Office of Inspector General
United States Department of State

AUD-FM-IB-26-18 | Office of Audits | July 2026

Audit of U.S. Agency for Global Media FY 2025 Compliance With Payment Integrity Requirements

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT DIVISION

HIGHLIGHTS
Office of Inspector General
United States Department of State

AUD-FM-IB-26-18

What OIG Audited

In FY 2025, improper and unknown federal payments government-wide totaled approximately $186 billion. The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) requires Inspectors General to annually determine whether agencies complied with the act and establishes requirements for agencies that are deemed noncompliant.

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted this audit to determine whether the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) complied with PIIA for FY 2025. As part of this objective, OIG also evaluated USAGM's efforts to prevent and reduce improper and unknown payments.

What OIG Recommends

OIG concluded that USAGM did not comply with payment integrity requirements for FY 2025. OIG made one recommendation to improve compliance with PIIA. Based on USAGM's response to a draft of this report, OIG considerers the recommendation resolved, pending further action. USAGM's response is reprinted in its entirety in Appendix B.

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What OIG Found

For FY 2025, OIG found that USAGM did not comply with payment integrity requirements, as presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Compliance With PIIA Criteria

Payment Integrity Criteria	Compliance
Published payment integrity information with the annual financial statement and in accompanying materials.	No
Posted the annual financial statement and accompanying materials on the agency website.	No
Conducted risk assessments.	Yes
Concluded whether each program is likely to make improper and unknown payments above or below the statutory threshold.	Yes
Published improper and unknown payment estimates.*	N/A
Published corrective action plans.*	N/A
Published reduction targets.*	N/A
Demonstrated improvements to payment integrity or reached a tolerable rate.*	N/A
Developed a plan to meet reduction target.*	N/A
Reported estimate less than 10 percent for each program with a published estimate.*	N/A

*Criterion did not apply because no program was determined to be at significant risk for improper payments.

Source: Prepared by OIG using criteria from Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Appendix C.

OIG found that USAGM did not publish required payment integrity disclosures with its FY 2025 financial statements or in the required accompanying material. In addition, USAGM did not include a required link to paymentaccuracy.gov in its FY 2025 agency financial report. The reduction in USAGM's workforce as well as organizational changes affected the agency's financial reporting environment and impacted its ability to prepare a complete agency financial report. However, USAGM conducted program-specific risk assessments and made appropriate conclusions related to those risk assessments. These programs are presented in Tables 1 and 2 in the Audit Results section of this report.

OIG did not identify any needed improvements involving improper and unknown payments determination or actions necessary to improve prevention and reduction.

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OBJECTIVE

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducted this audit to determine whether the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) complied with the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) [1] for FY 2025. As part of this objective, OIG also evaluated USAGM's efforts to prevent and reduce improper and unknown payments.

BACKGROUND

According to the U.S. Department of the Treasury, improper and unknown federal payments government-wide totaled approximately $186 billion in FY 2025.[2] Improper payments are payments that were made in an incorrect amount under statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirements. The term "improper payments" includes the following types of payments:

- Payments to an ineligible recipient.
- Payments for an ineligible good or service.
- Duplicate payments.
- Payments for goods or services not received (except for such payments authorized by law).
- Payments that do not account for credit for applicable discounts.[3]

If a program cannot discern whether a payment is proper or improper, the payment is considered an unknown payment. If a program is still researching or reviewing a payment when the program must finish its sampling and report its results, the payment will be considered an unknown payment for reporting purposes that year. This prevents the program from unintentionally overreporting or underreporting the payment type results.[4]

The federal government has taken steps to identify and reduce improper payments. For example, on March 2, 2020, Congress enacted PIIA, which sets forth improper payment reporting requirements, including an annual compliance report from OIGs.[5] PIIA requires

[1] Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA), Public Law 116-117, March 2, 2020, codified at 31 United States Code Chapter 33, Subchapter IV, "Improper Payments."

[2] "Congressional Reports," Payment Accuracy, https://www.paymentaccuracy.gov/.

[3] Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control," Appendix C, "Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement," § VIII. "Appendix 1A: Definitions for Purposes of this Guidance," page 64 (March 5, 2021). OMB updated Circular A-123 on March 10, 2026, which was after the audit scope period.

[4] Ibid., page 12.

