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BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL

# Report To The Congress

OF THE UNITED STATES

## Examination ~~Of~~ The Federal Home Loan Bank Board's ~~And Related Agencies'~~ Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 1982

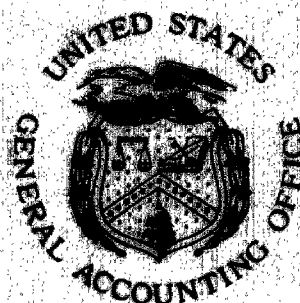
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for  
only*

GAO examined the financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Banks for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981. The examination was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

In GAO's opinion, the financial statements present fairly the financial positions of the Board, Insurance Corporation, and Banks at December 31, 1982 and 1981 and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial positions for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.



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COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20548

B-206830

To the President of the Senate and the  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

This report presents our opinion on the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation's (FSLIC's), and the Federal Home Loan Banks' financial statements for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981.

We made our examination pursuant to the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 9105 and the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1431(j)), and in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. The Federal Home Loan Bank Board supervises the activities of FSLIC and the banks; therefore, we included the Board's financial statements in our examination.

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board is an independent agency which formulates policies for and supervises the operation of the twelve Federal Home Loan Banks, FSLIC, and the system of Federal Savings and Loan Associations. FSLIC is a government corporation that insures the safety of savings in thrift and home financing institutions. The Federal Home Loan Banks provide loans to financial institutions in order to reduce the recurring variations in the supply and demand of residential mortgage credit.

We are sending copies of this report to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board.

*Charles A. Bowyer*

Comptroller General  
of the United States





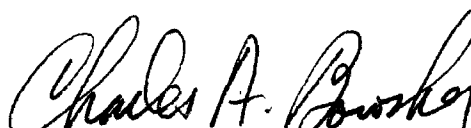
COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20548

B-206830

To the Board of Directors  
Federal Home Loan Bank Board

We have examined the statements of condition of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and the Federal Home Loan Banks as of December 31, 1982 and 1981, and the related statements of income and expense and changes in financial position for the years then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial positions of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and Federal Home Loan Banks as of December 31, 1982 and 1981, and the results of their operations and the changes in their financial positions for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

  
Comptroller General  
of the United States



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REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS  
OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD

As part of our examination of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1982, we made a study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted government auditing standards. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting controls in the following categories:

- Assessments.
- Expenditures.
- Financial reporting.
- Payroll.

Our study included all of the control categories listed above except that we did not evaluate the controls over financial reporting because it was more efficient to expand substantive audit tests. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the Board's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified above.

The management of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified in the first paragraph. However, our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believed to be a material weakness.

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD'S  
COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We have examined the financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board for the year ended December 31, 1982. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures, including tests of compliance with laws and regulations, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board complied with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for the transactions tested that could have materially affected the Board's financial statements.

Nothing came to our attention in connection with our examination that caused us to believe that the Board was not in compliance with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for those transactions not tested.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Cash with U. S. Treasury (Note 2).....	\$ 1,040,136	\$ 1,263,248
Accounts Receivable.....	10,922,669	11,208,395
Land and Building (Note 1).....	44,875,505	45,365,951
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (Note 1)..	3,897,307	3,921,223
Tenants Improvements (Note 1).....	1,888,412	1,560,389
Other.....	<u>373,580</u>	<u>335,601</u>
<b>Total Assets.....</b>	<b><u>\$62,997,609</u></b>	<b><u>\$63,654,807</u></b>
<b><u>Liabilities and Capital</u></b>		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities....	\$ 6,154,987	\$ 6,347,339
Employees Accrued Annual Leave.....	<u>3,341,464</u>	<u>3,271,130</u>
<b>Total Liabilities.....</b>	<b>\$ 9,496,451</b>	<b>\$ 9,618,469</b>
Retained Earnings.....	\$ 8,916,878	\$ 9,036,338
Paid in Capital - FHLBB Quarters (Note 3)...	<u>44,584,280</u>	<u>45,000,000</u>
<b>Total Capital (Note 4).....</b>	<b>\$53,501,158</b>	<b>\$54,036,338</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Capital.....</b>	<b><u>\$62,997,609</u></b>	<b><u>\$63,654,807</u></b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982 and 1981

