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Office of Inspector General  
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Office of Audits

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**Information Report:  
U.S. Agency for Global Media 2025  
Purchase Card Risk Assessment**

INFORMATION REPORT

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## SUMMARY OF REVIEW

The Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012,<sup>1</sup> as implemented by Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, Appendix B,<sup>2</sup> requires the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to conduct periodic risk assessments of agency purchase and travel card programs. OIG conducts these assessments to identify and analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments and to determine the appropriate scope, frequency, and number of periodic audits of these programs.<sup>3</sup>

To assess risk associated with the purchase card program at the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM),<sup>4</sup> OIG reviewed USAGM's FY 2024 purchase card data and concluded that the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments within the USAGM purchase card program was "low." OIG based its conclusion on USAGM's purchase card program size, internal controls, training, previous audits, and observations from OIG's Office of Investigations (INV).

Because OIG concluded that risk to the purchase card program was "low," OIG is not recommending that an audit of the USAGM purchase card program be included in OIG's FY 2027 work plan. However, OIG encourages USAGM officials to continue prudent oversight of the purchase card program and ensure that internal controls intended to safeguard taxpayer funds are fully implemented and followed by USAGM purchase card holders.

## OBJECTIVE

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OIG conducted this risk assessment to establish the risk of illegal, improper, and erroneous purchases and payments within the USAGM purchase card program and to determine the appropriate scope, frequency, and number of audits that should be conducted on the basis of the aforementioned risk assessment.

## BACKGROUND

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The Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012, as implemented by OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, requires OIG to conduct periodic risk assessments of agency purchase and travel card programs. OIG conducts these assessments to identify and analyze the risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments and to determine the appropriate scope,

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<sup>1</sup> Public Law 112-194 (October 5, 2012).

<sup>2</sup> OMB Circular A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control" (July 15, 2016), Appendix B, "A Risk Management Framework for Government Charge Card Programs" (August 27, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> Public Law 112-194, Sec. 2 § 1909(d)(1) and Sec. 3(h)(3), codified at 41 U.S. Code § 1909(d)(1), 5 U.S. Code § 5701, note, "Requiring Use of Travel Charge Card," (h)(3).

<sup>4</sup> On August 22, 2018, the Broadcasting Board of Governors changed its name to the U.S. Agency for Global Media.

frequency, and number of periodic audits of these programs.<sup>5</sup> In addition, OMB issued guidance that outlines OIG risk assessment requirements, as well as policies and procedures regarding how agencies should maintain internal controls to reduce the risk of fraud, waste, and error in government charge card programs.<sup>6</sup>

The 2025 risk assessment of the USAGM purchase card program, which covers FY 2024 spending data, is the 12th risk assessment of USAGM charge card programs that OIG conducted.<sup>7</sup> USAGM officials reported that in FY 2024, 39 active purchase card holders made purchases totaling approximately \$5.1 million.

The purpose of this information report is to promptly report the results of the risk assessment and promote timely implementation of management practices that will result in the sound stewardship of U.S. taxpayer dollars. See Appendix A for additional details on the purpose, scope, and methodology of this risk assessment.

## RESULTS

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### Criteria Ratings

On the basis of documentation and information that USAGM officials provided, OIG determined that USAGM generally complied with required internal controls for the purchase card program. Specifically, 85 percent (66 of 78) of the internal controls OIG assessed complied with established criteria,<sup>8</sup> including 84 percent (36 of 43) compliance with internal controls specific to purchase cards. In addition, a majority of the internal controls were categorized as low risk, a result of the revised OMB guidance. Because most assessed internal controls complied with established criteria, OIG assigned USAGM a risk rating of “low” for the internal control criterion.

OIG rated the availability of training and the incorporation of training into USAGM policies as “low” risk because USAGM officials provided detailed documentation and policies regarding the required training for purchase card program participants.

With respect to the previous audits criterion, OIG has not audited the USAGM Purchase Card program in more than 15 years.<sup>9</sup> Therefore, OIG assigned a “high” risk rating for the criterion relating to previous audits.

