOMA at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 8. Foreign currency denominated investments		
(in millions)		
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Euro:		
Foreign currency deposits	\$ 6,641	\$ 6,576
French government debt instruments	2,642	2,910
Dutch government debt instruments	1,223	1,791
German government debt instruments	724	932
Japanese yen:		
Foreign currency deposits	6,415	7,564
Japanese government debt instruments	473	557
Total	<u>\$18,118</u>	<u>\$20,330</u>

The remaining maturity distribution of foreign currency denominated investments at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Table 9. Maturity distribution of foreign currency denominated investments						
(in millions)						
	Within 15 days	16 days to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years to 10 years	Total
June 30, 2022						
Euro	\$1,614	\$5,206	\$ 304	\$2,537	\$1,569	\$11,230
Japanese yen	6,415	470	—	3	—	6,888
Total	<u>\$8,029</u>	<u>\$5,676</u>	<u>\$ 304</u>	<u>\$2,540</u>	<u>\$1,569</u>	<u>\$18,118</u>
December 31, 2021						
Euro	\$2,149	\$ —	\$5,329	\$2,163	\$2,568	\$12,209
Japanese yen	7,564	23	531	3	—	8,121
Total	<u>\$9,713</u>	<u>\$ 23</u>	<u>\$5,860</u>	<u>\$2,166</u>	<u>\$2,568</u>	<u>\$20,330</u>

At June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, the fair value of foreign currency denominated investments held in the SOMA was \$17,872 million and \$20,398 million, respectively.

Because of the global character of bank funding markets, the Federal Reserve System has, at times, coordinated with other central banks to provide liquidity. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) authorized and directed the FRBNY to maintain standing U.S. dollar liquidity swap arrangements with the Bank of Canada, the Bank of England, the Bank of Japan, the European Central Bank, and the Swiss National Bank in order to provide U.S. dollar liquidity to foreign markets. The FOMC established temporary swap U.S. dollar liquidity lines with the Reserve Bank of Australia, the Banco Central do Brasil, the Danmarks Nationalbank (Denmark), the Bank of Korea, the Banco de

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Mexico, the Norges Bank (Norway), the Reserve Bank of New Zealand, the Monetary Authority of Singapore, and the Sveriges Riksbank (Sweden). The temporary swap lines expired on December 31, 2021.

The remaining maturity distribution of U.S. dollar liquidity swaps that were allocated to the Reserve Banks at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Within 15 days	16 days to 90 days	Total
June 30, 2022			
Euro	\$ 347	\$ –	\$ 347
December 31, 2021			
Euro	\$ 940	\$ –	\$ 940
Mexican peso	–	50	50
Swiss franc	<u>2,350</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>2,350</u>
Total	<u>\$3,290</u>	<u>\$50</u>	<u>\$3,340</u>

The following table presents the realized gains (losses) and the change in the cumulative unrealized gains related to SOMA domestic securities holdings during the periods ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021:

	Six months ended June 30, 2022		Six months ended June 30, 2021	
	Realized gains (losses), net ^{1, 2}	Change in cumulative unrealized gains (losses) ³	Realized gains (losses), net ²	Change in cumulative unrealized gains (losses) ³
Treasury securities	\$ (5)	\$(561,428)	\$ –	\$(152,224)
Federal agency and GSE MBS				
Residential	(215)	(284,933)	(15)	(33,096)
Commercial	–	(1,057)	–	(171)
Total federal agency and GSE MBS	<u>(215)</u>	<u>(285,990)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(33,267)</u>
GSE debt securities	–	(379)	–	(149)
Total	<u>\$(220)</u>	<u>\$(847,797)</u>	<u>\$(15)</u>	<u>\$(185,640)</u>

¹ Realized gains (losses) for Treasury securities are reported in "Other items of income (loss): System Open Market Account: Treasury securities gains (losses), net" in the Combined statements of operations.