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Income</u>		
Examination Fees from Savings and Loan Institutions..	\$15,900,789	\$19,984,759
Assessments:		
Federal Home Loan Banks.....	9,879,993	8,927,907
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation..	36,446,645	29,864,739
Rent and Miscellaneous Other.....	<u>2,168,351</u>	<u>1,488,782</u>
Total Income.....	<u>\$64,395,778</u>	<u>\$60,266,187</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Personnel Compensation.....	\$41,957,576	\$39,575,006
Personnel Benefits.....	3,980,474	3,812,936
Travel and Transportation.....	7,022,615	6,714,446
Rent, Communication, and Utilities.....	4,599,963	4,043,468
Depreciation:		
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment.....	667,318	751,016
Building.....	766,855	800,000
Tenants Improvements.....	191,724	84,000
Building Maintenance and Other Services.....	<u>5,328,713</u>	<u>5,093,343</u>
Total Expenses.....	<u>\$64,515,238</u>	<u>\$60,874,215</u>
Net Income (Loss) .....	<u>(119,460)</u>	<u>(608,028)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Source of Funds</u>		
Net Income.....	\$ (119,460)	\$ (608,029)
Adjust for Items Not Affecting Working Capital		
Depreciation:		
Building.....	766,855	800,000
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.....	667,318	751,016
Tenants Improvements.....	191,724	84,000
Decrease in Working Capital.....	348,839	1,344,976
Decrease in Paid in Capital (Note 3).....	(415,720)	-0-
<u>Total Funds Provided.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,371,963</u>
<u>Application of Funds</u>		
Capital Expenditures:		
Building.....	\$ 276,408	\$ 1,380,594
Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment.....	643,402	899,522
Tenants Improvements.....	519,746	91,847
<u>Total Funds Applied.....</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,556</u>	<u>\$ 2,371,963</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:
  - a. Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment - These assets are at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$3,436,909 and \$2,774,634 at December 31, 1982 and 1981, respectively. Depreciation is computed on the straightline method over the estimated useful life of the property.
  - b. Building - This asset is at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$3,766,855 at December 31, 1982.
  - c. Tenants Improvements - This asset is at cost less accumulated depreciation of \$330,574 at December 31, 1982.
2. An additional \$51,854 is available in a separate fund provided by appropriations pursuant to the provisions of the Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970. Use of such funds is for the purpose of adjusting the effective interest charged by the Federal Home Loan Banks on short and long term borrowing in order to promote an orderly flow of funds into residential construction.
3. In 1974, the Board assessed the Federal Home Loan Banks \$40,000,000 and, in 1977, another \$5,000,000 for the total estimated cost to construct the Federal Home Loan Bank Board building located in Washington, D.C. Of the \$45,000,000 assessed and classified as paid-in-capital, \$44,584,280 has been paid to the Board by the Banks. The General Services Administration has turned the building over to the Board, therefore, the unpaid assessment of \$415,720 will not be required. Accordingly, the receivable was written off and paid-in-capital is being adjusted to reflect this change.
4. The following is a summary of the Board's capital:

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Retained Earnings</u>		
Retained Earnings at Beginning of Year	\$ 9,036,338	\$ 9,644,366
Net Income (Loss)	<u>(119,460)</u>	<u>(608,028)</u>
Retained Earnings at End of Year	\$ 8,916,878	\$ 9,036,338
<u>Paid-in-Capital</u>		
Paid-in-Capital at Beginning of Year	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000
Assessment Write-Off	<u>(415,720)</u>	<u>-0-</u>
Paid-in-Capital at End of Year	\$44,584,280	\$45,000,000
Total Capital at End of Year	<u>\$53,501,158</u>	<u>\$54,036,338</u>

REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS OF THE  
FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION

As part of our examination of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1982, we made a study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted government auditing standards. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting controls in the following categories:

- Assistance to problem savings and loan associations.
- Expenditures.
- Financial reporting.
- Insurance billing.
- Investments.