[5] PIIA, § 3353.

agencies to publish payment integrity information with the agency's financial statements and in accompanying materials and post the information on the agency's website.[6]

On March 5, 2021, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) updated guidance for agencies to implement improper payment legislation in Appendix C, "Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement," of OMB Circular A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control." OMB updated this guidance to

> transform the payment integrity compliance framework and create a more comprehensive and meaningful set of requirements to allow agencies to spend less time complying with low-value activities and more time researching the underlying causes of improper payments, balancing payment integrity risks and controls, and building the capacity to help prevent future improper payments.[7]

USAGM Mission and Organization

USAGM is an independent federal agency responsible for providing news and information programming to international audiences. Historically, USAGM implemented its mission by operating several broadcasting entities, including Voice of America and Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and providing grants to independent nonprofit organizations that conducted other international broadcasting activities. Through these entities, USAGM distributed programming by radio, television, digital media, and other platforms to audiences worldwide.

On March 14, 2025, Executive Order 14238 [8] directed USAGM to eliminate its non-statutory functions and reduce its operations and workforce to the minimum level required by law. On March 15, 2025, USAGM announced that this action would impact the agency's workforce at USAGM, Voice of America, Office of Cuba Broadcasting, and USAGM grantee organizations. According to the announcement, most affected employees were placed on paid administrative leave on March 15, 2025. Subsequently, in June 2025, USAGM issued reduction in force notices that reduced staffing levels across USAGM, Voice of America, and Office of Cuba Broadcasting by approximately 85 percent.

During audit fieldwork, USAGM's Chief Financial Officer served as USAGM's principal financial and budget officer. The Chief Financial Officer was responsible for, among other things, overseeing all financial management activities relating to USAGM programs and operations and establishing effective financial management policies and management controls. In FY 2025, USAGM made some purchases and payments to overseas vendors. The U.S. Department of

[6] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, § VI.A, "Achieving and Evaluating Compliance (Agency and OIG Responsibilities)," page 43.

[7] OMB Memorandum M-21-19, "Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement" (March 5, 2021).

[8] Executive Order 14238, Continuing the Reduction of the Federal Bureaucracy (March 14, 2025).

State also made payments to overseas vendors on behalf of USAGM. During FY 2025, USAGM reported outlays [9] totaling approximately $773 million.

AUDIT RESULTS

Finding A: USAGM Was Not in Compliance With PIIA

OIG found that USAGM was not in compliance with PIIA. Specifically, USAGM:

- Did not publish payment integrity information with the annual financial statement and in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
- Posted the annual financial statement, but did not include a link to required payment integrity accompanying materials on the agency website.
- Conducted improper payment risk assessments for required programs.
- Adequately concluded whether each program is likely to make improper and unknown payments above or below statutory thresholds.

USAGM was not required to perform additional procedures or make other disclosures because it did not identify any programs at significant risk for improper and unknown payments. Table 1 details whether selected programs were compliant with required criteria.

[9] According to the Government Accountability Office, *A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process* (GAO-05-734SP, September 2005), page 73, outlays include the issuance of checks, the disbursement of cash, or the electronic transfer of funds made to liquidate a federal obligation.

Table 1: PIIA Compliance Reporting for Selected Programs

Program Name	Criterion 1a[a]	Criterion 1b[b]	Criterion 2a[c]	Criterion 2b[d]	Criterion 3[e]	Criterion 4[f]	Criterion 5a[g]	Criterion 5b[h]	Criterion 5c[i]	Criterion 6[j]
Voice of America	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Technology, Services and Innovation	No	No	Yes	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[a] Published payment integrity information with the annual financial statement and in accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
[b] Posted the annual financial statement and accompanying materials on the agency website.
[c] Conducted improper payment risk assessments for each program with annual outlays greater than $10,000,000 at least once in the last 3 years.
[d] Adequately concluded whether the program is likely to make improper and unknown payments above or below the statutory threshold.
[e] Published improper and unknown payment estimates for programs susceptible to significant improper and unknown payments in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
[f] Published corrective action plans for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
[g] Published an improper and unknown payment reduction target for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
[h] Demonstrated improvements to payment integrity or reached a tolerable improper and unknown payment rate.
[i] Developed a plan to meet the improper and unknown payment reduction target.
[j] Reported an improper and unknown payment estimate of less than 10 percent for each program for which an estimate was published in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement.
Source: Generated by OIG based on criteria obtained from OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, pages 43–49.

Regarding USAGM's efforts to prevent and reduce improper and unknown payments, including USAGM's improper and unknown payments determination and associated estimation methodology, OIG did not identify any needed improvements or necessary actions.

