



May 25, 2006

Federal Housing Finance Board  
1625 Eye St. NW  
Washington DC 20006

Attention: Public Comments

Federal Housing Finance Board Proposed Rule: Excess Stock Restrictions and  
Retained Earnings Requirements for the Federal Home Loan Banks  
RIN # 3069-AB30  
Docket Number 2006-03

Peoples Bank, National Association is a member of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Cincinnati and the Ohio Bankers League. Our institution relies on the Cincinnati Bank for services and also for a reasonable return on the investment we maintain in Class B stock. We are deeply concerned about the proposed rule. We believe it is unnecessary and potentially very damaging to the Cincinnati Bank, its mission and our ability to serve our customers. For the reasons described in greater detail below, we respectfully urge the Federal Housing Finance Board (FHFB) to withdraw the proposed rule for further consideration.

The proposed rule can be reduced to four main requirements. It will: 1) Limit the amount of stock the Federal Home Loan Banks may carry, in spite of the fact that it is considered permanent capital under federal law; 2) Prescribe a minimum amount of retained earnings, and do so in a way that discriminates against and discourages advance borrowings and the successful mortgage purchase programs of the Cincinnati Bank; 3) Limit the payment of dividends; and 4) Preclude the payment of stock dividends, even though Federal law delegates that decision to the local banks. These requirements will be applied in a rigid, one-size-fits-all format, irrespective of the important differences among the various Home Loan Banks. When all four requirements are read together however, it is the inescapable conclusion that the FHFB has a goal of shrinking all of the FHL Banks and programs, including the Bank in Cincinnati.

*For the Cincinnati Bank, New Rules Enacted in the Name of Safety & Soundness are Simply Not Necessary, and Could Even be Harmful*

The Cincinnati Bank is a conservative, well-managed institution that maintains the highest possible rating with both Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Our FHL Bank is well-capitalized and successfully operating under a capital plan the FHFB approved in 2002<sup>1</sup>. We cannot speak for the other FHL Banks, but the new rules you propose in the name of safety and soundness are unnecessary for our Federal Home Loan Bank. Worse, we believe if the proposed rule is enacted in its current form, the rating of the Cincinnati FHL Bank will be lowered.

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<sup>1</sup> For several reasons, the proposed rule will hit the Cincinnati bank harder than the other FHL banks. One of those reasons is that the proposal does not count cooperative capital. Since cooperative capital benefits all of the Cincinnati bank's shareholders, that should be considered as a positive part of core capital.

The rating of the Cincinnati Bank will likely be lowered for three reasons. First, because excess capital must be redeemed under your proposal, the Cincinnati FHLB will have less total capital under the proposed rule. It is not relevant to the markets or the rating agencies that the FHL Bank's capital account may have a higher percentage of retained earnings. Second, less capital will result in reduced services to my institution. For example, because the rule requires additional capital for non-advance assets, the FHLB may have to terminate or reduce mortgage purchase programs. Additionally, the Cincinnati bank may not have the liquidity or flexibility to be able to continue offering same day advances. Thus, if services are reduced and dividends are slashed and made taxable as a result of the proposed rule, many of the shareholders will inevitably choose to redeem additional stock, again lowering overall capital. While this cannot be characterized as a run on the Bank's capital account, we find it ironic that preventing accelerated redemptions in times of stress is one of the stated reasons justifying the proposed rule. Yet an accelerated redemption is called for by redeeming Excess Stock within 60 days of enactment of this proposed regulation.

Finally, whether it is a policy goal or not, this rule will reduce liquidity. Contrary to the Basel capital debate for banks and thrifts, the Federal Home Loan Banks will be required to hold the same capital to support cash and readily marketable securities as for other mission-related assets. Given the scarcity of capital, it will simply be too expensive to maintain more than the absolute minimum amount of liquidity.

*The Proposed Rule will Trigger Additional Taxes for the Federal Home Loan Bank Members*

The proposed rule will undermine the careful tax planning of all of the Federal Home Loan Banks. First, and most directly our bank believes it is in the best interest of both the Cincinnati FHL Bank and the shareholders to issue stock dividends whenever feasible. This policy not only permits the Cincinnati FHL Bank to retain the capital to support our housing and advance programs, but also permits FHLB shareholders to defer any taxation, as compared to regular dividends, which are immediately taxable. Second, if adopted in its current form the rule will require the Cincinnati FHL Bank to redeem excess capital as defined in the rule for cash within 60 days. This forced redemption will also force banks and thrifts to realize taxable gains and will have an adverse tax impact on my bank.

The tragedy of this is that it will put banks and thrifts yet again at a competitive disadvantage to credit unions. If dividends are required to be issued in cash, credit union members do not have to pay taxes on the gains, but banks and thrifts will. This will be yet another blow to the community banks that are the primary constituents of the Federal Home Loan Banks.

For these reasons, as a shareholder of the Cincinnati Bank, we respectfully request that you withdraw the Proposed Rule.

Sincerely,



Mark F. Bradley  
President and Chief Executive Officer

CC: The Honorable Ted Strickland