U.S. International Development Finance Corporation
Fiscal Year 2022 Compliance with Payment Integrity
Information Act of 2019 Review

July 11, 2023
Report Number DFC-23-004-C
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) Fiscal Year 2022 Compliance with Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 Review

What We Reviewed

The U.S. International Development Finance Corporation Office of Inspector General (DFC OIG) contracted with RMA Associates, LLC (RMA) to conduct a review of DFC’s compliance with Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) for fiscal year (FY) ending September 30, 2022. The review was conducted in accordance with 1) the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-21-19, Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement and 2) OMB Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements, June 3, 2022. Our review period was from March through May 2023.

RMA also reviewed DFC’s risk assessment process and efforts in preventing and reducing improper payments (IPs) and unknown payments (UPs).

Our objective was to determine if DFC complied with PIIA for fiscal year 2022.

What We Found

In its review of DFC, RMA determined that DFC complied with PIIA requirements, and performed risk assessments using required criteria defined by OMB Circular A-123 and conformed to OMB guidance for preventing and reducing IPs and UPs. RMA noted that DFC did not respond to the Office of Management and Budget Annual Data Call for fiscal year 2022. In addition, DFC relied on prior written communications that did not reflect updates to the annual OMB A-136 to provide PIIA information on the Annual Data Call.

Recommendation

RMA’s report resulted in one recommendation.
MEMORANDUM FOR:  MS. MILDRED O. CALLEAR
VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

FROM:  Anthony “Tony” Zakel
Inspector General


We contracted with the independent public accounting firm of RMA Associates LLC (RMA) to review the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation’s (DFC) Fiscal Year 2022 Compliance with Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019. The contract including reporting on whether DFC management complied with the requirements of the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, Office of Management and Budget, and any other applicable internal policies and procedures, determine the scope, frequency, and number of audit or reviews to be conducted based on a risk assessment, and assess the status of prior year recommendations as applicable.

In its review of DFC, RMA concluded that based on the results of their review of the current information, the results of their testing, DFC complied with all PIIA requirements. Nonetheless, DFC did not respond to the Office of Management and Budget Annual Data Call for fiscal year 2022.

In connection with the contract, we reviewed RMA’s report and related documentation and inquired of its representatives. Our review was not intended to enable us to express, and we do not express, opinions or conclusions on whether DFC’s government PIIA program complied substantially with applicable laws and regulations and addressed prior year recommendations. RMA is responsible for the attached report dated July 11, 2023 and the conclusions expressed therein. However, our review disclosed no instances where RMA did not comply, in all material respects, with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

We appreciate the cooperation and courtesies provided by your staff. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact me at 202-873-6422.
Anthony "Tony" Zakel
Inspector General
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation

CC: Scott Nathan (CEO)
    Jane Rhee (Chief of Staff)
    Elizabeth Hochberg (OGC)
    Alan Villabroza (Deputy VP & Treasurer)
    William Ellett
    Richard Lukens
    Ryan Zalaskus
    Eric Styles
    RMA Associates
July 11, 2023

Mr. Anthony Zakel  
Inspector General  
Office of Inspector General  
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation

Dear Mr. Zakel,

RMA Associates, LLC is pleased to submit our report on U.S. International Development Finance Corporation’s (DFC) compliance with the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Our objective was to determine whether DFC complied with PIIA for fiscal year 2022.

As a result of our review, we found that while DFC complied with all PIIA requirements, DFC did not respond to the Office of Management and Budget Annual Data Call for fiscal year 2022. Additional information on our results is included in the accompanying report.