² Realized gains (losses) for federal agency and GSE MBS are reported in "Other items of income (loss): System Open Market Account: Federal agency and government-sponsored enterprise mortgage-backed securities gains (losses), net" in the Combined statements of operations.

³ Because SOMA securities are recorded at amortized cost, the change in the cumulative unrealized gains (losses) is not reported in the Combined statements of operations.

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(3) Consolidated Variable Interest Entities (VIEs)

The Board of Governors authorized several lending facilities under section 13(3) of the Federal Reserve Act (FRA) to support the flow of credit to households and businesses. The combined financial statements include the accounts and result of operations of the consolidated VIEs formed to administer certain lending facilities. A Reserve Bank consolidates a VIE if it has a controlling financial interest. The Reserve Banks that are controlling members have extended loans to the VIEs under the authority of section 13(3) of the FRA. Intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), the Treasury provided credit protection to the limited liability companies (LLCs) and has a non-controlling interest in MS Facilities LLC (Main Street), Municipal Liquidity Facility LLC (MLF), Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility II LLC (TALF II), and Corporate Credit Facilities LLC (CCF). The Treasury, using the Exchange Stabilization Fund, made an equity investment in CP Funding Facility II LLC (CPFF II). The assets of the VIE and the amounts provided by the Treasury as credit protection are used to secure the loan from the Reserve Banks.

Main Street supported small and medium sized businesses, and nonprofit organizations in sound financial condition before the onset of the pandemic through the purchase of loan participations. MLF purchased municipal notes to support lending to state, city, and county governments, certain multistate entities, and other issuers of municipal securities. TALF II supported the flow of credit to consumers and businesses by enabling issuance of asset-backed securities which were backed by student loans, auto loans, credit card loans, loans guaranteed by the SBA, and certain other assets. CPFF II supported the flow of credit to households and business through US dollar-denominated commercial paper issuances which supplied credit and funding for auto loans, mortgages, and liquidity to meet operational needs of a range of companies. CCF provided liquidity to employers by purchasing original corporate bond and loans issuances, and outstanding corporate bonds and exchange traded funds.

The authority for MLF and TALF II to purchase assets ended December 31, 2020, and Main Street's authority to purchase assets ended on January 8, 2021. During 2022 and 2021, Main Street, MLF, and TALF II returned portions of the Treasury's equity investment, as reported in table 14a and 14b, respectively. The authority for CPFF II and CCF to purchase assets ended December 31, 2020, and March 31, 2021, respectively. Prior to the termination of CCF and CPFF II, where all obligations of the facilities were repaid, the remaining assets were distributed to the FRBNY and Treasury, as reported in table 14b.

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The classification of assets and liabilities of the consolidated VIEs as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively, are as follows:

Table 12a. Net portfolio assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs

(in millions)

	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
As of June 30, 2022:				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents ¹	\$ 2,510	\$ 100	\$ 39	\$ 2,649
Short-term investments in non-marketable securities ²	11,851	2,475	987	15,313
Loan participations ³	12,099	–	–	12,099
Municipal notes ⁴	–	2,907	–	2,907
Loans ⁵	–	–	1,126	1,126
Other assets	–	59	27	86
Total assets, net	\$ 26,460	\$ 5,541	\$ 2,179	\$ 34,180
Liabilities	118	1	1	120
Net assets and liabilities	\$ 26,342	\$ 5,540	\$ 2,178	\$ 34,060
¹ Includes \$541 million of cash equivalents and \$2,108 million cash at June 30, 2022. ² Represents the portion of the Treasury preferred equity contribution to the credit facilities, which are held as short-term investments in non-marketable securities at amortized cost and the related earnings on those investments. ³ Reported at principal amount outstanding, net of allowance including interest. ⁴ Reported at amortized cost. ⁵ Reported at principal amount outstanding.				