USAGM Did Not Publish PIIA Information in its Annual Financial Statement and Accompanying Materials

PIIA requires agencies to "[publish payment integrity] information in [their] annual financial statement" and post the annual financial statement and any accompanying materials on the agency website.[10] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, states that agencies should consult OMB Circular A-136 annually to determine which of the Payment Integrity reporting requirements

[10] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, § VI.A.1a and 1b, page 43.

apply to the agency.[11] At a minimum, all agencies with programs in Phase 1 [12] and Phase 2 [13] are required to provide a link to paymentaccuracy.gov in their Agency Financial Report or Performance and Accountability Report so the reader can access information about agency improper payment risk assessments, recoveries, and other agency-wide reporting requirements.[14]

OIG found that USAGM did not publish required payment integrity disclosures with its FY 2025 financial statements. In prior financial statements, USAGM included a "Reporting on Payment Integrity" section, [15] which the agency did not include in its FY 2025 agency financial report.[16] In addition, USAGM did not upload required accompanying materials to be published on paymentaccuracy.gov[17] or include a required link to paymentaccuracy.gov in its FY 2025 agency financial report.

According to USAGM officials, USAGM did not follow its existing policy[18] on reporting data related to improper payments because of "operational and reporting constraints." During FY 2025 USAGM significantly reduced its entity-wide staff levels in response to Executive Order 14238.[19] USAGM's financial reporting environment was materially affected by the reduction in workforce and organizational changes, which impacted USAGM's ability to prepare a complete agency financial report as it had in prior years. According to USAGM, the agency has prioritized reestablishing and strengthening processes related to improper payments in FY 2026.[20]

Recommendation 1: OIG recommends that the U.S. Agency for Global Media develop and implement a plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to comply with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Appendix C, requirements to collect and report necessary payment integrity information during FY 2026.

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[11] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, § VII.A, "Reporting Requirements for All agencies," page 56, (March 5, 2021) and OMB Circular A-136, "Financial Reporting Requirements," § II.4.5, "Payment Integrity Information Act Reporting" pages 106-107 (July 14, 2025).

[12] According to OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, page 69, Phase 1 is the first of two stages in the process of review for improper payments and unknown payments. During this stage, an improper payment risk assessment is conducted at least once every 3 years to determine whether a program is likely to be susceptible to significant improper payments and unknown payments.

[13] According to OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, page 69, Phase 2 is the second of two stages in the process of review for improper payments and unknown payments. During this stage, a program will use a statistically valid sampling and estimation methodology to report an annual improper payment and unknown payment estimate. Phase 2 is not required if the results of Phase 1 indicate that the program is not likely to be susceptible to significant improper payments and unknown payments.

[14] Ibid., page 56.

[15] USAGM, *FY 2024 Agency Financial Report,* page 85, November 15, 2024.

[16] USAGM, *Agency Financial Report Fiscal Year 2025*, February 27, 2026.

[17] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, page 43.

[18] USAGM, "Processes for Monitoring Improper Payments," page 12, July 2025.

[19] Executive Order 14238 (March 14, 2025).

[20] USAGM, *Agency Financial Report Fiscal Year 2025*, page 7.

Management Response: The U.S. Agency for Global Media concurred with the recommendation, stating that management will ensure that sufficient processes and resources are in place to meet applicable payment integrity reporting requirements.

OIG Reply: Based on the U.S. Agency for Global Media's concurrence with the recommendation and planned actions, OIG considers the recommendation resolved, pending further action. This recommendation will be closed when USAGM provides documentation demonstrating that it has developed and implemented a plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to comply with OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, requirements to collect and report necessary payment integrity information during FY 2026.

USAGM Performed Program Risk Assessments

PIIA requires agencies to periodically review all programs and identify those with outlays exceeding a certain amount that may be susceptible to significant improper payments.[21] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, defines significant improper payments as annual improper and unknown payments in a program exceeding (1) both 1.5 percent of program outlays and $10 million of all program payments made during the fiscal year or (2) $100 million.[22] Agencies should perform a quantitative or qualitative risk assessment.[23] Quantitative risk assessments focus on measurable and often predefined data.[24] Qualitative risk assessments consider relevant risk factors using a predefined scale that would help prove that the program is likely to be above or below the statutory threshold.[25] Risks are scored based on their likelihood of occurring and the impact on improper and unknown payments should they occur.[26]

If an agency initially determines that programs are not susceptible to significant improper payments, OMB requires the agency to implement a systematic method to conduct risk assessments of programs with outlays above $10 million at least once every 3 years thereafter. If a program that is on a 3-year risk assessment cycle experiences a significant change in legislation or significant increases in funding, the agency may need to reassess the program's risk susceptibility during the annual cycle, even if it is less than 3 years from the previous risk assessment.[27]

During FY 2025, USAGM performed a quantitative risk assessment [28] for its programs in accordance with its 3-year rotational testing approach. Specifically, USAGM performed quantitative risk assessment testing of the Voice of America and the Technology, Services, and

[21] 31 United States Code § 3352(a)(1).