We very much appreciate the opportunity to serve you and will be pleased to discuss any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

RMA Associates, LLC  
Arlington VA
Table of Contents

Executive Summary ........................................................................................................................ 1
Background ..................................................................................................................................... 3
Objectives ....................................................................................................................................... 4
Criteria ............................................................................................................................................ 4
Results of Review ........................................................................................................................... 5
Conclusion ...................................................................................................................................... 6
Appendix I: Management’s Comments .......................................................................................... 8
Appendix II: Scope and Methodology of the Review ................................................................. 9
Appendix III: Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations ......................................................... 10
Executive Summary

RMA Associates, LLC (RMA), under the oversight of the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) Office of Inspector General (OIG), conducted a review of DFC’s compliance with Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) (Public Law 116-117) for the fiscal year (FY) ending September 30, 2022 in accordance with 1) the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-21-19, Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement and 2) OMB Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements, June 3, 2022. Our review period was from March 2023 through May 2023.

What We Concluded

RMA concluded that DFC was in compliance with PIIA for FY 2022 (Table 1). In addition to the compliance criteria, we reviewed DFC’s risk assessment process and efforts in preventing and reducing improper payments (IPs) and unknown payments (UPs). While DFC complied with all PIIA requirements, RMA identified that DFC did not respond to the OMB Annual Data Call for FY 2022.
Table 1: PIIA Compliance Reporting Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program Name</th>
<th>Published payment integrity information with the annual management report (AMR)</th>
<th>Posted the AMR and accompanying materials on the agency website</th>
<th>Conducted IP risk assessments for each program with annual outlays greater than $10,000,000 at least once in the last three years</th>
<th>Adequately concluded whether the program is likely to make IPs and UPs above or below the statutory threshold</th>
<th>Published IP and UP estimates for programs susceptible to significant IPs in the accompanying materials to the AMR</th>
<th>Published corrective action plans for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</th>
<th>Published IP and UP reduction target for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</th>
<th>Has demonstrated improvements to payment integrity or reached a tolerable IP and UP rate</th>
<th>Reported an IP and UP estimate of less than 10 percent for each program for which an estimate was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct Loans</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Guaranties</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants/Technical Assistance</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense Production Act (DPA)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement, M-21-19, March 5, 2021, page 52.
Background

PIIA (Public Law 116-117) aims to improve efforts to identify and reduce government-wide improper payments. Agencies are required to identify and review all programs and activities they administer that may be susceptible to significant improper payments based on guidance provided by the OMB. Payment integrity information is published with the agency’s Annual Management Report (AMR) in accordance with payment integrity guidance in OMB Circular A-136. The agency must also publish payment integrity information required in the accompanying materials to the AMR in accordance with applicable guidance. The most common accompanying materials to the AMR are the payment integrity information published on PaymentAccuracy.gov. Agency Inspector Generals are to review payment integrity reporting for compliance and issue an annual report.

Guidance addressing PIIA requirements is found in Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123 issued March 5, 2021 (M-21-19). This Appendix is effective for FY 2022. Each program with annual outlays over $10 million must conduct an improper payment risk assessment at least once every three years to determine whether the program is likely to have improper payments above the statutory threshold.2

The term improper payment means any payment that should not have been made or that was made in an incorrect amount, including an overpayment or underpayment, under a statutory, contractual, administrative, or other legally applicable requirement. This includes: 1) any payment to an ineligible recipient; 2) any payment for an ineligible good or service; 3) any duplicate payment; 4) payment for a good or service not received, except for those payments where authorized by law; and 5) any payment that does not account for credit for applicable discounts.

The threshold is determined by statute. Programs are considered to be above the statutory threshold if reporting an annual improper payment and unknown payment estimate above $10 million and 1.5 percent of the program’s total annual outlays or above $100 million regardless of the associated percentage of the program’s total annual outlays that the improper payment and unknown payment estimate represents.3

DFC is required to perform a risk assessment of its programs at least once every three years under Section II.A. Phase 1, Appendix C. DFC conducted its latest risk assessment in FY 2022. DFC identified six programs requiring a risk assessment in compliance with Appendix C: 1) Direct Loans; 2) Investment Guaranties; 3) Insurance; 4) Grants/Technical Assistance; 5) Equity; and 6) DPA. DFC performed a qualitative risk assessment to evaluate risks for these programs and determine the occurrence of IPs.

