

Federal Housing Finance Agency  
Office of Inspector General



# Compendium of Open Recommendations

October 1, 2022

## TABLE OF CONTENTS .....

ABBREVIATIONS .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	4
Tracking of OIG Recommendations .....	4
Validation Testing.....	5
OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS .....	6
CLOSED UNIMPLEMENTED RECOMMENDATIONS .....	16

## ABBREVIATIONS .....

DER	Division of Enterprise Regulation
Enterprises	Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac
FHFA	Federal Housing Finance Agency
MRA	Matter Requiring Attention
OIG	Federal Housing Finance Agency Office of Inspector General
ROE	Report of Examination

## INTRODUCTION .....

Since the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) began operations in October 2010, we have made more than 575 recommendations to FHFA.<sup>1</sup> Our recommendations are targeted to improve efficiency and effectiveness and to reduce fraud, waste, and abuse at FHFA and the entities it oversees. As required under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, we provide information on open and closed recommendations in each semiannual report to the Congress.<sup>2</sup>

To maintain the focus on opportunities for improvement that our recommendations identify, OIG publishes on its website a monthly report setting forth all open recommendations from our audits, evaluations, and other studies.<sup>3</sup> For additional information on any recommendation, please click on the hyperlinked report title to access its underlying report. This compendium is comprehensive as of October 1, 2022.

Because FHFA serves a unique role as both conservator and regulator of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the Enterprises), OIG's responsibilities necessarily include oversight of FHFA's actions in both of these roles, in order to determine whether the Agency is fulfilling its statutory duties and responsibilities and safeguarding the taxpayers' resources. Our oversight role also reaches the Enterprises—recipients of \$191.5 billion in taxpayer monies—to ensure that they are satisfying their obligations under the authority delegated to them in the conservatorships. Through oversight, transparent reporting of results, and robust enforcement, OIG seeks to be a voice for, and protect the interest of, those who have funded Treasury's investment in the Enterprises—the American taxpayers.

## Tracking of OIG Recommendations

Our recommendations, like those of other inspectors general, are primarily made in written reports issued by our Offices of Audits, Evaluations, and Compliance. We report the facts, as found, and recommend actions to address any shortcomings we identify in FHFA's exercise of its statutory duties and responsibilities or by one or both Enterprises, in connection with their execution of responsibilities delegated to them by FHFA, as conservator. FHFA is provided an opportunity to provide a written response to OIG recommendations. FHFA's determinations whether to agree with OIG's recommendations are included in our published reports. Once FHFA has accepted an OIG recommendation, it reports to us on its efforts to

---

<sup>1</sup> Includes public and non-public recommendations.

<sup>2</sup> OIG's semiannual reports are available at [www.fhfaig.gov/Reports/Semiannual](http://www.fhfaig.gov/Reports/Semiannual).

<sup>3</sup> This report does not include recommendations under consideration for work that is in progress.

implement the “corrective action” that is intended to respond to the recommendation. When FHFA believes that its implementation efforts are well underway or that implementation is complete, FHFA provides that information to us, along with corroborating documents, and we rely on those materials in determining whether to close recommendations. If the Agency rejects a recommendation or conclusively refuses to implement an acceptable corrective action, then we will close the recommendation and report it separately in this compendium.

## Validation Testing

OIG typically relies on materials and representations from the Agency to close its recommendations and may close some recommendations based on the Agency’s representations as to the corrective actions it has taken. Accordingly, we are not always able to assess, at the time of closure, whether the implementation actions by FHFA meet the letter and spirit of the agreed-upon recommendation, nor can we determine, at closure, the longer-term impact of the recommendation. To better assess both the implementation and impact of OIG recommendations, we concluded that validation testing is needed. Such testing, and disclosure of results of that testing, provides greater accountability and adds value to FHFA and the American taxpayers it serves.

Because our Offices of Audits and Evaluations historically had not conducted extensive corrective action verification testing, we created the Office of Compliance. The primary operational role of that office is to examine closed recommendations to assess independently FHFA’s implementation of the corrective actions it represented to OIG that it intended to take, as well as the impact of those actions, and to publish reports of its validation testing in “compliance reviews.” These compliance reviews enable our stakeholders to assess the impact of OIG’s recommendations, as well as the efficacy of the Agency’s implementation of those recommendations. Compliance reviews enhance OIG’s ability to stimulate positive change in critical areas and promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness at FHFA.

Any open recommendations contained in published compliance reviews are included in this compendium.

## OPEN RECOMMENDATIONS .....

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Conservatorship: FHFA should update its Enterprise executive compensation review procedures to include its minimum requirements for the scope of the compensation reviews and the analytical work and specific steps to be performed in its review of the reasonableness and comparability of proposed compensation actions, as well as its expectations for the level of documentation of that review in staff analysis memoranda.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Could Enhance the Efficiency of the Agency's Oversight of Enterprise Executive Compensation by Ensuring Sufficient Human Capital Resources and Updating Procedures</u></a> (EVL-2022-003, September 27, 2022)
Conservatorship: FHFA should complete the process of updating its Enterprise executive compensation review procedures to reflect the roles and responsibilities of the individuals and entities involved in the review process.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Could Enhance the Efficiency of the Agency's Oversight of Enterprise Executive Compensation by Ensuring Sufficient Human Capital Resources and Updating Procedures</u></a> (EVL-2022-003, September 27, 2022)
Conservatorship: FHFA should determine whether, and ensure that, the Agency has sufficient human capital resources to efficiently execute its statutory responsibility for oversight of Enterprise executive compensation.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Could Enhance the Efficiency of the Agency's Oversight of Enterprise Executive Compensation by Ensuring Sufficient Human Capital Resources and Updating Procedures</u></a> (EVL-2022-003, September 27, 2022)
Conservatorship: FHFA should establish and maintain comprehensive policies and procedures to guide the review of the Enterprises' draft SEC filings to ensure that the sub-certification process is complete and accurate in support of the Director's acknowledgment letters to the Enterprises.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Did Not Always Follow its Procedures When Reviewing the Enterprises' Draft SEC Filings, But Plans to Take Corrective Action</u></a> (AUD-2022-007, May 12, 2022)
Conservatorship: FHFA should train all key reviewers and applicable staff on the new/updated policies and procedures for the review of the Enterprises' draft SEC filings.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Did Not Always Follow its Procedures When Reviewing the Enterprises' Draft SEC Filings, But Plans to Take Corrective Action</u></a> (AUD-2022-007, May 12, 2022)