Our study included all of the control categories listed above except that we did not evaluate the accounting controls over investments and financial reporting because it was more efficient to expand substantive audit tests. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the Corporation's financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified above.

The management of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.



Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified in the first paragraph. However, our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believed to be a material weakness.

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE  
CORPORATION'S COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We have examined the financial statements of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1982. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures, including tests of compliance with laws and regulations, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation complied with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for the transactions tested that could have materially affected the Corporation's financial statements.

Nothing came to our attention in connection with our examination that caused us to believe that the Corporation was not in compliance with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for those transactions not tested.

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITION  
DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash.....	\$ 202,632	\$ 2,436,212
Receivables.....	22,941,411	22,709,072
Investments (Notes 1, 2 and 3).....	6,354,939,104	5,803,556,358
Accrued Interest on Investments.....	82,422,387	86,934,056
Loans to Insured Institutions.....	346,422,570	389,990,516
Subrogated Accounts in Insured Institutions.....	98,448,431	68,230,822
Income Capital and Net Worth Certificates.....	441,800,000	84,000,000
Less Allowance for Possible Future Losses.....	169,900,000	-0-
Total Certificates (Note 6).....	<u>271,900,000</u>	<u>84,000,000</u>
Mortgage Loans and Other Assets (Note 3).....	375,417,897	449,919,687
Less Allowance for Possible Future Losses.....	40,440,587	15,822,358
Total Mortgage Loans and Other Assets.....	<u>334,977,310</u>	<u>434,097,329</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 7,512,253,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,891,954,365</u>
<u>Liabilities and Reserves</u>		
Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities.....	\$ 43,073,295	\$ 39,369,879
Notes Payable to Insured Institutions (Note 7).....	456,503,030	84,000,000
Allowance for Possible Future Losses Under Contribution Agreements (Notes 4 and 5).....	705,358,127	612,516,886
Secondary Reserve.....	613,649,656	599,261,377
Primary Reserve (Note 10).....	<u>5,693,669,737</u>	<u>5,556,806,223</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 7,512,253,845</u>	<u>\$ 6,891,954,365</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
<u>Income</u>		
Insurance Premiums (Note 1).....	\$ 426,988,298	\$ 425,070,211
Interest on Investments.....	603,591,599	539,615,324
Interest on Loans to Insured Institutions....	33,982,328	33,417,217
Income on Mortgage Loans.....	24,183,608	47,518,805
Other Income.....	<u>1,351,148</u>	<u>69,073</u>
Total Income.....	<u>\$1,090,096,981</u>	<u>\$1,045,690,630</u>
<u>Expenses</u>		
Administrative Expenses.....	\$ 1,013,549	\$ 989,691
Loss on Sale of Securities.....	306,253	8,641,009
Services Rendered by The Federal Home Loan Bank Board.....	36,446,645	29,864,739
Insurance Settlement and Other Expenses.....	41,775,243	12,575,450
Provision for Possible Future Losses:		
Contribution Agreements (Note 4).....	596,718,914	912,991,679
Mortgage Loans and Other Assets (Note 3)..	56,883,388	10,520,000
Certificates (Note 6).....	169,900,000	-0-
Interest Applied to the Secondary Reserve (Note 8).....	<u>50,189,475</u>	<u>55,457,653</u>
Total Expenses.....	<u>\$ 953,233,467</u>	<u>\$1,031,040,221</u>
<u>Net Income</u>	<u>\$ 136,863,514</u>	<u>\$ 14,650,409</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION  
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION  
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
Net Income	\$ 136,863,514	\$ 14,650,409
Adjust for Items Not Affecting Working Capital:		
Depreciation of FF&E.....	12,903	13,729
Adjustment to Provisions for Losses on:		
Mortgage Loans and Other Assets (Note 3).....	56,883,388	10,520,000
Contribution Agreements (Note 4).....	596,718,914	912,991,679
Certificates (Note 6).....	169,900,000	-0-
Interest on the Secondary Reserve (Note 8).....	50,189,475	55,457,653
Transfers from Secondary Reserve.....	(35,691,577)	(117,574,916)
Amortization Income.....	(32,385,840)	(35,215,812)
Subtotal.....	\$ 939,374,353	\$ 840,842,742
Realization on Mortgage Loans and Other Assets.....	\$ 95,844,104	\$ 125,519,208
Issuance of Notes Payable (Note 7).....	379,503,030	84,000,000
Principal Payments on Loans to Insured Institutions.....	57,636,048	23,026,117
Principal Payment on Notes and Advance Contributions.....	2,164,850	2,121,509
Reduction in Securities .....	-0-	289,857,000
Redemption of Certificates.....	7,000,000	-0-
Decrease in Cash.....	2,233,580	-0-
Decrease in Working Capital.....	2,251,804	-0-
<u>Total Funds Provided.....</u>	<u>\$1,489,124,193</u>	<u>\$1,365,366,576</u>
<u>Application of Funds</u>		
Acquisition of Assets:		
Subrogated Accounts in Insured Institutions.....	\$ 30,217,608	\$ 68,230,822
Investment Securities.....	551,730,300	-0-
Certificates (Note 6).....	364,800,000	84,000,000
Mortgage Loans and Other Assets.....	18,446,971	469,526,441
Capitalized Expenditures.....	642,130	24,769,132
FF&E and Leasehold Improvements.....	26,492	3,828
Loans to Insured Institutions.....	12,273,400	199,337,367
Redemption of Notes Payable.....	7,000,000	-0-
Contributions to Insured Institutions.....	503,877,673	318,003,481
Refund of Secondary Reserve.....	109,619	130,793,553
Increase in Cash.....	-0-	516,287
Increase in Working Capital.....	-0-	70,185,665
<u>Total Funds Applied</u>	<u>\$1,489,124,193</u>	<u>\$1,365,366,576</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN INSURANCE CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, DECEMBER 31, 1982 AND 1981