---

2 Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement, M-21-19, March 5, 2021, page 6-7.
3 Ibid, page 19.
DFC assessed eleven risks for the six programs requiring a risk assessment and rated each as low, moderate, or high. After determining individual risk factor ratings, they quantified each rating and determined an overall risk rating for each program. DFC had low-risk ratings for each programs.

**Objectives**

The objective was to determine whether DFC complied with PIIA for FY 2022.

**Legal Requirements/Compliance with PIIA**

The term “compliance” with PIIA and OMB guidance means that the agency complied with the 10 items listed in 1a through 6 below. If the agency does not meet one or more of these requirements, then it is not compliant.

- **1a:** Published payment integrity information with the annual financial statement [AMR for DFC] and in the accompanying materials to the AMR of the agency for the most recent FY in accordance with OMB guidance;
- **1b:** Posted the AMR and accompanying materials required under the guidance of OMB on the agency website;
- **2a:** Conducted improper payment risk assessments for each program with annual outlays greater than $10,000,000 at least once in the last three years;
- **2b:** Adequately concluded whether the program is likely to make IPs and UPs above or below the statutory threshold;
- **3:** Published IP and UP estimates for programs susceptible to significant IPs and UPs in the accompanying materials to the AMR;
- **4:** Published corrective action plans for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR;
- **5a:** Published an IP and UP reduction target for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR;
- **5b:** Demonstrated improvements to payment integrity or reached a tolerable IP and UP rate;
- **5c:** Developed a plan to meet the IP and UP reduction target; and
- **6:** Reported an IP and UP estimate of less than 10 percent for each program for which an estimate was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR.

**Criteria**

RMA conducted the review in accordance with the CIGIE PIIA Guide and other authoritative guidance such as:

- Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019;
- Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010, (IPERA);
- Federal Improper Payments Coordination Act of 2015, (Public Law 114-109);
- 31 U.S.C § 3321, Disbursing Authority in the Executive Branch;
Results of Review

We found that DFC was in compliance with PIIA for FY 2022. According to OMB guidance, compliance with PIIA means that the agency met the following requirements, as appropriate (Table 2).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIIA Requirement</th>
<th>DFC Compliance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1a. Published payment integrity information with the AMR and in the accompanying materials to the AMR of the agency for the most recent FY in accordance with OMB guidance</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1b. Posted the AMR and accompanying materials required under the guidance of OMB on the agency website</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2a. Conducted improper payment risk assessments for each program with annual outlays greater than $10,000,000 at least once in the last three years</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2b. Adequately concluded whether the program is likely to make IPs and UPs above or below the statutory threshold</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Published IP and UP estimates for programs susceptible to significant IPs and UPs in the accompanying materials to the AMR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Published corrective action plans for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5a. Published an IP and UP reduction target for each program for which an estimate above the statutory threshold was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5b. Demonstrated improvements to payment integrity or reached a tolerable IP and UP rate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5c. Developed a plan to meet the IP and UP reduction target</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Reported an IP and UP estimate of less than 10 percent for each program for which an estimate was published in the accompanying materials to the AMR</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specifically, DFC was compliant with requirements 1 and 2. Requirements 3 through 6 were not applicable to the agency for FY 2022 due to DFC identifying no programs as susceptible to significant improper payments or as high priority programs.

We also reviewed DFC’s risk assessment process and efforts in preventing and reducing IPs and UPs. We noted that DFC performed risk assessments using required criteria defined by OMB Circular A-123 and conformed to OMB guidance for preventing and reducing IPs and UPs.
While DFC was in compliance with PIIA, DFC did not respond to the OMB Annual Data Call to provide OMB with data related to the status of their IP risk assessments for FY 2022. OMB Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements, June 3, 2022, Section II.4.5. Payment Integrity Information Act Reporting, page 111, states, “Each Executive Branch agency must complete the Annual Data Call issued by OMB…The Data Call helps to fulfill reporting requirements under the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (Pub. L. No. 116-117) (PIIA) and provides the public with comprehensive improper payment data and information on PaymentAccuracy.gov.”

