November 6, 2002 112 of 122

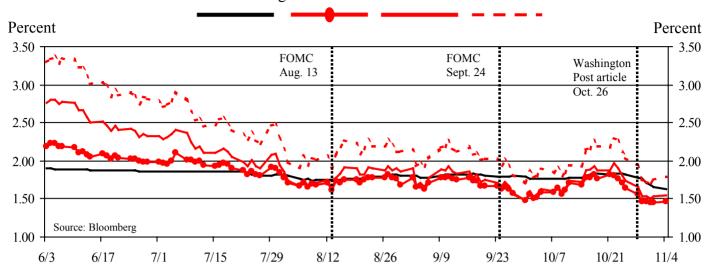
Appendix 1: Materials used by Mr. Kos

November 6, 200 U.S. Current Deposit Rates and Rates **Implied by Traded Forward Rate Agreements**

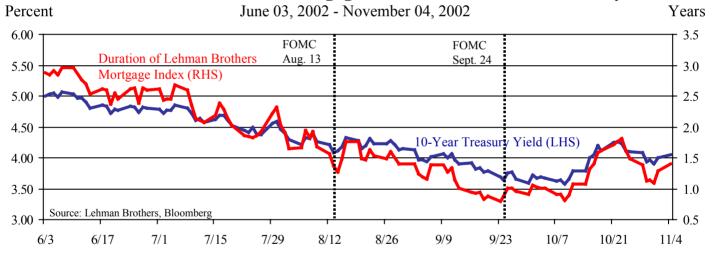
113 of 122

June 03, 2002 - November 04, 2002

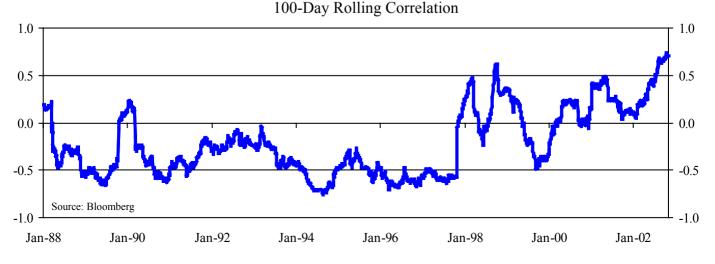
LIBOR Fixing 3M Forward 6M Forward 9M Forward



Duration of Lehman Brothers Mortgage Index and the 10-Year Treasury Yield

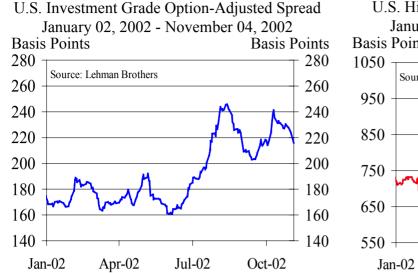


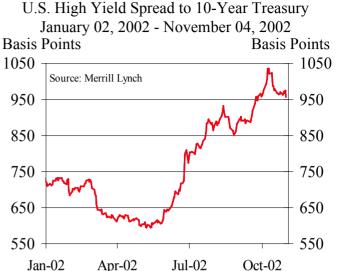
S&P 500 Price and 10-Year Note Yield Changes