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Supervision: FHFA should direct the Division of Enterprise Regulation (DER) to implement a mechanism to track and document over time DER examiner assignments by Enterprise and risk area to facilitate implementation of the examiner rotation practice or policy. [Closed in March 2018; reopened upon results of compliance testing.]	<a href="#">FHFA's Practice for Rotation of its Examiners Is Inconsistent between its Two Supervisory Divisions</a> (EVL-2017-004, March 28, 2017) and <a href="#">FHFA's Division of Enterprise Regulation Substantially Adhered to its Rotation Policy for Examination Leader Assignments Despite Not Tracking Them Consistently</a> (COM-2022-007, July 11, 2022)
Supervision: Consistent with leading practices for collaboration, FHFA's Steering Committee Chair should ensure that the working groups complete developing project plans and methodologies, with corresponding timelines and milestones, for deliverables needed to integrate consideration of climate-related risk, consistent with Executive Order 14030, into its policies and programs for the regulation and supervision of the regulated entities.	<a href="#">FHFA Has Laid the Groundwork to Integrate Consideration of Climate-Related Financial Risk into its Policies and Programs but Plans and Methodologies to Accomplish This Work Are in the Early Stages of Development</a> (AUD-2022-008, June 23, 2022)
Supervision: FHFA should establish written policy and procedures that, at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define and explain the roles and responsibilities of the FHFA personnel that participate in the preparation of the Conservatorship section that appears in FHFA's annual reports to Congress or an alternative form of reporting of FHFA's choice; and</li> <li>Prescribe the reporting format to be used in the annual report to Congress and specify the information necessary to fulfill FHFA's commitment to transparency in its public reporting of the Enterprises' activities that further FHFA's scorecard goals, and FHFA's assessments of their performance against the scorecards.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">FHFA's Public Reporting of the Enterprises' Progress Toward the Objectives FHFA Set in the 2020 Conservatorship Scorecard Lacked the Detail and Transparency of Past Reporting</a> (EVL-2022-002, March 17, 2022)
Supervision: FHFA should establish a formal feedback mechanism to ensure that the DER offices responsible for developing examination standards and training examiners are informed of quality control review results.	<a href="#">FHFA's Division of Enterprise Regulation Has Made Progress in Its Quality Control Program but Needs to Ensure Adequate Reporting and Feedback Is Provided to Management</a> (EVL-2022-001, March 7, 2022)
Supervision: FHFA should revise the prudential management and operations standards, to the extent necessary, to establish criteria to be used in examinations of the regulated entities.	<a href="#">FHFA's Failure to Use its Prudential Management and Operations Standards as Criteria for Supervision of the Enterprises Is Inconsistent with the FHFA Director's</a>

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
	<a href="#">Statutory Duty to Ensure the Enterprises Comply with FHFA's Guidelines</a> (OIG-2021-004, September 20, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should issue clear internal guidance to examination personnel on the use of the prudential management and operations standards as criteria in supervisory activities.	<a href="#">FHFA's Failure to Use its Prudential Management and Operations Standards as Criteria for Supervision of the Enterprises Is Inconsistent with the FHFA Director's Statutory Duty to Ensure the Enterprises Comply with FHFA's Guidelines</a> (OIG-2021-004, September 20, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should revise the December 2020 Operating Procedures Bulletin to establish specific guidance with respect to the circumstances under which DER expects examiners to follow examination procedures in the Work Programs.	<a href="#">Management Advisory: FHFA Must Resolve the Conflicts in its Guidance for Examinations of the Enterprises to Meet its Commitment to Develop and Maintain a World Class Supervision Program</a> (OIG-2021-003, September 1, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should align the guidance in the governing Operating Procedures Bulletin with the guidance in the Work Programs in order to foster consistent examination practice.	<a href="#">Management Advisory: FHFA Must Resolve the Conflicts in its Guidance for Examinations of the Enterprises to Meet its Commitment to Develop and Maintain a World Class Supervision Program</a> (OIG-2021-003, September 1, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should revise the Division of Bank Regulation's quality control procedures to specifically require that all examination workpapers supporting examination findings, conclusions, and ratings directly prepared by the examiner-in-charge be reviewed by an individual who did not participate in the examination. [Closed in October 2019; reopened upon results of compliance testing.]	<a href="#">FHFA Conducted BSA/AML Program Examinations of 10 of 11 Federal Home Loan Banks During 2016-2018 in Accordance with its Guidelines, But Failed to Support a Conclusion in the Report of Examination for the Other Bank</a> (AUD-2019-008, July 10, 2019) and <a href="#">Compliance Review of DBR's Quality Control for Examination Work Performed by Examiners-in-Charge</a> (COM-2021-007, August 25, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should assess the Enterprises' implementation of the revised or new Agency guidance to ensure that the Enterprises' practices comport with FHFA's supervisory expectations.	<a href="#">More than Eight Years After Issuing its Advisory Bulletin, FHFA Has Not Held the Enterprises to its Expectations on Charging off Delinquent Loans or Communicated New Expectations</a> (EVL-2020-003, September 10, 2020)



Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Supervision: FHFA should direct DER to develop and implement a systematic workforce planning process within 12 months that aligns with Office of Personnel Management guidance and best practices and is fully documented in writing. That process should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying the current examination skills and competencies of its examiners;</li> <li>• Forecasting the optimal staffing levels and competencies needed to meet its supervisory needs;</li> <li>• Evaluating whether a gap exists between skills that its workforce may currently need but does not possess; and</li> <li>• Addressing that gap.</li> </ul>	<p><a href="#"><u>Despite Prior Commitments, FHFA Has Not Implemented a Systematic Workforce Planning Process to Determine Whether Enough Qualified Examiners are Available to Assess the Safety and Soundness of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac</u></a> (AUD-2020-004, February 25, 2020)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should develop a process that links annual Enterprise examination plans with core team resource requirements.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Update on FHFA’s Efforts to Strengthen its Capacity to Examine the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2014-002, December 19, 2013) and <a href="#"><u>Despite Prior Commitments, FHFA Has Not Implemented a Systematic Workforce Planning Process to Determine Whether Enough Qualified Examiners are Available to Assess the Safety and Soundness of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac</u></a> (AUD-2020-004, February 25, 2020)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should establish a strategy to ensure that the necessary resources are in place to ensure timely and effective Enterprise examination oversight.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Update on FHFA’s Efforts to Strengthen its Capacity to Examine the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2014-002, December 19, 2013) and <a href="#"><u>Despite Prior Commitments, FHFA Has Not Implemented a Systematic Workforce Planning Process to Determine Whether Enough Qualified Examiners are Available to Assess the Safety and Soundness of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac</u></a> (AUD-2020-004, February 25, 2020)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should require DER, upon acceptance of an Enterprise’s remediation plan, to estimate the date by which it expects to confirm internal audit’s validation, and to enter that date into a dedicated field in the Matter Requiring Attention (MRA) tracking system. [Closed in September 2017; reopened upon results of compliance testing.]</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA’s Inconsistent Practices in Assessing Enterprise Remediation of Serious Deficiencies and Weaknesses in its Tracking Systems Limit the Effectiveness of FHFA’s Supervision of the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2016-007, July 14, 2016) and <a href="#"><u>Compliance Review of the Timeliness of FHFA’s Assessments of the Enterprises’ Remediation Closure Packages for a Matter Requiring Attention</u></a> (COM-2020-001, February 21, 2020)</p>

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Supervision: FHFA should determine the causes of the shortfalls in the Housing Finance Examiner Commission Program that we have identified, and implement a strategy to ensure the program fulfills its central objective of producing commissioned examiners who are qualified to lead major risk sections of government-sponsored enterprise examinations.</p>	<p><a href="#">OIG's Compliance Review of FHFA's Implementation of Its Housing Finance Examiner Commission Program</a> (COM-2015-001, July 29, 2015); and <a href="#">FHFA's Housing Finance Examiner Commissioning Program: \$7.7 Million and Four Years into the Program, the Agency has Fewer Commissioned Examiners</a> (COM-2018-006, September 6, 2018); and <a href="#">FHFA's Recent Changes to its Housing Finance Examiner Commission Program</a> (OIG-2022-002, December 15, 2021)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should ensure that Freddie Mac takes, or has taken, remedial action to address the deficiency underlying the MRA regarding the need to implement a process to verify and monitor the [redacted] programs and certain matters.</p>	<p><a href="#">FHFA Failed to Ensure Freddie Mac's Remedial Plans for a Cybersecurity MRA Addressed All Deficiencies; as Allowed by its Standard, FHFA Closed the MRA after Independently Determining the Enterprise Completed its Planned Remedial Actions</a> (AUD-2018-008, March 28, 2018)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should assess whether DER has a sufficient complement of qualified examiners to conduct and complete those examinations rated by DER to be of high-priority within each supervisory cycle and address the resource constraints that have adversely affected DER's ability to carry out its risk-based supervisory plans.</p>	<p><a href="#">FHFA Failed to Complete Non-MRA Supervisory Activities Related to Cybersecurity Risks at Fannie Mae Planned for the 2016 Examination Cycle</a> (AUD-2017-010, September 27, 2017)</p>

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Supervision: FHFA should assess whether DER has a sufficient complement of qualified examiners to conduct and complete those examinations rated by DER to be of high-priority within each supervisory cycle and address the resource constraints that have adversely affected DER's ability to carry out its risk-based supervisory plans.	<a href="#">FHFA's Targeted Examinations of Freddie Mac: Just Over Half of the Targeted Examinations Planned for 2012 through 2015 Were Completed</a> (AUD-2016-007, September 30, 2016) and <a href="#">FHFA's Targeted Examinations of Fannie Mae: Less than Half of the Targeted Examinations Planned for 2012 through 2015 Were Completed and No Examinations Planned for 2015 Were Completed Before the Report of Examination Issued</a> (AUD-2016-006, September 30, 2016)
Information Risk: The FHFA Chief Information Officer should identify and implement a solution, in coordination with vendors, for meeting Binding Operational Directive 18-01 requirements to ensure all publicly accessible endpoints provide service through a secure connection (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure-only, with Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure Strict Transport Security). If there are no viable solutions, document any risk-based decisions, including compensating controls, for publicly accessible websites that are not in compliance with DHS Binding Operational Directive 18-01.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Fully Comply with DHS Binding Operational Directives for Securing Its Public Websites and Publishing Its Vulnerability Disclosure Policy</a> (AUD-2022-010, August 31, 2022)
Information Risk: The FHFA Chief Information Officer should update the Vulnerability Disclosure Policy published on FHFA's public website to include an issuance date.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Fully Comply with DHS Binding Operational Directives for Securing Its Public Websites and Publishing Its Vulnerability Disclosure Policy</a> (AUD-2022-010, August 31, 2022)
Information Risk: The FHFA Chief Information Officer should develop and maintain policies and procedures for implementing DHS Binding Operational Directives.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Fully Comply with DHS Binding Operational Directives for Securing Its Public Websites and Publishing Its Vulnerability Disclosure Policy</a> (AUD-2022-010, August 31, 2022)
Information Risk: FHFA's Chief Information Officer should update the mobile devices running below the minimally acceptable OS version or disable the devices	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program</a>