Table 12b. Net portfolio assets and liabilities of consolidated VIEs

(in millions)

	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
As of December 30, 2021:				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents ¹	\$ 2,931	\$ 1	\$ 32	\$ 2,964
Short-term investments in non-marketable securities ²	13,332	3,594	1,163	18,089
Short-term investments ³	–	59	–	59
Loan participations ⁴	13,444	–	–	13,444
Municipal notes ⁵	–	4,131	–	4,131
Loans ⁶	–	–	1,346	1,346
Other assets	–	79	59	138
Total assets, net	\$ 29,707	\$ 7,864	\$ 2,600	\$ 40,171
Liabilities	152	3	1	156
Net assets and liabilities	\$ 29,555	\$ 7,861	\$ 2,599	\$ 40,015
¹ Includes \$553 million of cash equivalents and \$2,411 million of cash at December 31, 2021. ² Represents the portion of the Treasury preferred equity contribution to the credit facilities, which are held as short-term investments in non-marketable securities at amortized cost and the related earnings on those investments. ³ Reported at fair value. ⁴ Reported at principal amount outstanding, net of allowance including interest. ⁵ Reported at amortized cost. ⁶ Reported at principal amount outstanding.				

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Investments held by MLF are subject to review each reporting period to identify indications of other-than-temporary impairment, and no impairments were indicated as of June 30, 2022. TALF II loans and Main Street loan participations are evaluated for impairment in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 310 and Topic 450. No impairments were indicated for loans, and there were no loans in non-accrual status extended by TALF II as of June 30, 2022. Main Street's allowance for loan losses consists of specific allowances for impaired loan participations and a general allowance for all other loan participations, collectively reflecting management's estimate of probable loan losses inherent in the loan portfolio at the reporting date. The principal exposure of loan participations in non-accrual status as of June 30, 2022, was \$3,219 million. The evaluation of loan participations purchased by Main Street, including those in non-accrual status, resulted in a loan loss allowance of \$1,799 million as of June 30, 2022. Main Street realized losses, net of subsequent recoveries, of \$32 million and \$4 million for charge-offs as of June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

The maturity distribution of major asset categories in the consolidated VIEs net portfolio holdings, which have set maturity terms is as follows:

Table 13. Maturity distribution of major asset categories of consolidated VIEs					
(in millions)					
	Remaining maturity				Total
	Within 15 days	16 days to 90 days	91 days to 1 year	Over 1 year to 5 years	
June 30, 2022					
Cash equivalents	\$ 442	\$ 99	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 541
Short-term investments in non-marketable securities	15,313	–	–	–	15,313
Loan participations	–	–	–	12,099	12,099
Municipal notes	–	–	–	2,907	2,907
Loans	–	–	–	1,126	1,126
Total	\$ 15,755	\$ 99	\$ –	\$ 16,132	\$ 31,986
December 31, 2021					
Cash equivalents	\$ 553	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 553
Short-term investments in non-marketable securities	18,089	–	–	–	18,089
Short-term investments	–	–	59	–	59
Loan participations	–	–	–	13,444	13,444
Municipal notes	–	482	–	3,649	4,131
Loans	–	–	–	1,346	1,346
Total	\$ 18,642	\$ 482	\$ 59	\$ 18,439	\$ 37,622