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:
- a) Investments - Investment securities are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. Such amortization and accretion are computed on the "constant yield" method at rates based upon the lives of the related securities except for GNMA securities which are computed on the sum of the years digits method. Both amortization and accretions are recognized as an adjustment to interest income on investments.
  - b) Furniture and Equipment - These assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the property. The net balance of this account is insignificant and is included in other assets.
  - c) Income Recognition - Insurance premium income is recognized as earned when member institutions are assessed.
2. Investments - The investments at December 31, 1981 and 1982 are (000's):

	December 31, 1982		December 31, 1981	
	Book value	Market value	Book value	Market value
U.S. Treasury obligations	\$5,257,882	\$4,691,138	\$4,693,220	\$3,844,099
Federal agency securities	1,063,689	1,077,406	1,055,007	912,540
Other Investments (Net)	33,368	28,706	55,329	30,821
Total	<u>\$6,354,939</u>	<u>\$6,067,250</u>	<u>\$5,803,556</u>	<u>\$4,787,460</u>

3. In 1981 and prior years, FSLIC listed all Assets Acquired from Insured Institutions as one line item. The 1981 figures have been restated to be comparable. The changes in the Allowance for Possible Future Losses regarding Mortgage Loans and Other Assets of the FSLIC for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981 are (000's):

	December 31, 1982	December 31, 1981
Allowance for Possible Future Losses		
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$15,822	\$10,510
Add: Provision Charged to Expense	56,883	10,520
Add: Adjustment Due to Acquisition	5,539	18
Less: Losses Realized on Assets Acquired During Period	<u>37,804</u>	<u>5,226</u>
Balance, End of Period	<u>\$40,440</u>	<u>\$15,822</u>