[22] OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, § VIII, pages 73–74.

[23] Ibid., page 14.

[24] Ibid., page 71.

[25] Ibid., pages 14–15, 71.

[26] Ibid., page 71.

[27] Ibid., pages 14–15.

[28] USAGM, "Processes for Monitoring Improper Payments," page 2.

Innovation bureaus. To perform this analysis, USAGM tested a sample of expenditures for the two programs, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Results of USAGM Program Testing*

Program	Number (Amount) of Payments	Number (Amount) Tested	Number (Amount) of Improper Payments	Error Rate (percent)
Voice of America	7,699 ($103,495,253)	60 ($77,417,121)	0 ($0)	0
Technology, Services, and Innovation	3,237 ($77,973,246)	60 ($22,943,801)	1 ($333)	<1

* For the FY 2025 scope period, USAGM performed testing quarterly from July 2024 to June 2025.

Source: Prepared by OIG using payment integrity testing data provided by USAGM.

USAGM's quantitative risk assessments identified one improper payment. Specifically, USAGM determined that one contract was missing a signature. OIG reviewed the two risk assessments and determined that USAGM performed risk assessments in compliance with its policies and that the risk assessments adequately concluded whether the programs were likely to make improper and unknown payments above or below the statutory threshold.

USAGM Efforts To Prevent and Reduce Improper and Unknown Payments

OIG evaluated USAGM's efforts to prevent and reduce improper and unknown payments. Through inquiries with USAGM staff and review of USAGM policies and procedures and other internal documentation, OIG found that USAGM performed procedures to detect and recover improper payments. Specifically, USAGM followed its policies and procedures that state when improper payments are discovered that result in monetary loss to the government, USAGM must take steps to recover the funds. These steps include contacting the vendor or employee to explain that an improper payment was made and requesting that the funds be returned to USAGM. Furthermore, USAGM can use the Department of the Treasury Offset Program to collect overpayments if needed.

In addition, USAGM uses resources such as the Department of the Treasury's Do Not Pay Initiative and the General Services Administration's System for Award Management [29] to reduce improper payments prior to making a payment or award. USAGM employees are required to review pre-payment and pre-award procedures and ensure that a thorough review of available databases with relevant information on eligibility occurs before the release of any federal funds, to the extent permitted by law.

[29] The General Services Administration operates the System for Award Management. Entities must have an active registration in the system to do business with the federal government.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1: OIG recommends that the U.S. Agency for Global Media develop and implement a plan to ensure sufficient resources are available to comply with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-123, Appendix C, requirements to collect and report necessary payment integrity information during FY 2026.

APPENDIX A: PURPOSE, SCOPE, AND METHODOLOGY

The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA)[1] requires the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to provide an annual report of U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) compliance with improper payments requirements.[2] In accordance with the PIIA requirement, OIG conducted this audit to determine whether USAGM complied with PIIA for FY 2025. As part of this objective, OIG also evaluated USAGM's efforts to prevent and reduce improper and unknown payments.

OIG conducted this audit from April to June 2026 in the Washington, DC, metropolitan area. The scope of this audit was USAGM's FY 2025 payment integrity reporting process. OIG conducted this performance audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. These standards require that OIG plan and perform the audit to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions based on the audit objective. OIG believes that the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for the findings and conclusions based on the audit objective.

To obtain background information, OIG reviewed legislative requirements related to payment integrity and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance. In addition, OIG reviewed and analyzed prior OIG audit work to identify information relating to previously reported payment integrity issues.

During the audit, OIG determined whether USAGM (1) published payment integrity information with the annual financial statement and in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement, (2) posted the annual financial statement, including a link to the accompanying materials, on the agency website, (3) conducted improper payment risk assessments for required programs, and (4) adequately concluded whether each program is likely to make improper and unknown payments above or below the statutory thresholds.[3] In addition, OIG reviewed and assessed policies and procedures and made inquiries with a USAGM official to gain an understanding of USAGM's processes for reporting payment integrity information on its website, performing risk assessments, and identifying improper payments. OIG also obtained and reviewed documentation supporting the quantitative risk assessment testing that USAGM performed and reviewed the payment integrity information disclosed in the FY 2025 financial statement and accompanying materials for completeness and accuracy.

[1] Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA), Public Law 116-117, March 2, 2020, codified at 31 United States Code Chapter 33, Subchapter IV, "Improper Payments."

[2] 31 United States Code § 3353.

[3] Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-123, "Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control," Appendix C, "Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement," § VIII, "Appendix 1A: Definitions for Purposes of this Guidance," page 64 (March 5, 2021). OMB updated Circular A-123 on March 10, 2026, which was after the audit scope period.