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The following tables present information related to the portfolio holdings of the VIEs and the funding provided by the Reserve Bank and Treasury, as of June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Table 14a. Analysis of Reserve Bank funding and Treasury non-controlling interests of VIEs				
(in millions)				
	June 30, 2022			
	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
Outstanding amount of facility assets	\$ 12,099	\$ 2,907	\$ 1,126	\$ 16,132
Treasury contribution, including deposits and non-marketable Treasury securities ¹	13,940	2,911	1,161	18,012
Other assets and liabilities, net	<u>303</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>526</u>
Unconsolidated variable interest entities:				
Assets available to pay Reserve Bank loans and Treasury non-controlling interests, net	\$ 26,342	\$ 5,976	\$ 2,352	\$ 34,670
Reserve Bank funding:				
Loans outstanding	\$ 13,591	\$ 2,907	\$ 1,152	\$ 17,650
Plus: Outstanding interest accrued	<u>21</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>30</u>
Total controlling interests outstanding	\$ 13,612	\$ 2,912	\$ 1,156	\$ 17,680
Non-controlling interest:				
Non-controlling interest—capital contribution	\$ 37,500	\$ 17,500	\$10,000	\$ 65,000
Return of non-controlling interest—capital contribution	<u>(23,609)</u>	<u>(14,606)</u>	<u>(8,846)</u>	<u>(47,061)</u>
Total controlling interests outstanding	\$ 13,891	\$ 2,894	\$ 1,154	\$ 17,939
Excess of net unconsolidated VIE assets	\$ (1,161)	\$ 170	\$ 42	\$ (949)
Allocated to non-controlling Treasury interest	(1,161)	155	38	(968)
Allocated to Reserve Bank	-	15	4	19
Consolidated variable interest entities:				
Non-controlling interest	\$ 12,730	\$ 3,049	\$ 1,192	\$ 16,971
Memo: Earnings distribution²	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-controlling Treasury interest	-	-	-	-
Reserve Bank	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes earnings on non-marketable Treasury securities and deposits from the Treasury. Treasury contributions held in deposit, which eliminate in consolidation, are \$436 million for MLF, and \$174 million for TALF II.

² Represents distribution of cumulative LLC earnings upon wind down in accordance with the LLC's legal agreements.

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Table 14b. Analysis of Reserve Bank funding and Treasury non-controlling interests of VIEs
(in millions)

	December 31, 2021					
	CPFF II	CCF	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
Outstanding amount of facility assets	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 13,444	\$ 4,131	\$ 1,346	\$ 18,921
Treasury contribution, including deposits and non-marketable Treasury securities ¹	–	–	15,691	4,228	1,368	21,287
Other assets and liabilities, net	–	–	420	136	90	646
Unconsolidated variable interest entities:						
Assets available to pay Reserve Bank loans and Treasury non-controlling interests, net	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 29,555	\$ 8,495	\$ 2,804	\$ 40,854
Reserve Bank funding:						
Loans outstanding	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 15,478	\$ 4,131	\$ 1,405	\$ 21,014
Plus: Outstanding interest accrued	–	–	17	5	2	24
Total controlling interests outstanding	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 15,495	\$ 4,136	\$ 1,407	\$ 21,038
Non-controlling interest:						
Non-controlling interest—capital contribution	\$ 10,000	\$ 37,500	\$ 37,500	\$ 17,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 112,500
Return of non-controlling interest—capital contribution	(10,000)	(37,500)	(21,826)	(13,281)	(8,636)	(91,243)
Total controlling interests outstanding	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 15,674	\$ 4,219	\$ 1,364	\$ 21,257
Excess of net unconsolidated VIE assets	\$ –	\$ –	\$ (1,614)	\$ 140	\$ 33	\$ (1,441)
Non-controlling Treasury interest	–	–	(1,614)	127	31	(1,456)
Allocated to Reserve Bank	–	–	–	13	2	15
Consolidated variable interest entities:						
Non-controlling interest	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 14,060	\$ 4,346	\$ 1,395	\$ 19,801
Memo: Earnings distribution²	\$ 54	\$ 532	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –	\$ 586
Non-controlling Treasury interest	49	480	–	–	–	529
Reserve Bank	5	52	–	–	–	57

¹ Includes earnings on non-marketable Treasury securities and deposits from the Treasury. Treasury contributions held in deposit, which eliminate in consolidation, are \$634 million for MLF and \$205 million for TALF II.

² Represents distribution of cumulative LLC earnings upon wind down in accordance with the LLC's legal agreements.