4. The changes in the Allowance for Possible Future Losses under Contribution Agreements for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981 are (000's):

	December 31, 1982	December 31, 1981
Allowance for Possible Future Losses		
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$612,517	\$ 17,529
Add: Provision Charged to Expense	596,719	861,991
Less: Contributions Paid During Period	<u>503,878</u>	<u>267,003</u>
Balance, End of Period	<u>\$705,358</u>	<u>\$612,517</u>

5. The FSLIC makes contribution agreements to prevent default of an insured institution. Under some of these arrangements, the Corporation agrees to make, or commits itself to make, certain contributions over time. The changes in the Allowance for Possible Future Losses under Contribution Agreements for the years ended December 31, 1982 and 1981 are (000's):

	<u>December 31, 1982</u>	<u>December 31, 1981</u>
Allowance for Possible Future Losses:		
Balance, Beginning of Period	\$612,517	\$ 17,529
Add: Provision Charged to Expense	596,719	912,991
Less: Contributions Paid During Period	<u>503,878</u>	<u>318,003</u>
Balance, End of Period	<u>\$705,358</u>	<u>\$612,517</u>

The remaining contingent liability under these agreements in excess of the Allowance for Possible Future Losses totaled \$422,670,000 at December 31, 1982 and \$461,886,000 at December 31, 1981 respectively. It is management's opinion that these amounts will not have to be paid.

6. During 1981 and 1982 the FSLIC purchased Income Capital Certificates (ICC's) and Net Worth Certificates (NWC's) from insured savings and loan institutions in the amount of \$441,800,000. The FSLIC records the ICC's and NWC's at cost. Both the ICC's and NWC's earn annual income payments based on the United States Treasury bill rates. The annual income payments and principal are redeemable upon the issuing Association having profitable operations and attaining a specified net worth level. Therefore, no annual income payments have been accrued and an allowance for losses has been established in the amount of \$169,900,000.
7. In return for Income Capital Certificates and Net Worth Certificates, the FSLIC issued negotiable notes in the amount of \$408,800,000 during 1981 and 1982. Variable interest is paid semiannually based on the average auction yield for United States Treasury notes with maturities from 5-10 years. In addition to issuing negotiable notes to purchase ICC's and NWC's, the FSLIC has also issued other notes to carry out its default prevention activities in the amount of \$47,703,000.
8. The FSLIC's total reserves available for losses consist of the primary and secondary reserves. The primary reserve is the cumulative net income of the FSLIC since its inception. The secondary reserve is the equity of certain savings and loans in FSLIC based on premium prepayments and related interest not yet credited to these savings and loans. It is available for losses, but may also be paid back to the savings and loans depending on FSLIC's financial condition and management's anticipation of losses. Interest is credited to the secondary reserve based on the yield of FSLIC's investment portfolio and is shown as an expense of the primary reserve.
9. From time to time in its default prevention activities, the FSLIC may guarantee repayment of FHLBank advances that were made to certain insured savings and loan associations. These guarantees are typically granted on a short-term basis, generally covering advances that are totally secured. The amount of these advances as of December 31, 1982 totaled \$523.5 million and \$824.7 million at December 31, 1981. The FSLIC considers the likelihood of ever incurring losses under these arrangements to be very remote. In the unlikely event that it would be called upon to honor these guarantees, the FSLIC would have claim against any assets securing such advances.

10. Restatement of prior year's financial statements - Calendar Year 1981 has been restated to give effect to a change in recording GNMA securities acquired in 1980 and 1981. This restatement has resulted in a reduction of earnings from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 1981 in the amount of \$17.5 million. Reclassifications have been made to 1981 financial statements to conform to the 1982 presentation. The balance of primary reserve at January 1, 1981 has been restated from amounts previously reported to reflect a retroactive charge of \$127.9 million.