Data Reliability

OIG obtained computer-processed data, such as worksheets, to aid in determining whether USAGM complied with PIIA. More specifically, the data provided evidence that USAGM took steps to comply with PIIA. OIG performed tests to validate the completeness and accuracy of amounts on supporting worksheets that were used for risk assessment testing. OIG determined that the data were sufficiently reliable for the purposes of its audit objective. OIG did not perform tests to validate the worksheet amounts to the underlying financial management system because such testing was not necessary to accomplish the objective of this audit.

Work Related to Internal Control

During the audit, OIG considered a number of factors, including the subject matter of the project, to determine whether internal control was significant to the audit objective. Based on its consideration, OIG determined that internal control was not significant to the audit objective of determining whether USAGM complied with PIIA for FY 2025. Nonetheless, OIG performed procedures to gain an understanding of internal controls related to USAGM's payment integrity review and reporting processes. Specifically, OIG prepared a questionnaire and administered it to USAGM officials to update OIG's understanding of the control environment gained during its prior-year audits. Additionally, OIG made control-related inquiries to USAGM officials. OIG also obtained and reviewed USAGM's policies and procedures for making payments, performing risk assessments, and reporting payment integrity information.

Prior Office of Inspector General Reports

In April 2025, OIG reported that USAGM complied with all applicable payment integrity requirements for FY 2024.[4] Specifically, USAGM reported required improper payments information in its FY 2024 Agency Financial Report, published the report on its public website, and conducted program-specific risk assessments. USAGM was not required to perform additional procedures or make other Agency Financial Report disclosures because it did not identify any programs at significant risk for improper payments. OIG did not identify additional efforts needed to prevent and reduce improper payments.

In February 2026, an independent external auditor, working on behalf of and under the direction of OIG, was unable to express an audit opinion on USAGM's FY 2025 financial statements (which are included in USAGM's Agency Financial Report) [5] because it could not obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence. In addition, the external auditor reported a material weakness in internal control over financial reporting related to insufficient audit evidence and identified a reportable instance of noncompliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements related to establishing and maintaining effective internal

[4] OIG, *Audit of U.S. Agency for Global Media FY 2024 Compliance With Payment Integrity Requirements* (AUD-FM-IB-25-17, April 2025).

[5] OIG, *Independent Auditor's Report on the U.S. Agency for Global Media FY 2025 Financial Statements* (AUD-FM-IB-26-10, February 2026).

controls. The auditor reported that during FY 2025, USAGM significantly reduced its entity-wide staffing levels. Because of these reductions, USAGM was unable to maintain key accounting processes and controls over accounting transactions or support the financial statement audit in a complete and timely manner.

APPENDIX B: U.S. AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA RESPONSE

U.S. AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

330 Independence Avenue SW | Washington, DC 20237 | usagm.gov

July 15, 2026

Gayle Voshell
Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audits
Office of Inspector General
U.S. Department of State
1701 Fort Myer Drive
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Ms. Voshell:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the draft report, *Audit of U.S. Agency for Global Media FY 2025 Compliance With Payment Integrity Requirements.*

USAGM has reviewed the draft report and agrees with the audit results and recommendation. The Agency is committed to addressing the recommendation and ensuring that sufficient processes and resources are in place to meet applicable payment integrity reporting requirements.

USAGM is currently working on its FY 2026 PIIA program and is taking steps to complete a compliant payment integrity program this year. These efforts include reestablishing and strengthening the processes necessary to collect, review, and report required payment integrity information; ensuring appropriate coordination among responsible offices; and addressing the FY 2026 reporting requirements applicable to USAGM under OMB guidance.

USAGM appreciates OIG's recognition that the Agency conducted required program-specific risk assessments and adequately concluded whether the assessed programs exceeded applicable statutory thresholds. USAGM also notes that OIG did not identify needed improvements involving the Agency's improper and unknown payment determinations or actions necessary to improve prevention and reduction efforts.

VOA VOICE OF AMERICA | Radio Free Europe Radio Liberty | Office of Cuba Broadcasting | rfa | MIDDLE EAST BROADCASTING NETWORKS, INC. MBN | OPEN TECHNOLOGY FUND

USAGM appreciates the professionalism of the OIG audit team and will continue to work with OIG as the Agency completes corrective actions related to the recommendation.

Sincerely,

Anthony Smith
Chief Financial Officer
U.S. Agency for Global Media

cc: Michael Rigas
Acting Chief Executive Officer
U.S. Agency for Global Media

ABBREVIATIONS

OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
PIIA	Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019
USAGM	U.S. Agency for Global Media

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