The allocation of the excess of net unconsolidated VIE assets is determined in accordance with the limited liability company agreement for each entity. The hypothetical liquidation basis of valuation (HLBV) is applied in determining the allocation. Under the HLBV, the hypothetical liquidation of the VIE at book value forms the basis for allocating income or loss and net assets between its controlling and non-controlling interest holders.

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(4) Federal Reserve Notes

Federal Reserve notes are the circulating currency of the United States. These notes, which are identified as issued to a specific Reserve Bank, must be fully collateralized. All of the Reserve Banks' assets are eligible to be pledged as collateral. At June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, all Federal Reserve notes, net, were fully collateralized.

(5) Depository Institution Deposits

Depository institutions' deposits primarily represent the balances in the master accounts and excess balance accounts that depository institutions hold at the Reserve Banks. Required reserve balances are those that a depository institution must hold to satisfy its reserve requirement. Reserve requirements are the amount of funds that a depository institution must hold in reserve against specified deposit liabilities. Excess reserves are those held by the depository institutions in excess of their required reserve balances. Effective March 26, 2020, reserve requirements were removed, and all balances held are excess balances.

(6) Treasury Deposits

The Treasury holds deposits at the Reserve Banks in a general account pursuant the Reserve Banks' role as fiscal agent and depository of the United States.

(7) Capital and Surplus

The FRA requires that each member bank subscribe to the capital stock of the Reserve Bank in an amount equal to 6 percent of the capital and surplus of the member bank. These shares have a par value of \$100 and may not be transferred or hypothecated. As a member bank's capital and surplus changes, its holdings of Reserve Bank stock must be adjusted. Currently, only one-half of the subscription is paid in, and the remainder is subject to call. A member bank is liable for Reserve Bank liabilities up to twice the par value of stock subscribed by it.

The FRA requires each Reserve Bank to pay each member bank an annual dividend on paid in capital stock. By law member banks with more than \$10 billion of total consolidated assets, adjusted annually for inflation, receive a dividend on paid in capital stock equal to the smaller of 6 percent or the rate equal to the high yield of the 10-year Treasury note auctioned at the last auction held prior to the payment of the dividend. Member banks with \$10 billion or less of total consolidated assets, adjusted annually for inflation, receive a dividend on paid in capital stock equal to 6 percent. The dividend is paid semiannually and is cumulative.

The FRA limits aggregate Reserve Bank surplus to \$6.785 billion. On January 1, 2021, the National Defense Authorization Act for 2021 reduced the aggregate Reserve Bank surplus from \$6.825 billion to \$6.785 billion. On February 5, 2021, Reserve Banks made a \$40 million lump sum payment to the Treasury and is reported as a component of "Earnings remittances to the Treasury" in the Combined statements of operations.

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The Treasury equity contribution to the consolidated VIEs is reported as an element of “Consolidated variable interest entities formed to administer credit and liquidity facilities: Non-controlling interest” in the Combined statements of condition. The reported amount also includes Treasury’s allocated portion of undistributed net VIE assets as of June 30, 2022, determined in accordance with VIE agreements and accounting policies adopted by the VIEs.

(8) Income and Expense

(A) Loans to Depository Institutions and Other Loans

Interest income on primary, secondary, and seasonal credit is accrued using the applicable rate established at least every 14 days by the Reserve Banks’ boards of directors, subject to review and determination by the Board of Governors. The Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) program extended loans to eligible financial institutions secured by high-quality money market mutual funds. The Primary Dealer Credit Facility (PDCF) program supplied funding to primary dealers with maturities of up to 90 days. Interest income on advances made under the PPPLF, MMLF, and PDCF is accrued using the applicable rate as outlined by the term sheets of the respective programs.