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1981</u>
Primary Reserve at Beginning of Year:		
As Previously Reported	\$5,702,284,223	\$5,670,095,814
Prior Period Adjustments	<u>145,478,000</u>	<u>127,940,000</u>
As Restated	\$5,556,806,223	\$5,542,155,814
Net Income	<u>136,863,514</u>	<u>14,650,409</u>
Primary Reserve at End of Year	<u>\$5,693,669,737</u>	<u>\$5,556,806,223</u>

11. Given the state of the economy and present condition of the industry, it is possible that FSLIC could sustain increased losses in subsequent accounting periods due to its default prevention actions. Because many of the causes for default are beyond management's control, the amount of these losses cannot be determined. However, the Corporation believes that its resources, including the right to increase insurance premiums, are sufficient to absorb any such losses over the foreseeable future.



REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROLS  
OF THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

As part of our examination of the Federal Home Loan Banks' combined financial statements for the year ended December 31, 1982, we made a study and evaluation of the system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by generally accepted government auditing standards. For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal accounting controls in the following categories:

- Advances to members.
- Expenditures.
- Financial reporting.
- Investments.
- Members' deposits.
- Notes and bonds issued.
- Payroll.

Our study included all of the control categories listed above except that we did not evaluate the accounting controls over investments and financial reporting because it was more efficient to expand substantive audit tests. The purpose of our study and evaluation was to determine the nature, timing, and extent of the auditing procedures necessary for expressing an opinion on the banks' financial statements. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified above.

The management of each of the twelve district banks is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal accounting control. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of control procedures. The objectives of a system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any system of internal accounting control, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the system to future periods is

subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our study and evaluation made for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph would not necessarily disclose all material weaknesses in the system. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control of the Federal Home Loan Banks taken as a whole or on any of the categories of controls identified in the first paragraph. However, our study and evaluation disclosed no condition that we believed to be a material weakness.

REPORT ON THE FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS'  
COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS

We have examined the financial statements of the Federal Home Loan Banks for the year ended December 31, 1982. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures, including tests of compliance with laws and regulations, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, the Federal Home Loan Banks complied with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for the transactions tested that could have materially affected the Banks' financial statements.

Nothing came to our attention in connection with our examination that caused us to believe that the Banks were not in compliance with the terms and provisions of laws and regulations for those transactions not tested.



Federal Home Loan Banks: Combined Statement of Condition, December 31, 1982, and December 31, 1981

Assets	1982		1981	
	1982	1981	1982	1981
Cash (Note 2)	\$38,415	\$38,302	\$4,071	\$28,832
Investments at cost (Note 3)	12,575,112	8,157,138	503,910	275,738
Advances to members (Note 4)	66,000,777	65,194,267	5,969,214	1,661,964
Other loans	84,625	83,869	31,530	53,970
Guaranteed by AFD, Inc. (Note 5)	484,625	138,969	30,865	31,530
Total other loans	569,250	138,969	30,865	31,530
Accrued interest receivable	501,932	548,732	14,458	13,966
Bank premises and equipment	31,722	28,705	2,960	2,960
Less: depreciation and amortization	(11,310)	(9,669)	(1,133)	(1,133)
Net book value	20,412	19,036	1,827	1,827
Other assets	150,000	150,000	7,350	7,350
Stock and debentures—FHLB (Note 6)	46,399	38,820	1,515	4,336
Dividends and discount on CDS—bonds	35,702	37,484	1,491	1,770
Deferred charges—FHLB cost of quarters	1,420	1,420	4,189	4,189
Assessment—FHLB operating expenses	3	3	18	18
Deferred charge—FHLB capital expenditures	8,452	4,522	1,845	1,845
Other	17	17	77	77
Total other assets	240,556	232,194	27,282	26,303
Total assets	80,261,899	74,680,333	2,040,420	1,563,278
Liabilities and Capital				
Deposits and borrowings	\$12,698,116	\$11,015,612	\$439,176	\$754,031
Members—time	2,134,237	888,228	29,222	25,061
Other FHLB banks	400,000	400,000	1,170	1,170
Other FHLB members	23,102	227,162	1,427	1,427
Total deposits and borrowings	15,155,455	12,164,902	490,803	783,253
Accrued interest payable	1,572,297	1,459,439	34,118	24,808
Consolidated obligations (Note 7)	50,958,588	48,101,700	1,986,493	797,950
Bonds	1,901,478	1,258,582	51,307	178,350
Discount notes	(2,890,000)	(3,380,000)	.....	.....
Less: paid through to FHLMC	(2,890,000)	(3,380,000)	.....	.....
FHLB's participations	56,907,076	54,130,962	1,287,800	976,300
Other liabilities	11,697	8,478	128	806
Accounts payable—FHLB operating expenses	138,337	93,670	17,391	6,488
Other	7,904,247	4,108,184	108	108
Total liabilities	77,848,371	67,879,642	2,411,385	1,938,639
Capital	2,812,528	6,800,691	265,930	252,547
Total capital and surplus	7,144,305	973,584	265,930	252,547
Total retained earnings	1,144,305	973,584	265,930	252,547
Total capital	7,144,305	6,800,691	265,930	252,547
Total liabilities and capital	80,261,899	74,680,333	2,040,420	1,563,278
Contractual commitments for advances	4,455,769	3,180,083	6,595	73,225
Net hedge gains (losses) netted in total	4,455,769	3,180,083	6,595	73,225
Investment at cost	(9,895)	.....	287	.....
Advances to members	(9,895)	.....	287	.....
Deposits and borrowings—bonds	(5,102)	.....	343	.....
Consolidated obligations—discount notes	.....	.....	.....	.....