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
in accordance with FHFA's Mobile Device Patch Management Procedure.	<a href="#">and Practices Fiscal Year 2022</a> (AUD-2022-009, July 28, 2022)
Information Risk: FHFA's Chief Information Officer should document any risk-based decision, including compensating controls, to temporarily deviate from FHFA's Mobile Device Patch Management Procedures, as necessary.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program and Practices Fiscal Year 2022</a> (AUD-2022-009, July 28, 2022)
Information Risk: FHFA's Chief Information Officer should establish and implement a process to generate and review audit log records for Legal Cost Control Simple Invoice Management System on a defined basis within the Customer Controls for Legal Cost Control Simple Invoice Management System.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program and Practices Fiscal Year 2022</a> (AUD-2022-009, July 28, 2022)
Information Risk: FHFA should perform the required annual review and testing of the NMDB contingency plan.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Follow All of its Contingency Planning Requirements for the National Mortgage Database (NMDB) or its Correspondence Tracking System (CTS)</a> (AUD-2022-003, December 13, 2021)
Information Risk: FHFA should update the General Support System contingency plan to include the Correspondence Tracking System and its servers, and ensure the Correspondence Tracking System and its servers are included in the annual General Support System contingency plan testing.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Follow All of its Contingency Planning Requirements for the National Mortgage Database (NMDB) or its Correspondence Tracking System (CTS)</a> (AUD-2022-003, December 13, 2021)
Information Risk: FHFA should assess whether the Office of Technology and Information Management has sufficient, qualified staff to complete required updates and testing of its contingency plans in accordance with FHFA's standard and National Institute of Standards and Technology requirements, and address any resource constraints that have adversely affected the Office of Technology and Information Management's ability to carry out its contingency planning requirements.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Follow All of its Contingency Planning Requirements for the National Mortgage Database (NMDB) or its Correspondence Tracking System (CTS)</a> (AUD-2022-003, December 13, 2021)
Information Risk: FHFA should ensure that Plans of Action and Milestones items are generated for all known information system security and privacy weaknesses in accordance with National Institute of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800-37, Revision 2, and [redacted].	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program, Fiscal Year 2021</a> (AUD-2022-001, October 15, 2021)

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Information Risk: FHFA should update the privacy impact assessments using the privacy impact assessments template for Affordable Housing Project, Federal Human Resources Navigator, and Suspended Counterparty System.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's 2021 Privacy Program</a> (AUD-2021-011, August 11, 2021)
Information Risk: FHFA should ensure privacy impact assessments are conducted timely using the privacy impact assessments template in accordance with the <i>FHFA Privacy Program Plan</i> (i.e., before a new system is developed, after a significant change to a system, or within three years of the privacy impact assessments).	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's 2021 Privacy Program</a> (AUD-2021-011, August 11, 2021)
Information Risk: Because information in this report could be used to circumvent FHFA's internal controls, it has not been released publicly.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program Fiscal Year 2020</a> (AUD-2021-001, October 20, 2020)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should ensure that Personal Identity Verification cards are collected, and building access is deactivated, for all separated and departed individuals to whom cards were issued. For unaccounted/lost Personal Identity Verification cards, ensure that building access associated with those cards is promptly deactivated. [Closed in May 2020; reopened upon results of compliance testing.]	<a href="#">FHFA's Offboarding Controls Access Cards, Sensitive IT Assets, and Records Were Not Always Documented or Followed During 2016 and 2017</a> (AUD-2019-004, March 13, 2019) and <a href="#">FHFA Has Not Consistently Collected and Destroyed Identification Cards from Separating Personnel, but Has Otherwise Substantially Adhered to its Offboarding Procedures</a> (COM-2022-008, September 8, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: The FHFA Office of General Counsel's Designated Agency Ethics Official or Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official should improve the Agency's existing internal controls over its employee financial disclosure process by performing and documenting technical reviews and conflict of interest analysis within 60 days of receiving employee financial disclosure reports as required by OGE regulations and FHFA policy.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Always Follow Federal Regulations and Its Policy for Employee Financial Disclosures During Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021</a> (AUD-2022-011, September 8, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA's Office of Human Resources Management's Director should promptly notify in writing the Designated Agency Ethics Official or Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official regarding employee promotions to a covered position consistent with FHFA policy.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Always Follow Federal Regulations and Its Policy for Employee Financial Disclosures During Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021</a> (AUD-2022-011, September 8, 2022)

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Internal Control over Agency Operations: The FHFA Office of General Counsel's Designated Agency Ethics Official or Alternate Designated Agency Ethics Official should improve FHFA's existing internal controls over its employee financial disclosure process by ensuring that employees file their financial disclosure reports timely as required by the U.S. Office of Government Ethics regulations and FHFA policy.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Did Not Always Follow Federal Regulations and Its Policy for Employee Financial Disclosures During Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021</u></a> (AUD-2022-011, September 8, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should establish comprehensive policies and procedures for preparing, updating, and reviewing the Staffing Plans to ensure their accuracy and usefulness for managing the hiring process and informing users.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA's Ability to Fill Positions Was Hampered by an Unreliable Internal Management Reporting Tool, Failure to Review its Hiring Practices, and Lack of Training</u></a> (AUD-2022-004, January 5, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should complete efforts to develop and implement a tracking mechanism to report accurately on FHFA's time-to-hire performance measure.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA's Ability to Fill Positions Was Hampered by an Unreliable Internal Management Reporting Tool, Failure to Review its Hiring Practices, and Lack of Training</u></a> (AUD-2022-004, January 5, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should enhance policies and procedures, and ensure their implementation, related to performing self-assessments for delegated examining, merit promotion, and mission critical occupations hiring approaches to include procedures for: (a) documenting the results of their reviews, (b) defining the frequency for which the delegated examining and merit promotion reviews should be performed, and (c) distributing the results of the reviews to the appropriate parties.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA's Ability to Fill Positions Was Hampered by an Unreliable Internal Management Reporting Tool, Failure to Review its Hiring Practices, and Lack of Training</u></a> (AUD-2022-004, January 5, 2022)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should ensure that (a) affected Office of Human Resources Management staff members and hiring managers are trained on how to conduct mission critical occupations hiring actions in accordance with FHFA's requirements, and (b) a record of the training is maintained.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA's Ability to Fill Positions Was Hampered by an Unreliable Internal Management Reporting Tool, Failure to Review its Hiring Practices, and Lack of Training</u></a> (AUD-2022-004, January 5, 2022)