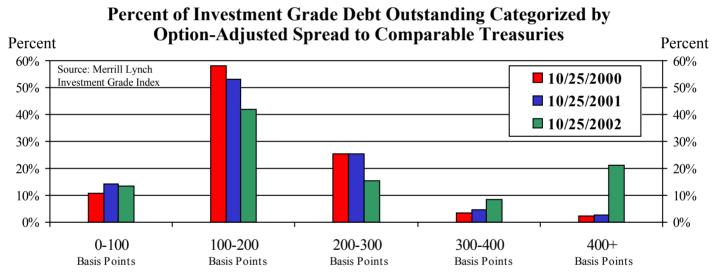


November 6, 2002 114 of 122

Corporate Credit Spreads to U.S. Treasuries





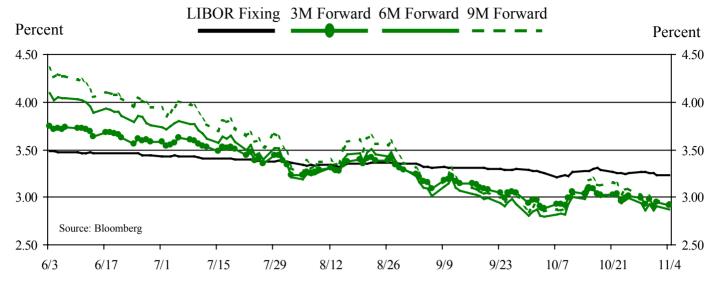


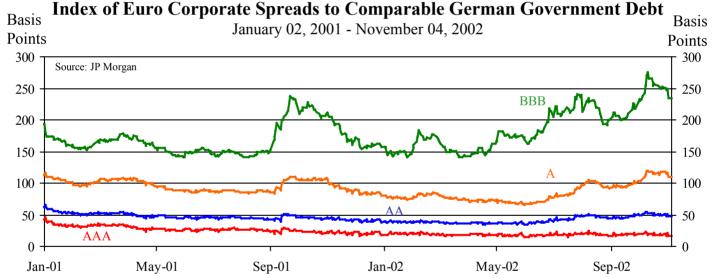
Select Large Corporate Bond Issuers: 10-Year Spreads to Treasuries

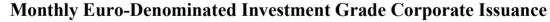


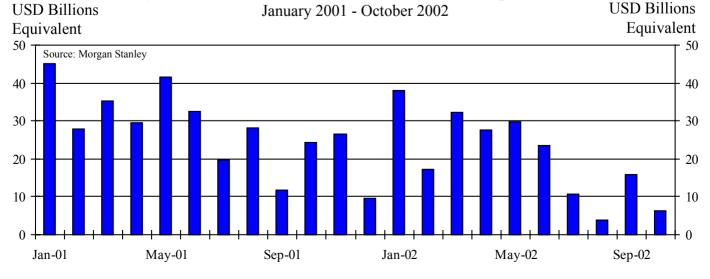
November 6, **Engo-Area Current Deposit Rates and Rates** 115 of 122 **Implied by Traded Forward Rate Agreements**

