

guarantees, and insurance in aggregate amount not in excess of \$75 billion. During fiscal year 1995, the Bank authorized a total of \$12 billion in financing, including a wide range of capital goods exports to developing countries.

The Bank supports U.S. exporters through a range of diverse programs, which are offered under four broad categories of export financing:

—working capital guarantees, provided to lenders, so that they can provide creditworthy small- and medium-sized exporters with working capital they need to buy, build, or assemble products for export sale.

—export credit insurance which protects the exporter against both the commercial and political risks of a foreign buyer defaulting on payment. The Bank offers a variety of policies: short- and medium-term, single- and multi-buyer, and small business and umbrella policies.

—loan guarantees which encourage sales to creditworthy foreign buyers by providing private sector lenders in medium- and long-term transactions with Ex-Im Bank guarantees against the political and commercial risks of nonpayment. Political-risk-only guarantees are also available.

—direct loans made to provide foreign buyers with competitive, fixed-rate medium- or long-term financing from Ex-Im Bank for their purchases from U.S. exporters. The Bank's direct loans carry the minimum interest rate allowed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

The Bank has initiated several new programs to broaden the range of customers and types of exporters it supports. The Environmental Exports Program provides enhanced financing terms for environmentally beneficial goods and services. The Bank has also expanded its capabilities in the area of limited recourse project finance, and has adopted a policy of matching foreign tied-aid credits to ensure that U.S. exporters do not lose sales in critical emerging markets. In order to make its programs more readily available, Ex-Im Bank works closely with many State and local governments in its City/State Program.

Regional Offices

The Export-Import Bank operates five regional offices, listed in the table below.

Regional Offices—Export-Import Bank

Region	Address	Telephone
New York	Suite 635, 6 World Trade Ctr., New York, NY 10048	212-466-2950
Miami	P.O. Box 590570, Miami, FL 33159	305-526-7425
Chicago	Suite 2440, 55 W. Monroe St., Chicago, IL 60603	312-353-8081
Houston	Suite 585, Ashford Crossing II, 1880 S. Dairy Ashford, Houston, TX 77077	713-589-8182
Los Angeles	Suite 1670, 1 World Trade Ctr., Long Beach, CA 90831	310-980-4580

For further information, contact the Export-Import Bank, International Business Development Office, 811 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20571. Phone, 202-565-3900; or 800-565-3946 (toll-free).

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102-5090
Phone, 703-883-4000

Farm Credit Administration Board:

Chairman
Members of the Board
Secretary to the Board

MARSHA PYLE MARTIN
DOYLE L. COOK, (VACANCY)
FLOYD J. FITHIAN

Staff:

Chief Operating Officer	DAVID C. BAER
Director, Office of Congressional and Public Affairs	(VACANCY)
General Counsel	JEAN NOONAN
Associate General Counsels	KATHLEEN V. BUFFON
	VICTOR A. COHEN
Inspector General	ELDON W. STOEHR
Director, Office of Examination and Chief Examiner	WILLIAM L. ROBERTSON, <i>Acting</i>
Director, Office of Special Supervision and Corporate Affairs	CARL A. CLINEFELTER, JR., <i>Acting</i>
Director, Office of Secondary Market Oversight	LARRY W. EDWARDS
Director, Office of Resources Management	MICHAEL L. YOUNG, <i>Acting</i>

[For the Farm Credit Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 12, Parts 600 and 611]

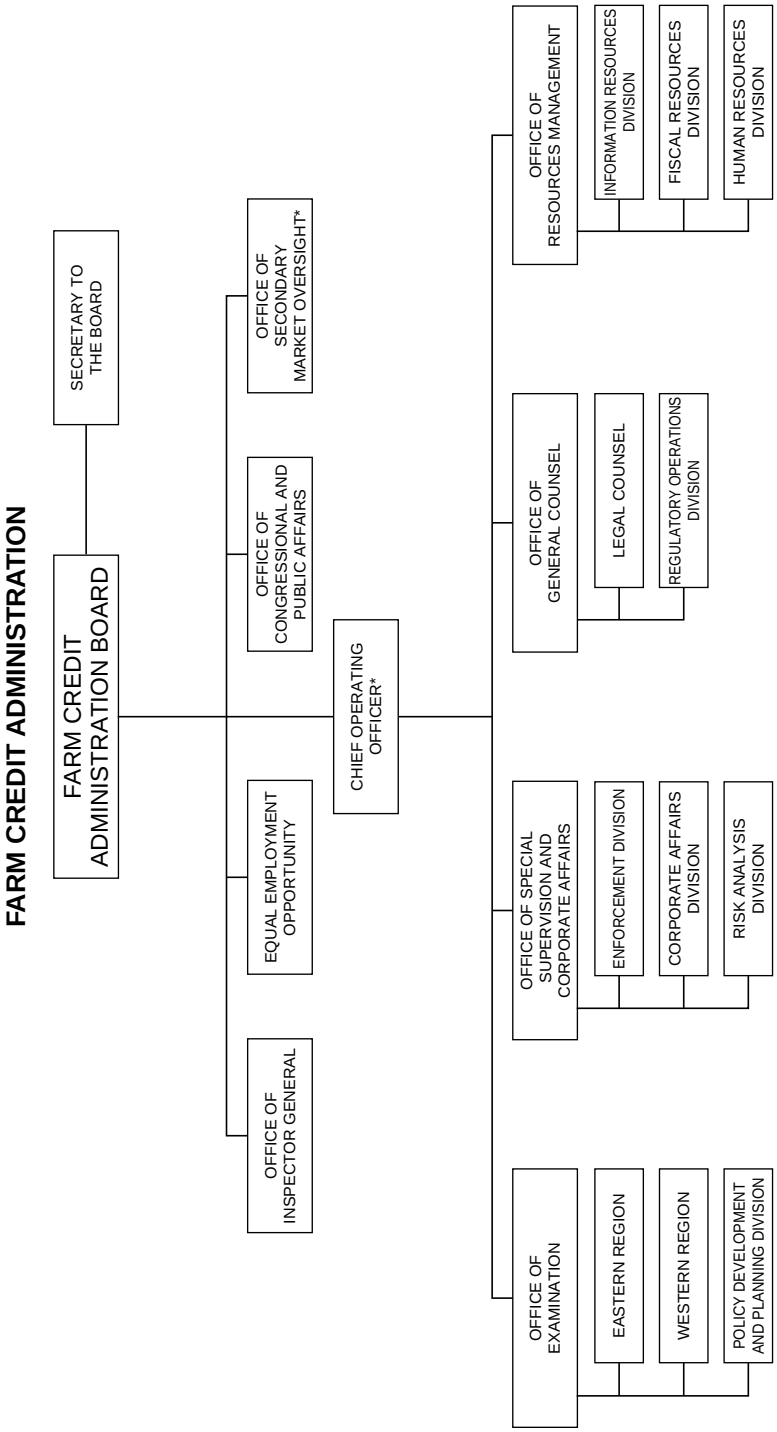
The Farm Credit Administration is responsible for ensuring the safe and sound operation of the banks, associations, affiliated service organizations, and other entities that collectively comprise what is known as the Farm Credit System, and for protecting the interests of the public and those who borrow from Farm Credit institutions or invest in Farm Credit securities.