Significant, Open Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should take action in an expeditious manner to address the recommendation made in FHFA’s October 2021 internal report <i>Federal Housing Finance Agency Division of Enterprise Regulation (DER) Strategic Workforce Report</i> that the Office of Human Resources Management document the end-to-end hiring process, analyze each phase, and take steps to streamline and better resource the process, including removing unnecessary steps and excessive approvals, and adding additional support resources to those phases of the hiring process taking the most time.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA’s Ability to Fill Positions Was Hampered by an Unreliable Internal Management Reporting Tool, Failure to Review its Hiring Practices, and Lack of Training</u></a> (AUD-2022-004, January 5, 2022)</p>



## CLOSED UNIMPLEMENTED RECOMMENDATIONS .....

The Inspector General Act of 1978 does not authorize any federal inspector general to compel its respective agency to adopt new policies or processes or take personnel actions to correct shortcomings found in their audits, evaluations, and investigations. Rather, the Act empowers inspectors general to recommend remedial actions to correct such shortcomings, and the affected agency determines whether or not to accept the recommendations.

We believe it is important to be transparent and distinguish between recommendations that have been closed because of meaningful movement toward implementation and recommendations that have been closed because of FHFA's decision to not take any action. The recommendations listed below represent those that have been closed following FHFA's decision to not implement the recommendation.

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Conservatorship: FHFA should re-assess the appropriateness of the annual compensation package of \$3.6 million to the Fannie Mae President with consideration paid to the following factors: the congressional intent behind the statutory cap on compensation; Fannie Mae's continued conservatorship status and the burdens imposed on the taxpayers from that status; and the 10-year practice at Fannie Mae where one individual executed the responsibilities of both the Chief Executive Officer and President positions, with annual compensation capped at \$600,000 since 2015.	<a href="#">FHFA's Approval of Senior Executive Succession Planning at Fannie Mae Acted to Circumvent the Congressionally Mandated Cap on CEO Compensation</a> (EVL-2019-001, March 26, 2019)
Conservatorship: FHFA should re-assess the appropriateness of the annual compensation package of \$3.25 million to the Freddie Mac President with consideration paid to the following factors: the congressional intent behind the statutory cap on compensation; Freddie Mac's continued conservatorship status and the burdens imposed on the taxpayers from that status; the 10-year practice at Freddie Mac where one individual executed the Chief Executive Officer responsibilities with annual compensation capped at \$600,000 since 2015; and the temporary nature of the position of President, in light of FHFA's representation that Candidate A will leave Freddie Mac if he is not selected for the Chief Executive Officer position.	<a href="#">FHFA's Approval of Senior Executive Succession Planning at Freddie Mac Acted to Circumvent the Congressionally Mandated Cap on CEO Compensation</a> (EVL-2019-002, March 26, 2019)



Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Conservatorship: To reduce the waste from Option C (the option Fannie Mae selected for its future operations in Northern Virginia), FHFA, consistent with its duties as conservator, should cause Fannie Mae to calculate the net present value for a Status Quo Option, and calculate the costs associated with terminating the lease with Boston Properties.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Consolidation and Relocation of Fannie Mae's Northern Virginia Workforce</u></a> (OIG-2018-004, September 6, 2018)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: To reduce the waste from Option C, FHFA, consistent with its duties as conservator, should direct Fannie Mae to terminate the lease, cancel the sale of the three owned buildings, and implement the Status Quo Option, should the net present value for a Status Quo Option and the termination costs be lower than the adjusted net present value for Option C.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Consolidation and Relocation of Fannie Mae's Northern Virginia Workforce</u></a> (OIG-2018-004, September 6, 2018)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: Take appropriate action to address conflicts of interest issue involving an entity within FHFA's oversight authority. Public release by OIG of certain information in the Management Alert and accompanying expert report is prohibited by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub.L. 93-579, 88 Stat. 1896, enacted December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a).</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Administrative Investigation into Anonymous Hotline Complaints Concerning Timeliness and Completeness of Disclosures Regarding a Potential Conflict of Interest by a Senior Executive Officer of an Enterprise</u></a> (OIG-2017-004, March 23, 2017)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: Take appropriate action to address conflicts of interest issue involving an entity within FHFA's oversight authority. Public release by OIG of certain information in the Management Alert and accompanying expert report is prohibited by the Privacy Act of 1974 (Pub.L. 93-579, 88 Stat. 1896, enacted December 31, 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a).</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Administrative Investigation into Anonymous Hotline Complaints Concerning Timeliness and Completeness of Disclosures Regarding a Potential Conflict of Interest by a Senior Executive Officer of an Enterprise</u></a> (OIG-2017-004, March 23, 2017)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA should ensure that it has adequate internal staff, outside contractors, or both, who have the professional expertise and experience in commercial construction to oversee the build-out plans and associated budget(s), as Fannie Mae continues to revise and refine them.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>Management Alert: Need for Increased Oversight by FHFA, as Conservator of Fannie Mae, of the Projected Costs Associated with Fannie Mae's Headquarters Consolidation and Relocation Project</u></a> (COM-2016-004, June 16, 2016)</p>