June 03, 2002 - November 04, 2002



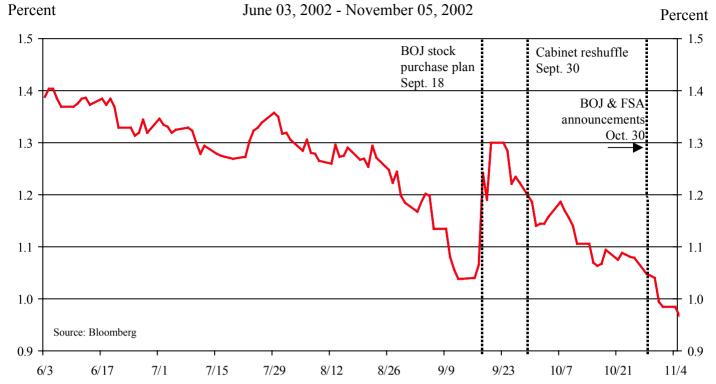




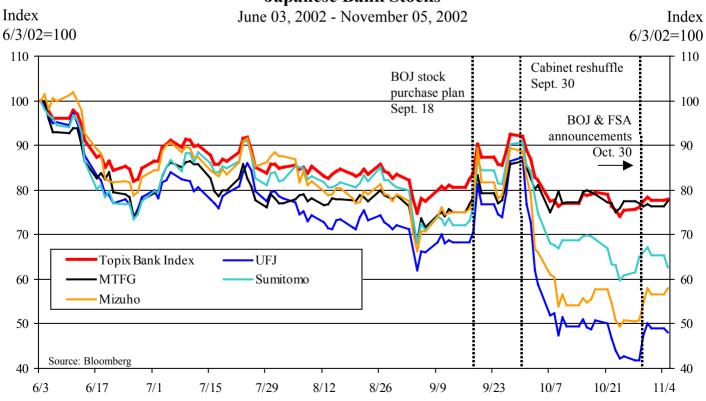


November 6, 2002 116 of 122

Japanese Government 10-Year Benchmark Yield



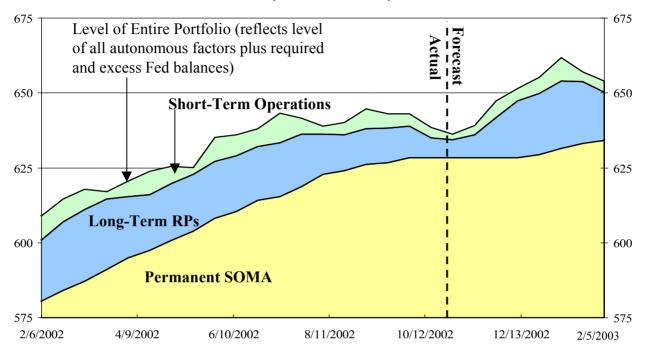
Japanese Bank Stocks



November 6, 2002 117 of 122

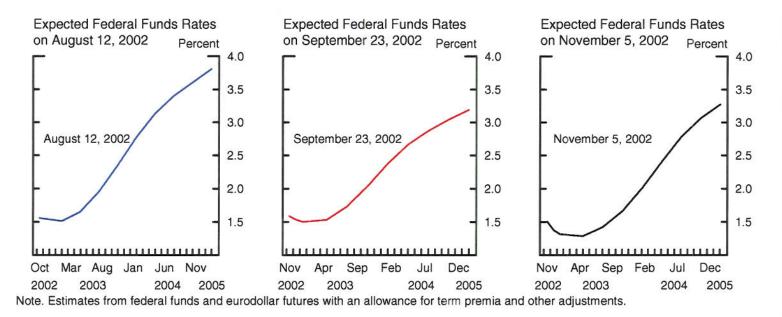
Total Domestic Portfolio: Permanent SOMA Holdings, Long-Term RPs, and Short Term Operations (RPs less Matched Sale-Purchase Agreements) Maintenance Period Averages, Billions of Dollars

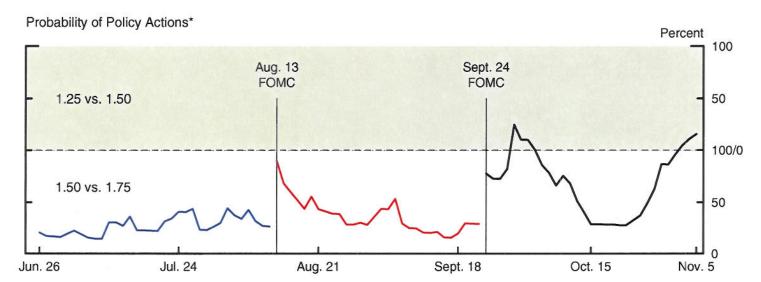
February 2002 to February 2003



November 6, 2002 118 of 122

Appendix 2: Materials used by Mr. Reinhart

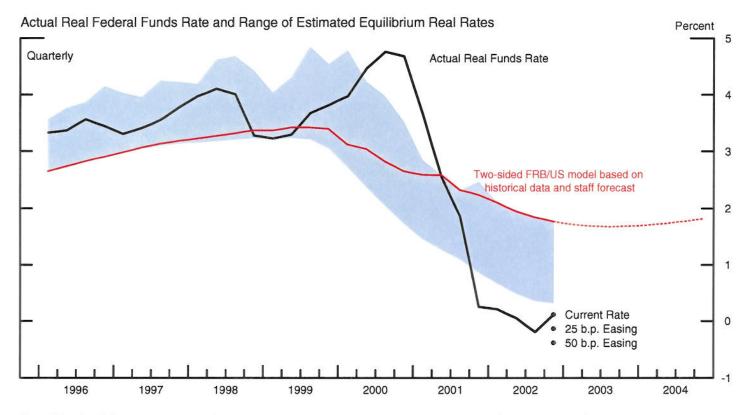




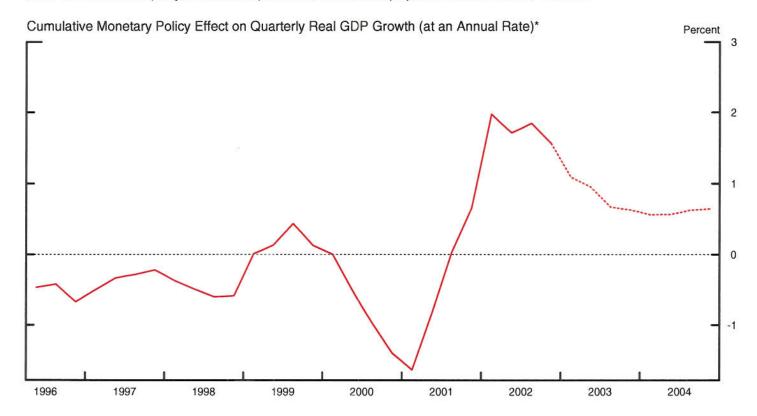
^{*}Based on near-term federal funds futures contract.