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<sup>5</sup> Public Law 112-194, Sec. 2 § 1909(d)(1) and Sec. 3(h)(3), codified at 41 U.S. Code § 1909(d)(1), 5 U.S. Code § 5701, note, “Requiring Use of Travel Charge Card,” (h)(3).

<sup>6</sup> OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B.

<sup>7</sup> Public Law 112-194, Sec. 3 (h)(3), codified at 5 U.S. Code § 5701, note, “Requiring Use of Travel Charge Card,” (h)(3), states that a periodic review is required only for travel card programs with spending of more than \$10 million. For 2025, OIG evaluated only USAGM’s purchase card program because the travel card program had less than \$10 million in spending, which is below the threshold requiring an assessment.

<sup>8</sup> See Appendix A of this report for details on the criteria used.

<sup>9</sup> OIG, *Review of the Broadcasting Board of Governors Purchase Card Program* (AUD/IB-06-15, August 2006).

Furthermore, INV forensic auditors stated that INV did not have any current open investigations related to USAGM’s purchase card data. As a result, OIG assigned a “low” risk rating for the INV observation criterion. The individual criterion ratings and overall combined rating are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: 2024 Risk Rating by Criterion**

<b>Criterion</b>	<b>2024 Rating</b>
Internal Controls	Low
Training	Low
Previous Audits	High
INV Observation	Low
<b>Combined</b>	<b>Medium*</b>

\*OIG assigned numeric values to individual criterion ratings and averaged the total to identify an overall rating. Criteria rated as “low” risk were assigned a numeric value of 1; criteria rated as “medium” risk were assigned a numeric value of 2; criteria rated as “high” risk were assigned a numeric value of 3.

**Source:** OIG-generated based on its analysis of USAGM FY 2024 purchase card program information and documentation.

**Impact and Likelihood Factor**

USAGM officials reported that 39 active purchase card holders made purchases totaling approximately \$5.1 million in FY 2024. Because the dollar value of total purchases made was between \$1 million and \$10 million and the number of USAGM purchase card holders was fewer than 250, OIG determined that the overall impact and likelihood factor was “low,” as shown in Table 2.<sup>10</sup>

**Table 2: Impact and Likelihood Factor**

		<b>Rating</b>
<b>Impact</b>	\$5.1 million	Medium
<b>Likelihood</b>	39 cardholders	Low
<b>Impact and Likelihood Factor</b>		<b>Low</b>

**Source:** OIG-generated based on its analysis of USAGM purchase card program information and documentation related to total USAGM purchases in FY 2024 and the number of purchase card holders.

**Risk Assessment**

OIG determined that the overall risk of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases and payments within the USAGM purchase card program was “low.” Therefore, OIG is not recommending that an audit of the USAGM purchase card program be included in OIG’s FY 2027 work plan. However, OIG encourages USAGM officials to continue prudent oversight of the purchase card

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<sup>10</sup> Refer to Appendix A, Tables A.1 and A.2, for OIG’s methodology in determining the impact and likelihood factor.

program and ensure that internal controls intended to safeguard taxpayer funds are fully implemented and followed by USAGM purchase card holders.

## APPENDIX A: PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

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The Office of Inspector General (OIG) performed this risk assessment from July to September 2025. The objectives of this assessment were to establish the risk of illegal, improper, and erroneous purchases and payments within the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) purchase card program and to determine the appropriate scope, frequency, and number of audits that should be conducted on the basis of the aforementioned risk assessment. To perform the risk assessment, OIG considered USAGM’s purchase card program size, internal controls, training, previous audits, and OIG Office of Investigations (INV) observations. OIG conducted the risk assessment using industry standard principles for risk management.<sup>1</sup>

This risk assessment was not an audit and was not conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. The results of the risk assessment should not be interpreted to conclude that a purchase card program with lower risk is free of illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases or payments or that internal control deficiencies do not exist. Conversely, a higher risk program may not necessarily signify illegal, improper, or erroneous purchases or payments—only that the program’s conditions are conducive to those activities.