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA should direct Fannie Mae to provide regular updates and formal budgetary reports to the Division of Conservatorship (now known as the Division of Conservatorship Oversight and Readiness) for its review and for FHFA approval through the design and construction of Fannie Mae's leased space in Midtown Center.</p>	<p><a href="#">Management Alert: Need for Increased Oversight by FHFA, as Conservator of Fannie Mae, of the Projected Costs Associated with Fannie Mae's Headquarters Consolidation and Relocation Project</a> (COM-2016-004, June 16, 2016)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA should develop a strategy to enhance the Executive Compensation Branch's capacity to review the reasonableness and justification of the Enterprises' annual proposals to compensate their executives based on Corporate Scorecard performance. To this end, FHFA should ensure that: the Enterprises submit proposals containing information sufficient to facilitate a comprehensive review by the Executive Compensation Branch; the Executive Compensation Branch tests and verifies the information in the Enterprises' proposals, perhaps on a randomized basis; and the Executive Compensation Branch follows up with the Enterprises to resolve any proposals that do not appear to be reasonable and justified.</p>	<p><a href="#">Compliance Review of FHFA's Oversight of Enterprise Executive Compensation Based on Corporate Scorecard Performance</a> (COM-2016-002, March 17, 2016)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA should develop a policy under which it is required to notify OIG within 10 days of its decision not to fully implement, substantially alter, or abandon a corrective action that served as the basis for OIG's decision to close a recommendation.</p>	<p><a href="#">Compliance Review of FHFA's Oversight of Enterprise Executive Compensation Based on Corporate Scorecard Performance</a> (COM-2016-002, March 17, 2016)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA's Division of Housing Mission and Goals Deputy Director should establish an ongoing process to evaluate servicers' Servicing Alignment Initiative compliance and the effectiveness of the Enterprises' remediation efforts.</p>	<p><a href="#">FHFA's Oversight of the Servicing Alignment Initiative</a> (EVL-2014-003, February 12, 2014)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA's Division of Housing Mission and Goals Deputy Director should direct the Enterprises to provide routinely their internal reports and reviews for the Division of Housing Mission and Goals' assessment.</p>	<p><a href="#">FHFA's Oversight of the Servicing Alignment Initiative</a> (EVL-2014-003, February 12, 2014)</p>
<p>Conservatorship: FHFA's Division of Housing Mission and Goals Deputy Director should regularly review Servicing Alignment Initiative-related guidelines for enhancements or revisions, as necessary, based on servicers' actual versus expected performance.</p>	<p><a href="#">FHFA's Oversight of the Servicing Alignment Initiative</a> (EVL-2014-003, February 12, 2014)</p>

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Supervision: FHFA should issue a formal position on the use of non-binding supervisory guidance as criteria for supervisory activities.	<a href="#">FHFA's Failure to Use its Prudential Management and Operations Standards as Criteria for Supervision of the Enterprises Is Inconsistent with the FHFA Director's Statutory Duty to Ensure the Enterprises Comply with FHFA's Guidelines</a> (OIG-2021-004, September 20, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should enhance guidance and House Price Index production processes to include written requirements that FHFA's Division of Research and Statistics document its performance of validation procedures and when necessary, follow-up on exceptions or anomalies identified through those procedures.	<a href="#">FHFA Lacked Documentation of its Validation of Data Used to Produce the Third Quarter 2020 Seasonally Adjusted, Expanded-Data FHFA HPI and Failed to Timely Review its Information Quality Guidelines</a> (AUD-2021-010, July 22, 2021)
Supervision: In the current examination cycle, FHFA should assess Fannie Mae's business resiliency practices and capabilities and formally determine whether they meet or fail to meet Prudential Management and Operations Standard 8, Principle 11.	<a href="#">For Nine Years, FHFA Has Failed to Take Timely and Decisive Supervisory Action to Bring Fannie Mae into Compliance with its Prudential Standard to Ensure Business Resiliency</a> (EVL-2021-002, March 22, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should develop examination guidance that establishes criteria and expectations for determining, on an annual basis, whether a regulated entity meets or fails to meet Prudential Management and Operations Standard 8, Principle 11.	<a href="#">For Nine Years, FHFA Has Failed to Take Timely and Decisive Supervisory Action to Bring Fannie Mae into Compliance with its Prudential Standard to Ensure Business Resiliency</a> (EVL-2021-002, March 22, 2021)
Supervision: FHFA should establish measurable objectives and risk tolerances for the Enterprises' 97% LTV mortgage programs, such as those for acquisition volume and delinquency rates, so that management can better identify, analyze, and respond to risks related to achieving the programs' objectives.	<a href="#">Weaknesses in FHFA's Monitoring of the Enterprises' 97% LTV Mortgage Programs May Hinder FHFA's Ability to Timely Identify, Analyze, and Respond to Risks Related to Achieving the Programs' Objectives</a> (AUD-2020-014, September 29, 2020)

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Supervision: FHFA should establish and communicate clear expectations for use of revised and new examination modules by DER examiners.	<a href="#"><u>Five Years After Issuance, Many Examination Modules Remain in Field Test; FHFA Should Establish Timelines and Processes to Ensure Timely Revision of Examiner Guidance</u></a> (EVL-2019-003, September 10, 2019)
Supervision: FHFA should periodically conclude, based upon sufficient examination work, on the overall effectiveness of the Internal Audit functions at Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Requires the Enterprises' Internal Audit Functions to Validate Remediation of Serious Deficiencies but Provides No Guidance and Imposes No Preconditions on Examiners' Use of that Validation Work</u></a> (EVL-2018-002, March 28, 2018)
Supervision: FHFA should direct that examiners can use Internal Audit work to assess the adequacy of MRA remediation only if FHFA has concluded that the Internal Audit function is effective overall.	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Requires the Enterprises' Internal Audit Functions to Validate Remediation of Serious Deficiencies but Provides No Guidance and Imposes No Preconditions on Examiners' Use of that Validation Work</u></a> (EVL-2018-002, March 28, 2018)
<p>Supervision: FHFA should direct DER to develop detailed guidance and promulgate that guidance to each Enterprise's board of directors that explains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose for DER's annual presentation to each Enterprise board of directors on the report of examination (ROE) results, conclusions, and supervisory concerns and the opportunity for directors to ask questions and discuss ROE examination conclusions and supervisory concerns at that presentation; and</li> <li>• The requirement that each Enterprise board of directors submit a written response to the annual ROE to DER and the expected level of detail regarding ongoing and contemplated remediation in that written response.</li> </ul>	<a href="#"><u>FHFA Failed to Consistently Deliver Timely Reports of Examination to the Enterprise Boards and Obtain Written Responses from the Boards Regarding Remediation of Supervisory Concerns Identified in those Reports</u></a> (EVL-2016-009, July 14, 2016)