MMS Survey (Number of Respondents)

		November Meeting		December Meeting		January Meeting	
		Weakness	Neutral	Weakness	Neutral	Weakness	Neutral
Target	1.75	11	0	8	0	7	1
	1.50	15	0	11	0	9	1
	1.25	10	0	16	0	15	1
	1.00	0	0	1	0	2	0

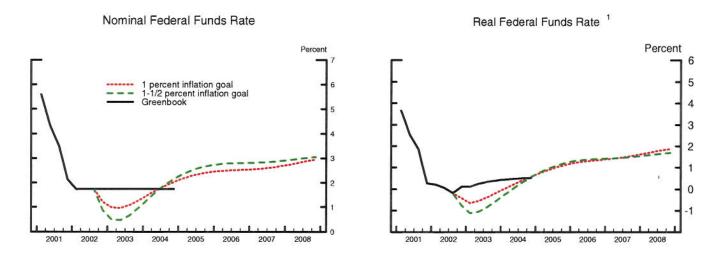


Note: The shaded range represents the maximum and the minimum values each quarter of six estimates of the equilibrium real federal funds rate based on a statistical filter and the FRB/US model. Real federal funds rates employ four-quarter lagged core PCE inflation as a proxy for inflation expectations, with the staff projection used for 2002Q3 - 2002Q4.

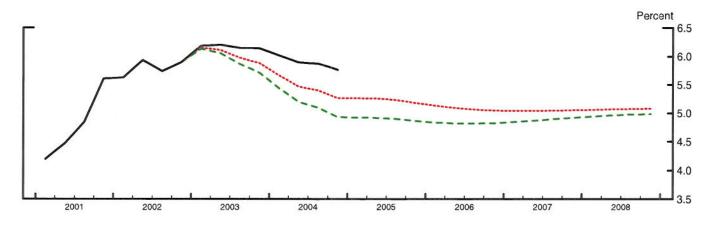


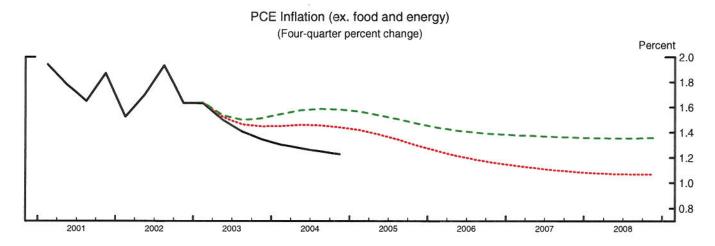
^{*}From two-sided FRB/US model based on historical data and staff forecast.

Exhibit 3 (Chart 7 from Bluebook)



Civilian Unemployment Rate





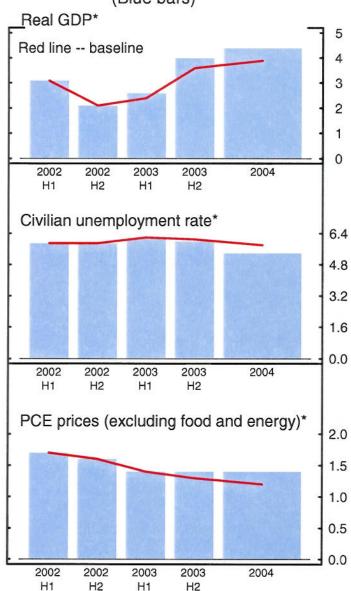
The perfect foresight simulations extend the key assumptions of the staff outlook (other than the path for monetary policy) through 2008:

- Potential output grows at about 3-1/2 percent per year
 the relative price of oil stabilizes at its 2005 level
 the exchange value of dollar measured in real terms falls at a 3 percent clip
 modest growth in federal expenditures allows an improvement in the federal budget balance
- 1. The real federal funds rate is calculated as the quarterly average nominal funds rate minus the four-quarter lagged core PCE inflation rate as a proxy for inflation expectations.

Balance-of-Risks Statement

- "The new language is designed to express the Committee's sense of risks to the attainment of its long-run goals of stable prices and sustainable economic growth."
- "Although 'the foreseeable future' is intended to convey a length of time
 extending beyond the next FOMC meeting, this concept is necessarily elastic,
 given that the relevant horizon may depend on economic conditions."

--Lower Funds Rate Path Scenario--(Blue bars)



*Percent change, annual rate, from end of preceding period, except civilian unemployment rate which is average for the final quarter of the period.

The Committee might retain unbalanced risks if:

- In the near term resource slack is expected to build.
- Uncertainty surrounding the forecast might seem to weigh particularly heavily on the down side.

The Committee might switch to balanced risks if:

- Aggregate demand is expected to expand considerably faster than aggregate supply in the second half of 2003 and 2004.
- Action today may better balance the odds of future action.