Regardless of the risk assessment results, if the purchase card program were to be audited, an audit team might identify such issues through independent testing of purchase card data. For example, a purchase card program may be found to be “very low” risk on the basis of documentation and other information provided by agency officials, the number of cardholders, and the total amount of purchase card expenditures. However, an audit of that purchase card program may determine that the internal controls outlined in an agency’s policy are not being implemented appropriately and that illegal, improper, or erroneous activity is occurring. This risk assessment was designed to help identify those programs on which the OIG Office of Audits should focus its limited resources.

### **Assessment Criteria**

To conduct the risk assessment, OIG reviewed FY 2024 purchase card data and documentation, as well as information that USAGM officials provided.<sup>2</sup> OIG assessed the purchase card program on the basis of four criteria:<sup>3</sup> internal controls, training, previous audits, and INV observations.

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<sup>1</sup> Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission, “Enterprise Risk Management – Integrating with Strategy and Performance Executive Summary” (June 2017); Deloitte & Touche, LLP, “Risk Assessment in Practice” (October 2012).

<sup>2</sup> In performing this risk assessment, OIG used purchase card data reported by USAGM without independently verifying the data for accuracy and completeness. USAGM reported that purchase card holders made purchases totaling approximately \$5.1 million in FY 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Public Law 112-194 (October 5, 2012), Sec. 2 § 1909(c)(3), codified at 41 U.S. Code § 1909(c)(3), states that agencies with more than \$10 million in purchase card spending annually are required to submit “violation reports” on a semiannual basis. Because USAGM did not have more than \$10 million in purchases, it did not prepare a

OIG assigned a rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high” to identify the risk associated with each criterion.<sup>4</sup>

### ***Internal Controls***

OIG used criteria identified in the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012<sup>5</sup> and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, Appendix B,<sup>6</sup> to assess internal controls associated with the USAGM purchase card program. OIG assessed the purchase card program for 35 general internal controls and 43 internal controls specific to purchase card programs (a total of 78 internal controls assessed).<sup>7</sup> An example of a general control, which would apply to both purchase card and travel card programs, is the OMB Circular A-123 requirement that agencies perform periodic reviews of spending and transaction limits to ensure appropriateness.<sup>8</sup> Purchase card-specific controls apply only to purchase card programs. An example is the requirement that agencies have policies in place to ensure that each cardholder is assigned an approving official with authority to approve or disapprove transactions.<sup>9</sup> OIG assigned a risk rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high” on the basis of documented compliance with required internal controls. Specifically, OIG assigned a “low” risk rating to programs with a high percentage (above 75 percent) of compliant internal controls. OIG assigned a “medium” risk rating to programs with neither a high percentage of compliant internal controls nor a high percentage of noncompliant internal controls. OIG assigned a “high” risk rating to programs with a high percentage (above 50 percent) of noncompliant internal controls.

### ***Training***

OIG assigned the USAGM purchase card program a risk rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high” based on the availability of training and incorporation of training into its policies for the program. Specifically, OIG assigned a “low” risk rating when training was available and incorporated into policies. OIG assigned a “medium” risk rating when training was available but not incorporated into policies or when training was not available but was incorporated into

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violation report. Therefore, OIG did not consider this factor during the USAGM purchase card program risk assessment.

<sup>4</sup> OIG team members used professional judgment to determine compliance with requirements in assessing risk ratings for each criterion.

<sup>5</sup> Public Law 112-194, Sec. 2 § 1909(a)(1)-(13), § 1909(c)(1) and (3)(A) and (B), and § 1909(d)(1)-(3), codified at 41 U.S. Code § 1909.

<sup>6</sup> OMB Circular A-123, “Management’s Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control” (July 15, 2016), Appendix B, “A Risk Management Framework for Government Charge Card Programs” (August 27, 2019), and Attachment 5, “Best Practices in Managing Government Charge Card Programs.”

