AUTHENTICATED
U.S. GOVERNMENT
INFORMATION
GPO

Commission decisions and, in turn, for informing the Commission on legislative developments. For further information, call 202–694–1006, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

Employment Inquiries regarding employment opportunities should be directed to the Director, Personnel and Labor Management Relations. Phone, 202–694–1080, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

General Inquiries The Information Services Division provides information and assistance to Federal candidates, political committees, and the general public. This division answers questions on campaign finance laws, conducts workshops and seminars on the law, and provides publications and forms. For information or materials, call 202–694–1100, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

Media Inquiries The Press Office answers inquiries from print and broadcast media sources around the country, issues press releases on Commission actions and statistical data, responds to informational requests, and distributes other materials. All persons representing media should direct inquiries to the Press Office. Phone, 202–694–1220, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

Public Records The Office of Public Records, located at 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC, provides space for public inspection of all reports and statements relating to campaign finance since 1972. It is open weekdays from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and has extended hours during peak election periods. The public is invited to visit the Office or obtain information by calling 202–694–1120, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

Reading Room The library contains a collection of basic legal research resources, with emphasis on political campaign financing, corporate and labor political activity, and campaign finance reform. It is open to the public on weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. For further information, call 202–694–1600, or 800–424–9530 (toll free).

For further information, contact Information Services, Federal Election Commission, 999 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20463. Phone, 202–694–1100 or 800–424–9530 (toll free). Internet, www.fec.gov.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD

1777 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006
Phone, 202–408–2500. Internet, www.fhfb.gov.

Board of Directors:

Chairman	JOHN T. KORSMO
Members:	ALLAN I. MENDELOWITZ, FRANZ S. LEICHTER, J. TIMOTHY O'NEILL
(Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, *ex officio*)	MEL R. MARTINEZ
Housing and Urban Development Secretary's Designee to the Board	JOHN C. WEICHER
Counsels to the Chairman	THOMAS D. CASEY, SHANE C. GOETTLE
Special Assistant to the Chairman	N. CARTER WOOD
Senior Policy Advisor to the Chairman	JOSEPH M. VENTRONE
Special Assistants to Board Directors	CHARLES D. JONES, CHRISTOPHER J. MORTON, JULIE FALLON STANTON

Officials:

Inspector General	EDWARD KELLEY
General Counsel and Secretary of the Board	ARNOLD INTRATER

Director, Office of Supervision	STEPHEN M. CROSS
Director, Office of Management	JUDITH L. HOFMANN

[For the Federal Housing Finance Board statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations,* Title 12, Part 900]

The Federal Housing Finance Board is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended.

The Federal Housing Finance Board (Finance Board) was established by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA) (12 U.S.C. 1421 *et seq.*), as an independent regulatory agency in the executive branch. The Finance Board succeeded the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for those functions transferred to it by FIRREA.

The Finance Board is managed by a five-member Board of Directors. Four members are appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate for 7-year terms; one of the four is designated as Chairperson. The Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development is the fifth member and serves in an *ex officio* capacity.

The Finance Board supervises the 12 Federal Home Loan Banks created in 1932 by the Federal Home Loan Bank Act and issues regulations and orders for carrying out the purposes of the provisions of that act. Savings associations, commercial banks, savings banks, credit unions, insurance companies, and other institutions specified in section 4 of the act that make long-term home-mortgage loans are eligible to become members of the Federal Home Loan Banks. The Finance Board supervises the Federal Home Loan Banks and ensures that they carry out their housing finance and community investment mission and remain adequately capitalized and able to raise funds in the capital markets. The functions of the Finance Board include the following:

—prescribing rules and regulations governing the Bank System's capital, lending, financial management, and investment activities;

—maintaining Bank System financial and membership databases and preparing reports on a regular basis;

—overseeing the implementation of the community investment and affordable housing programs;

—conducting a biennial review of each member's community support performance;

—annually examining each Federal Home Loan Bank and the Office of Finance;

—requiring an independent financial audit of each Bank, the Office of Finance, the Financing Corporation, and the Bank System;

—appointing public interest directors to the board of directors of each Bank and establishing the rules by which the Banks elect the remaining directors; and