The Farm Credit Administration was established as an independent financial regulatory agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government by Executive Order 6084 of March 27, 1933. The Administration carries out its responsibilities by conducting examinations of the various Farm Credit lending institutions, which are Farm Credit Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, the Agricultural Credit Bank, Federal Land Bank Associations, Production Credit Associations, Agricultural Credit Associations, and Federal Land Credit Associations. It also examines the service organizations owned by the Farm Credit lending institutions, as well as the National Consumer Cooperative Bank (also known as the National Cooperative Bank (NCB)) and its subsidiaries, including the NCB Development Corporation.

Management of the agency is vested in the Farm Credit Administration Board, whose three full-time members are appointed to 6-year terms by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate. One member of the Board is designated by the President as Chairman and serves as the Administration's chief executive officer.

The Board is responsible for approving rules and regulations, providing for the examination and regulation of and reporting by Farm Credit institutions, and establishing the policies under which the Administration operates. Board meetings are regularly held on the second Thursday of the month and are subject to the Government in the Sunshine Act. Public announcements of these meetings are published in the *Federal Register*.

The lending institutions of the Farm Credit System were established to provide adequate and dependable credit and closely related services to farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products; persons engaged in providing on-the-farm services; rural homeowners; and associations of farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products, or federations of such associations that operate on a cooperative basis and are engaged in marketing, processing, supply, or business service functions for the benefit of their members. Initially capitalized by the United States Government, the Farm Credit lending institutions are organized as cooperatives and are completely owned by their borrowers. The loan funds provided to



*Reports to the Board for policy and to the CEO for administration.

borrowers by these institutions are obtained primarily through the sale of securities to investors in the Nation's capital markets.

The Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2279aa-1), established the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (commonly known as "Farmer Mac"). The Corporation, designated as part of the Farm Credit System, is a federally chartered instrumentality of the United States and promotes the development of a secondary market for agricultural real estate and rural housing loans. Farmer Mac also provides guarantees for the timely payment of principal and interest on securities, representing interests in or obligations backed by pools of agricultural real estate loans. The Administration is responsible for the examination and regulation of Farmer Mac to ensure the safety and soundness of its operations.

The Administration manages regulations under which Farm Credit institutions operate. These regulations implement the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended, and have the force and effect of law. Similar to other Federal regulators of financial institutions, the Administration's authorities include the power to issue cease-and-desist orders, to levy civil monetary penalties, to remove officers and directors of Farm Credit institutions, and to establish financial and operating reporting requirements. Although it is prohibited from participation in routine management or operations of Farm Credit institutions, the Administration is authorized to become involved in these institutions' management and operations when the Farm Credit Act or its regulations have been violated, when taking an action to correct an unsafe or unsound practice, or when assuming a formal conservatorship over an institution.

The Administration does not operate on funds appropriated by Congress. Its income is derived from assessments collected from the institutions it regulates and examines. In addition to the headquarters office located in McLean, VA, the Administration maintains 6 field offices located in Aurora, CO; Bloomington, MN; Irving, TX; Marietta, GA; Sacramento, CA; and St. Louis, MO.

Authority for the organization and activities of the institutions comprising the cooperative Farm Credit System and that operate under the regulation of the Farm Credit Administration may be found in the Farm Credit Act of 1971, as amended (12 U.S.C. 2001).

Sources of Information

Inquiries for information on the following subjects may be directed to the specified office, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102-5090.

Contracts and Procurement Inquiries regarding the Administration's procurement and contracting activities should be directed in writing to Contracting and Procurement. Phone, 703-883-4149.

Employment Inquiries regarding employment with the Administration should be directed to the Human Resources Division. Phone, 703-883-4135.

Freedom of Information Requests Requests for agency records must be submitted in writing, clearly identified with "FOIA Request" and addressed to the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs. Phone, 703-883-4056.

Publications Publications and information on the Farm Credit Administration may be obtained by writing the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs. Phone, 703-883-4056.

For further information, contact the Office of Congressional and Public Affairs, Farm Credit Administration, 1501 Farm Credit Drive, McLean, VA 22102-5090. Phone, 703-883-4056.