Supplemental information on interest income on loans and other loans is as follows:

Table 15. Interest income on loans to depository institutions and other loans		
(in millions)		
	Six months ended June 30, 2022 ^{1, 2}	Six months ended June 30, 2021 ¹
Interest income:		
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	\$ 5	\$ 1
PPPLF	42	5
MMLF	–	112
PDCF	–	*
Total interest income	\$ 47	\$ 118
Average daily loan balance:		
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,112
PPPLF	24,360	739
MMLF	–	64,626
PDCF	–	168
Average interest rate:		
Primary, secondary, and seasonal credit	0.76%	0.25%
PPPLF	0.35%	0.35%
MMLF	–	1.24%
PDCF	–	0.25%
¹ MMLF and PDCF ceased extending loans on March 31, 2021, and ceased carrying balances on April 6, 2021, and April 15, 2021, respectively. ² PPPLF ceased extending loans on July 30, 2021. * Less than \$500 thousand.		

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(B) SOMA Holdings

The amount reported as interest income on SOMA portfolio holdings includes the amortization of premiums and discounts. Supplemental information on interest income on SOMA portfolio holdings is as follows:

Table 16. Interest income on SOMA portfolio		
(In millions)		
	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021
Interest income:		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	\$ *	\$ 1
Treasury securities, net	58,485	42,735
Federal agency and GSE MBS, net	24,839	11,981
GSE debt securities, net	67	67
Foreign currency denominated investments, net ¹	(21)	(22)
Central bank liquidity swaps	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>
Total interest income	\$ <u>83,370</u>	\$ <u>54,768</u>
Average daily balance:		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	\$ 1	\$ 326
Treasury securities, net ²	6,002,595	5,207,751
Federal agency and GSE MBS, net ³	2,768,404	2,261,481
GSE debt securities, net ²	2,603	2,628
Foreign currency denominated investments, net ⁴	19,405	21,708
Central bank liquidity swaps ⁵	327	3,877
Average interest rate:		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	0.49%	0.35%
Treasury securities, net	1.96%	1.65%
Federal agency and GSE MBS, net	1.79%	1.06%
GSE debt securities, net	5.11%	5.11%
Foreign currency denominated investments, net	-0.21%	-0.21%
Central bank liquidity swaps	0.58%	0.33%
¹ As a result of negative interest rates on certain foreign currency denominated investments held in the SOMA, interest income on foreign currency denominated investments, net contains negative interest of \$25 million and \$27 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. ² Face value, net of unamortized premiums and discounts. ³ Guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Ginnie Mae. Current face value of the securities, which is the remaining principal balance of the securities, net of premiums and discounts. ⁴ Foreign currency denominated investments are revalued daily at market exchange rates. ⁵ Dollar value of foreign currency held under these agreements valued at the exchange rate to be used when the foreign currency is returned to the foreign central bank. This exchange rate equals the market exchange rate used when the foreign currency was acquired from the foreign central bank. * Less than \$500 thousand.		

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Supplemental information on interest expense on securities sold under agreement to repurchase (reverse repurchase agreements) is as follows:

Table 17. Interest expense on securities sold under agreement to repurchase		
(in millions)		
	Six months ended June 30, 2022	Six months ended June 30, 2021
Interest expense:		
Primary dealers and expanded counterparties ¹	\$ 4,179	\$ 16
Foreign official and international accounts ²	555	5
Total interest expense	\$ 4,734	\$ 21
Average daily balance:		
Primary dealers and expanded counterparties ¹	\$1,789,648	\$168,382
Foreign official and international accounts ²	268,428	217,630
Average interest rate:		
Primary dealers and expanded counterparties ¹	0.47%	0.02%
Foreign official and international accounts ²	0.41%	0.00%
¹ Overnight and term reverse repurchase agreements arranged as open market operations are settled through a set of expanded counterparties that includes banks, savings associations, GSEs, and domestic money market funds. ² Reverse repurchase agreements are entered into as part of a service offering to foreign official and international account holders.		

(C) Consolidated Variable Interest Entities (VIEs)

The combined financial statements include the accounts and results of operations of consolidated VIEs formed under the authority of section 13(3) of the FRA (note 3). Net income and losses from operations of the consolidated VIEs are reported as “Consolidated variable interest entities: Income, net” in the Combined statements of operations. The portion of consolidated VIE net income and loss that is allocated to the non-controlling interests is reported as “Consolidated variable entities: Non-controlling interest (income), net” in the Combined statements of operations.