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.



Federal Home Loan Banks: Combined Statement of Income for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1982, and December 31, 1981

Table with 11 columns for banks (Combined, Boston, New York, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Des Moines, Little Rock, Topoka, San Francisco, Seattle) and 30 rows of financial data including Income, Expenses, and Assets.

Statements, December 31, 1982 and 1981.

Organization and Related Agencies

The two District Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs), together with their member associations, comprise the FHLB System. The FHLB System is designed to promote membership through the examination of credit to savings and loan associations. Member institutions include all federally chartered savings and loan associations, all federally chartered mutual savings banks, and all FHLBs.

The FHLB System is a national system of financial institutions. It consists of 12 Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) and their member associations. The FHLBs are organized as corporations, and their member associations are organized as associations. The FHLB System is designed to provide financial services to member institutions.

The Federal Home Loan Bank System is a national system of financial institutions. It consists of 12 Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLBs) and their member associations. The FHLBs are organized as corporations, and their member associations are organized as associations.

Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property or life of the lease. The FHLBs expense their depreciation and amortization on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property or life of the lease.

(c) Bank premises, furniture and equipment, and leased improvements—These assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property or life of the lease.

(d) Federal Home Loan Bank Board assessments—The FHLBs expense their share of the assessments on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the property or life of the lease.

The Bank Board has assessed the FHLBs for their portion of the cost of the Bank Board's office building in Washington, DC. These payments are treated as a deferred charge and amortization is computed using the straight-line method for a period of 25 years.

The Bank Board also assesses the FHLBs for their portion of the cost of building expenditures for furniture, equipment, and furnishings for the Bank Board's Federal Home Loan Bank Board headquarters in Washington, DC.

(f) Hedging—The FHLBs are engaged in an asset-liability management program that involves the use of hedges on the cash and market values of their portfolios of securities and other assets.

(g) Unlevered credit when received—Non-fundable fees of less than \$1,000 are taken from income immediately and fees of \$1,000 or more are amortized to income over the period of the commitment on a straight-line basis.

(h) Concessions on consolidated obligations—The amounts allowed in connection with the sale of consolidated obligations are deferred and amortized over the period of the obligations.

(i) Concessions on consolidated obligations—The amounts allowed in connection with the sale of consolidated obligations are deferred and amortized over the period of the obligations.

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(n) Concessions on consolidated obligations—The amounts allowed in connection with the sale of consolidated obligations are deferred and amortized over the period of the obligations.