<sup>7</sup> The requirements for the internal controls varied. OMB required some to be included in the organization’s purchase card program guidance; others were not required by OMB to be documented but were still required. Because OIG reviewed only documented controls, it could not determine whether undocumented controls were compliant or noncompliant.

<sup>8</sup> OMB Circular A-123, Appendix B, Attachment 5, page 61.

<sup>9</sup> Public Law 112-194, Sec. 2 § 1909(a)(2), codified at 41 U.S. Code § 1909(a)(2).

policies. OIG assigned a “high” risk rating when training was not available and was not incorporated into the organization’s policies.

### ***Previous Audits***

To assess the USAGM purchase card program, OIG reviewed the results of previous audits and the implementation status of associated recommendations. OIG assigned a “low” risk rating to programs that had been audited in the last 10 years and had fully implemented associated recommendations. OIG assigned a “medium” risk rating to programs that had been audited in the last 10 years, but had not fully implemented the associated recommendations. OIG assigned a “high” risk rating to programs that had not been audited within the last 10 years. OIG mitigated the ratings if the program provided documentation of meaningful internal reviews (conducted by the agency).

### ***INV Observations***

On the basis of guidance from INV forensic auditors, OIG assigned the USAGM purchase card program a risk rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high.” Office of Audits personnel met with INV personnel to gain an understanding of the data mining<sup>10</sup> efforts INV was using to review USAGM purchase card transactions. INV provided information on the results of its data mining analyses and interviews with USAGM officials responsible for the purchase card program.

## **Impact and Likelihood**

Impact refers to the extent to which a risk event might affect USAGM, and likelihood represents the possibility that a given event might occur. OIG assigned an impact rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high” based on the dollars spent in the USAGM purchase card program and assigned a likelihood rating of “low,” “medium,” or “high” based on the number of cardholders in the USAGM purchase card program. The rating criteria are shown in Table A.1.

**Table A.1: Impact and Likelihood Ratings**

<b>Rating</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Likelihood</b>
<b>Low</b>	Less than \$1 million	Fewer than 250 cardholders
<b>Medium</b>	\$1 million to \$10 million	250 to 500 cardholders
<b>High</b>	More than \$10 million	More than 500 cardholders

**Source:** OIG-generated based on industry standard principles for risk management.

Using the information obtained in Table A.1, OIG plotted the impact and likelihood ratings on a heat map, which depicts the intersections of the ratings, to determine the impact and likelihood factor. The heat map is shown in Table A.2. OIG used this single impact and likelihood combined factor in the final overall risk assessment (Table A.3) for the USAGM purchase card program.

<sup>10</sup> Data mining is the practice of searching through computerized data to find useful patterns or trends.

**Table A.2: Impact and Likelihood Factor Heat Map**

		<b>Factor</b>		
		High	Medium	Very High
<b>Impact Rating</b>	High	Medium	High	Very High
	Medium	Low	Medium	High
	Low	Very Low	Low	Medium
		<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>
		<b>Likelihood Rating</b>		

Source: OIG-generated based on industry standard principles for risk management.

**Final Risk Assessment**

OIG plotted the combined criteria rating in Table A.1 with the combined impact and likelihood factor in Table A.2 to determine the final risk assessment rating for the USAGM purchase card program. Specifically, OIG used the final risk assessment heat map shown in Table A.3 to determine the overall risk assessment rating.

**Table A.3: Final Risk Assessment Heat Map**

		<b>Final Rating</b>		
		Very High	Medium	High
<b>Impact and Likelihood Factor</b>	Very High	Medium	High	Very High
	High	Medium	High	Very High
	Medium	Low	Medium	High
	Low	Very Low	Low	Medium
	Very Low	Very Low	Low	Medium
		<b>Low</b>	<b>Medium</b>	<b>High</b>
		<b>Combined Criteria Rating</b>		

Source: OIG-generated based on industry standard principles for risk management.

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