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Supplemental information on consolidated VIE income is as follows:

Table 18a. Net operating income (loss) of consolidated VIEs
(in millions)

	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2022:				
Interest income ¹	\$247	\$30	\$11	\$288
Other items of income (loss):				
Fees	26	1	—	27
Provision for loan losses	215	—	—	215
Total other items of income (loss)	241	1	—	242
Less: Expenses ²	27	—	—	27
Net income (loss) attributable to consolidated VIEs	\$461	\$31	\$11	\$503
Allocated to non-controlling Treasury interest	\$454	\$27	\$ 7	\$488
Allocated to Reserve Bank	\$ 7	\$ 4	\$ 4	\$ 15
¹ Recorded when earned and includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. ² Includes fees, participation loan servicing costs, and other expenses.				

Table 18b. Net operating income (loss) of consolidated VIEs
(in millions)

	CPFF II	CCF	Main Street	MLF	TALF II	Total
Six months ended June 30, 2021:						
Interest income ¹	\$ 1	\$ 30	\$ 228	\$67	\$13	\$ 339
Other items of income (loss):						
Dividends	—	84	—	—	—	84
Fees	11	—	21	2	2	36
Portfolio holdings gains (losses) ²	—	(116)	—	—	—	(116)
Provision for loan losses	—	—	(126)	—	—	(126)
Total other items of income (loss)	11	(32)	(105)	2	2	(122)
Less: Expenses ³	2	1	36	—	2	41
Net income (loss) attributable to consolidated VIEs	\$10	\$ (3)	\$ 87	\$69	\$13	\$ 176
Allocated to non-controlling Treasury interest	\$ 9	\$ (9)	\$ 78	\$60	\$11	\$ 149
Allocated to Reserve Banks	\$ 1	\$ 6	\$ 9	\$ 9	\$ 2	\$ 27
¹ Recorded when earned and includes amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. ² Includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on portfolio holdings. ³ Includes fees, participation loan servicing costs, and other expenses.						

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(D) Depository Institution Deposits

The Reserve Banks pay interest to depository institutions on qualifying balances held at the Reserve Banks. Effective March 26, 2020, the Board of Governors has reduced reserve requirements ratios to zero, and all balances held are excess balances, as reported in note 5. Effective July 29, 2021, the Board of Governors eliminated references to an interest on required reserves (IORR) rate and to an interest on excess reserves (IOER) rate and replaced them with a single interest on reserve balances (IORB) rate. This action eliminates reserve requirements for thousands of depository institutions and will help to support lending to households and businesses. The interest rate paid on excess balances is determined by the Board of Governors, based on a FOMC-established target range for the federal funds rate. Effective March 16, 2022, June 16, 2022, and July 28, 2022, the FOMC increased the established target range for the federal funds rate.

The Reserve Banks also offer term deposits through the Term Deposit Facility, and all depository institutions that are eligible to receive interest on their balances at the Reserve Banks may participate in the term deposit program. The interest rate paid on these deposits is determined by auction.

(E) Operating Expenses

The Federal Reserve Banks have established procedures for budgetary control and monitoring of operating expenses as part of their efforts to ensure appropriate stewardship and accountability. Reserve Bank and Board governance bodies provide budget guidance for major functional areas for the upcoming budget year. The Board's Committee on Federal Reserve Bank Affairs (BAC) reviews the Banks' budgets, and the BAC chair submits the budgets to Board members for review and final action. Throughout the year, Reserve Bank and Board staffs monitor actual performance and compare it with approved budgets and forecasts.

Additional information regarding Reserve Bank operating expenses is available each year in the Annual Report of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/publications/annual-report.htm>, and on the Audit webpage of the Board's website at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/regreform/audit.htm>.

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