A comparison of the book value and market value follows:

Table with 3 columns for 'December 31, 1982' and 'December 31, 1981' and rows for 'Participation in the FHLBs', 'Securities held under resale agreement', and 'Certificates of deposit—domestic'.

Table with 3 columns for 'December 31, 1982' and 'December 31, 1981' and rows for 'US Treasury obligations', 'Federal funds sold', and 'Term funds sold'.

The FHLBs have agreed to maintain average cost for securities in the FHLBs. The FHLBs have also agreed to maintain average cost for securities in the FHLBs.

The FHLBs are participating in a Community Investment Fund, a five-year program to provide financial services to low-income areas. The FHLBs are also participating in a Community Investment Fund.

Outstanding advances aggregating \$55,925,000 as of December 31, 1982, and \$53,746,272.00 as of December 31, 1981, were guaranteed by pledged investments in the FHLBs. The capital stock of the FHLBs owned by member associations is also guaranteed by pledged investments.

The FHLBs are participating in a Community Investment Fund, a five-year program to provide financial services to low-income areas. The FHLBs are also participating in a Community Investment Fund.

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Federal Home Loan Banks: Combined Statement of Changes in Financial Position for the Twelve Months Ending December 31, 1982 and December 31, 1981 (in thousands)

Table showing financial position changes for Federal Home Loan Banks from 1981 to 1982. Columns include bank names (Seattle, San Francisco, Toledo, Little Rock, Des Moines, Chicago, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, New York, Boston, Combined) and rows for various financial metrics like Net Income, Depreciation, and Total Assets.

7. Consolidated Obligations... The FHLCB's participation as shown above is reported net of advances to the Mortgage Corporation in the form of pass-throughs of the proceeds of certain com-

Table showing bond details for December 31, 1982. Columns include Bond Value, Weighted Average Coupon Rate, Range of Years of Maturity, and Outstanding.

Table showing bond details for December 31, 1981. Columns include Bond Value, Weighted Average Coupon Rate, Range of Years of Maturity, and Outstanding.

The following is a summary of the FHLCB's participation in consolidated United States, secured debentures, and federally insured or guaranteed obligations (in thousands of dollars). The FHLCB's participation in this program...



LEGAL RESERVES	Balance, January 1		Add: Statutory transfer of net income		Deduction: Dividend paid on capital stock		Deduction: Dividend transfer from net income		DIVIDEND STABILIZATION RESERVE		UNDIVIDED PROFITS		Balance, January 1		Add: Net income		Deduction: Transfer of net income		Deduction: Dividend paid on capital stock		Total deduction		Balance, December 31	
	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982	1981	1982
Combined	\$79,958	\$74,317	\$21,494	\$22,059	\$21,494	\$22,059	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781	\$606,781	\$59,641	\$606,781
Boston	18,111	18,111	808	1,911	7,668	7,236	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369
New York	13,669	13,669	8,081	8,028	7,668	7,236	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369	19,369	2,930	19,369
Pittsburgh	41,329	38,275	2,054	392,275	49,384	11,047	119,085	6,332	119,085	119,085	6,332	119,085	119,085	6,332	119,085	119,085	6,332	119,085	119,085	6,332	119,085	119,085	6,332	119,085
Atlanta	108,284	108,284	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830	2,830
Chicago	89,079	82,340	33,664	32,759	2,337	2,337	810	3,901	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337	2,337
Indianapolis	33,664	33,664	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081
Des Moines	10,169	10,169	36	36	2,858	2,858	36	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858	2,858
Little Rock	47,872	47,872	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417	1,417
San Francisco	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654	34,654
Seattle	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480	4,480

Federal Home Loan Banks: Combined Statement of Retained Earnings Accounts for the Years Ending December 31, 1982 and December 31, 1981 (In thousands)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each method and provides a summary of the findings.

4. The final part of the document concludes the study and provides a summary of the key findings. It also discusses the implications of the results and suggests areas for further research.



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