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Supervision: FHFA should direct the Enterprises' boards to amend their charters to require review by each director of each annual ROE and review and approval of the written response to DER in response to each annual ROE.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA Failed to Consistently Deliver Timely Reports of Examination to the Enterprise Boards and Obtain Written Responses from the Boards Regarding Remediation of Supervisory Concerns Identified in those Reports</u></a> (EVL-2016-009, July 14, 2016)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should ensure that the underlying remediation documents, including the Procedures Document, are readily available by direct link or other means, through DER's MRA tracking system(s).</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA's Inconsistent Practices in Assessing Enterprise Remediation of Serious Deficiencies and Weaknesses in its Tracking Systems Limit the Effectiveness of FHFA's Supervision of the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2016-007, July 14, 2016)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should require DER to track interim milestones and to independently assess and document the timeliness and adequacy of Enterprise remediation of MRAs on a regular basis.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA's Inconsistent Practices in Assessing Enterprise Remediation of Serious Deficiencies and Weaknesses in its Tracking Systems Limit the Effectiveness of FHFA's Supervision of the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2016-007, July 14, 2016)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should require the Enterprises to provide, in their remediation plans, the target date in which their internal audit departments expect to validate management's remediation of MRAs, and require examiners to enter that date into a dedicated field in the MRA tracking system.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA's Inconsistent Practices in Assessing Enterprise Remediation of Serious Deficiencies and Weaknesses in its Tracking Systems Limit the Effectiveness of FHFA's Supervision of the Enterprises</u></a> (EVL-2016-007, July 14, 2016)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should direct DER to revise its guidance to require ROEs to focus the boards' attention of the most critical and time-sensitive supervisory concerns through (1) the prioritization of examination findings and conclusions and (2) identification of deficiencies and MRAs in the ROE and discussion of their root causes.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA's Failure to Consistently Identify Specific Deficiencies and Their Root Causes in Its Reports of Examination Constrains the Ability of the Enterprise Boards to Exercise Effective Oversight of Management's Remediation of Supervisory Concerns</u></a> (EVL-2016-008, July 14, 2016)</p>
<p>Supervision: FHFA should revise its supervision guidance to require DER to provide the Chair of the Audit Committee of an Enterprise Board with each plan submitted by Enterprise management to remediate an MRA with associated timetables and the response by DER.</p>	<p><a href="#"><u>FHFA's Supervisory Standards for Communication of Serious Deficiencies to Enterprise Boards and for Board Oversight of Management's</u></a></p>

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
	<a href="#">Remediation Efforts are Inadequate</a> (EVL-2016-005, March 31, 2016)
Supervision: FHFA should revise its supervision guidance to require DER to provide the Chair of the Audit Committee of an Enterprise Board with each conclusion letter setting forth an MRA.	<a href="#">FHFA's Supervisory Standards for Communication of Serious Deficiencies to Enterprise Boards and for Board Oversight of Management's Remediation Efforts are Inadequate</a> (EVL-2016-005, March 31, 2016)
Supervision: FHFA should review FHFA's existing requirements, guidance, and processes regarding MRAs against the requirements, guidance, and processes adopted by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and other federal financial regulators including, but not limited to, content of an MRA; standards for proposed remediation plans; approval authority for proposed remediation plans; real-time assessments at regular intervals of the effectiveness and timeliness of an Enterprise's MRA remediation efforts; final assessment of the effectiveness and timeliness of an Enterprise's MRA remediation efforts; and required documentation for examiner oversight of MRA remediation.	<a href="#">FHFA's Examiners Did Not Meet Requirements and Guidance for Oversight of an Enterprise's Remediation of Serious Deficiencies</a> (EVL-2016-004, March 29, 2016)
Supervision: Based on the results of the review in recommendation 1, FHFA should assess whether any of the existing requirements, guidance, and processes adopted by FHFA should be enhanced, and make such enhancements.	<a href="#">FHFA's Examiners Did Not Meet Requirements and Guidance for Oversight of an Enterprise's Remediation of Serious Deficiencies</a> (EVL-2016-004, March 29, 2016)
Supervision: DER should adopt a comprehensive examination workpaper index and standardize electronic workpaper folder structures and naming conventions between the two Core Teams. In addition, FHFA and DER should upgrade recordkeeping practices as necessary to enhance the identification and retrieval of critical workpapers.	<a href="#">Evaluation of the Division of Enterprise Regulation's 2013 Examination Records: Successes and Opportunities</a> (EVL-2015-001, October 6, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should develop and implement a plan containing a timeliness standard by which to eliminate the current backlog of referrals and prevent future backlogs.	<a href="#">FHFA Should Improve its Administration of the Suspended Counterparty Program</a> (COM-2017-005, July 31, 2017)



Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should direct Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to assess the cost/benefit of a risk-based approach to requiring their sellers and servicers to provide independent, third-party attestation reports on compliance with Enterprise origination and servicing guidance.	<a href="#">FHFA's Oversight of Risks Associated with the Enterprises Relying on Counterparties to Comply with Selling and Servicing Guidelines</a> (AUD-2014-018, September 26, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should perform a comprehensive analysis to assess whether financial risks associated with the new representation and warranty framework, including with regard to sunset periods, are appropriately balanced between the Enterprises and sellers. This analysis should be based on consistent transactional data across both Enterprises, identify potential costs and benefits to the Enterprises, and document consideration of the Agency's objectives.	<a href="#">FHFA's Representation and Warranty Framework</a> (AUD-2014-016, September 17, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should direct the Enterprises to establish uniform pre-foreclosure inspection quality standards and quality control processes for inspectors.	<a href="#">FHFA Oversight of Enterprise Controls Over Pre-Foreclosure Property Inspections</a> (AUD-2014-012, March 25, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should promptly quantify the potential benefit of implementing a repurchase late fee program at Fannie Mae, and then determine whether the potential cost of from \$500,000 to \$5.4 million still outweighs the potential benefit.	<a href="#">FHFA Oversight of Enterprise Handling of Aged Repurchase Demands</a> (AUD-2014-009, February 12, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should direct Fannie Mae to obtain a refund from servicers for improperly reimbursed property inspection claims, resulting in estimated funds put to better use of \$5,015,505.	<a href="#">FHFA Oversight of Fannie Mae's Reimbursement Process for Pre-Foreclosure Property Inspections</a> (AUD-2014-005, January 15, 2014)
Counterparties, Third Parties, and Fourth Parties: FHFA should publish Fannie Mae's reduction targets and overpayment findings.	<a href="#">Evaluation of Fannie Mae's Servicer Reimbursement Operations for Delinquency Expenses</a> (EVL-2013-012, September 18, 2013)
Information Risk: FHFA should develop and implement written procedures that define: (a) the pertinent information that needs to be recorded, tracked, and reported for all security incidents and (b) the controls to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the security incident records.	<a href="#">FHFA Did Not Record, Track, or Report All Security Incidents to US-CERT; 38% of Sampled FHFA Users Did Not Report a Suspicious Phone Call Made to Test User Awareness of its Rules of Behavior</a> (AUD-2021-009, June 25, 2021)

Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
Information Risk: Because information in this report could be used to circumvent FHFA's internal controls, it has not been released publicly.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program Fiscal Year 2019</a> (AUD-2020-001, October 25, 2019)
Information Risk: Because information in this report could be used to circumvent FHFA's internal controls, it has not been released publicly.	<a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's Information Security Program Fiscal Year 2019</a> (AUD-2020-001, October 25, 2019)
<p>Model Risk: FHFA should direct DER to develop and implement a systematic workforce planning process within 12 months that aligns with Office of Personnel Management guidance and best practices and is fully documented. That process should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying the appropriate number of Enterprise high-risk models to be examined each year through targeted examinations;</li> <li>• Identifying the current examination skills and competencies of examiners engaged in supervisory activities of high-risk models;</li> <li>• Forecasting the optimal staffing levels and competencies of examiners necessary to complete the identified number of targeted examinations of high-risk models planned for each examination cycle;</li> <li>• Evaluating whether a gap exists between skills required to conduct supervision of high-risk models that its examiners currently need but do not possess; and</li> <li>• Addressing that gap.</li> </ul>	<a href="#">Despite FHFA's Recognition of Significant Risks Associated with Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's High-Risk Models, its Examination of Those Models Over a Six Year Period Has Been Neither Rigorous nor Timely</a> (EVL-2020-001, March 25, 2020)
Model Risk: Based on the results of its workforce analysis, FHFA should conduct a written assessment of whether DER's current budget for its supervision of high-risk models is sufficient.	<a href="#">Despite FHFA's Recognition of Significant Risks Associated with Fannie Mae's and Freddie Mac's High-Risk Models, its Examination of Those Models Over a Six Year Period Has Been Neither Rigorous nor Timely</a> (EVL-2020-001, March 25, 2020)
Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should assess the \$80,985 in costs that we questioned in this report, as well as any additional costs related to disincentives that may have been triggered after our review period. FHFA should take action to recover these costs, as appropriate, and enforce disincentive clauses going forward.	<a href="#">Management Advisory: FHFA Failed to Enforce a Provision of an IT Services Contract, Resulting in More than \$80,000 in Questioned Costs</a> (OIG-2020-001, March 3, 2020)



Closed, Rejected Recommendation	Report Title and Date
<p>Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should determine the feasibility for automatically disabling inactive application accounts Correspondence Tracking System and Merit Central/Job Performance Plan at a frequency that fits the business needs and update applicable system policies and procedures, as necessary.</p>	<p><a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's 2019 Privacy Program</a> (AUD-2019-009, August 28, 2019)</p>
<p>Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should implement a control at the application layer to ensure inactive application accounts for Correspondence Tracking System and Merit Central/Job Performance Plan are disabled in accordance with the determined system frequency. If the application does not accommodate automatic disabling of inactive accounts, then consider implementing manual compensating controls (i.e., manually reviewing and disabling dormant accounts) to help mitigate the risk.</p>	<p><a href="#">Audit of the Federal Housing Finance Agency's 2019 Privacy Program</a> (AUD-2019-009, August 28, 2019)</p>
<p>Internal Control over Agency Operations: FHFA should determine and pay the vendor the interest penalties owed under the Prompt Payment Act regulations for the late payments of the leased seasonal decorations received by FHFA for the 2015, 2016, and 2017 holiday seasons.</p>	<p><a href="#">Audit of FHFA's Fiscal Year 2017 Government Purchase Card Program Found Several Deficiencies with Leased Holiday Decorations, and the Need for Greater Attention by Cardholders and Approving Officials to Program Requirements</a> (AUD-2018-011, September 6, 2018)</p>

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND COPIES.....

For additional copies of this report:

- Call: 202-730-0880
- Fax: 202-318-0239
- Visit: [www.fhfaoig.gov](http://www.fhfaoig.gov)

To report potential fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, or any other kind of criminal or noncriminal misconduct relative to FHFA's programs or operations:

- Call: 1-800-793-7724
- Fax: 202-318-0358
- Visit: [www.fhfaoig.gov/ReportFraud](http://www.fhfaoig.gov/ReportFraud)
- Write:

FHFA Office of Inspector General  
Attn: Office of Investigations – Hotline  
400 Seventh Street SW  
Washington, DC 20219