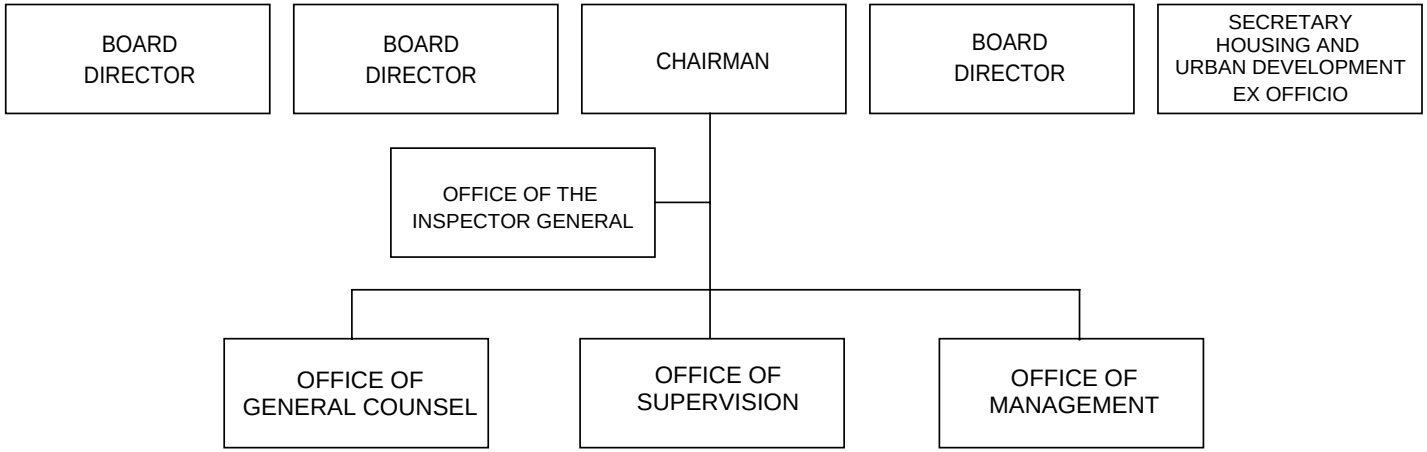
—setting standards for the review and approval of applications for Bank membership.

Regional Banks

The System includes 12 regional Federal Home Loan Banks, each of which is a Government-sponsored enterprise, owned by its members. Each Bank is managed by its board of directors, which is comprised of appointed public interest and elected industry directors. The Finance Board appoints the public interest directors, and the Banks conduct the election of the remaining directors.

Capital and Sources of Funds The Banks' principal source of capital is stock, which members are required by law to purchase upon joining the Bank System. In accordance with the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, which became law on November 12, 1999, the Finance Board has adopted regulations for a new risk-based capital structure for the Banks, which will replace the current capital structure upon implementation of each Bank's capital structure plan, which is to

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE BOARD



be developed by the Bank and approved by the Finance Board. The new capital structures are subject to possible transition periods of up to 3 years. The Banks fund their lending and member asset acquisition activities through the issuance of Bank System consolidated obligations, which are the joint-and-several liability of all the Banks. Member deposits are an additional source of funds. Bank System consolidated debt is issued by the Federal Home Loan Banks through the Office of Finance, the Bank System's fiscal agent. The Banks' consolidated obligations are neither obligations of, nor guaranteed by, the United States.

Operations The Banks' primary activity is extending secured loans (advances) to member institutions. Advances are generally collateralized by whole first mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities, as well as other high-quality assets. Under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, advances to community financial institutions may also be made to finance small businesses, small farms, and small agribusinesses, and advances to such members may be guaranteed by secured small business loans and agricultural loans.

The Banks have established mortgage asset purchase programs to assist their members. These programs, such as the Mortgage Partnership Finance program developed by the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago, involve the investment by the Banks in mortgages they acquire from their members. Under these programs, members selling mortgages to the Banks continue to bear a significant portion of the credit risk.

Under the Affordable Housing Program (AHP), the Banks provide subsidized advances or direct subsidies to Bank members engaged in lending for long-term owner-occupied and affordable rental housing targeted to households with very low, low, or moderate incomes. The program is financed from a specified percentage of each Bank's previous year's net income. The greater of $100 million or 10 percent of the previous year's net income is available for the program.

Under the Community Investment Program (CIP), each Bank provides advances priced at the Bank's cost of consolidated obligations of comparable maturities plus reasonable administrative costs, to members engaged in community-oriented mortgage lending.

Financing Corporation

The Financing Corporation (FICO) was established by the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987 (12 U.S.C. 1441) with the sole purpose of issuing and servicing bonds, the proceeds of which were used to fund thrift resolutions. The Corporation has a three-member directorate, consisting of the Managing Director of the Office of Finance and two Federal Home Loan Bank presidents.

The Financing Corporation operates subject to the regulatory authority of the Finance Board.

Sources of Information

Requests for information relating to human resources and procurement should be sent to the Office of Resource Management, at the address listed below.

For further information, contact the Executive Secretariat, Federal Housing Finance Board, 1777 F Street NW., Washington, DC 20006. Phone, 202–408–2500. Fax, 202–408–2895. Internet, www.fhfb.gov.