OMB Circular A-123, Appendix C, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement (M-21-19), furthers the requirement by stating in Section VI. Compliance, “In addition, the agency must publish any applicable payment integrity information required in the accompanying materials to the annual financial statement in accordance with applicable guidance. The most common accompanying materials to the annual financial statement are the payment integrity information published on PaymentAccuracy.gov. This information is provided by the agency to OMB through the Annual Data Call and is then subsequently published on PaymentAccuracy.gov.”

In addition, M-21-19, Section VII. Reporting Requirements states, “Agencies should consult the Annual Data Call guidance annually to determine which of the reporting requirements apply to their agency. At a minimum, all agencies will provide OMB with data related to the status of their IP risk assessments, their identification and recovery of overpayments, and other agency-wide reporting requirements applicable to agencies with programs in both Phase 1 as well as those with programs in Phase 2.”

RMA found that DFC did not have specific steps to verify the requirements for the OMB Annual Data Call documented within the PIIA procedures. In addition, DFC relied on prior written communications with OMB which stated that DFC was not required to complete OMB’s Annual Data Call and did not reach out to OMB when the guidance on PIIA compliance changed as found in the annual OMB A-136 update.

The OMB Annual Data Call is required to ensure OMB and other stakeholders are provided the required payment integrity information. When this information is not reported, it may lead to PIIA noncompliance instances.

RMA recommends that DFC respond to the OMB Annual Data Call as required and update its procedures to include specific steps to verify PIIA requirements through annual communication with OMB.

**Conclusion**

RMA concluded that DFC was in compliance with PIIA for FY 2022. In addition to the compliance criteria, we reviewed DFC’s risk assessment process and efforts in preventing and reducing IPs and UPs. We noted that DFC performed risk assessments using required criteria defined by OMB Circular A-123 and conformed to OMB guidance for preventing and reducing IPs and UPs. While
DFC complied with PIIA requirements, RMA identified that DFC did not respond to the OMB Annual Data Call for FY 2022.

**Management Comments**

DFC concurred with RMA’s recommendation. See Appendix I for management’s comments in their entirety. To address the recommendation, DFC has amended their PIIA risk assessment procedures to ensure a response to OMB’s payment integrity data call guidance.

**Evaluation of Management Comments**

RMA evaluated and confirmed the revised procedures. We agree with management’s comments regarding the recommendation and believe the revised procedures will address the finding. We will evaluate the implementation of the new procedures as part of our FY 2023 PIIA compliance audit and determine whether the recommendation can be closed.
MEMORANDUM

July 10, 2023

TO: Anthony Zakel
    Inspector General
    DFC – Office of the Inspector General

FROM: Mildred Callear
    Vice President and Chief Financial Officer


DFC wishes to thank the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for the deep level of collaboration and cooperation that was realized throughout this audit. As stewards of federal funds, DFC takes very seriously its responsibility to uphold high standards of internal control over payment integrity. We greatly appreciate the recognition from the OIG that DFC complied with PIIA for FY 2022 and that the agency’s performance in identifying, reducing, and recapturing improper payments was found to be accurate and complete.

To address the one recommendation in the report, DFC has amended its PIIA risk assessment procedures to ensure we respond to OMB’s payment integrity data call guidance. DFC will continue to carefully monitor its internal controls over payment integrity to validate the agency’s continued compliance with PIIA and other relevant standards of internal control for federal agencies.

/s/ MILDRED CALLEAR

1100 New York Avenue Northwest
Washington, DC 20527
Office +1 202.336.8400
dfc.gov
Appendix II: Scope and Methodology of the Review

The scope of this review focused on the payment integrity section in DFC’s FY 2022 AMR and risk assessment to determine compliance with PIIA. The review was conducted from March 2023 through May 2023. To achieve the objective, RMA:

1. Reviewed the payment integrity section of the DFC’s FY 2022 AMR and any accompanying material to assess the agency’s compliance with PIIA and related OMB guidance.
2. Reviewed information on PaymentAccuracy.gov through the annual OMB payment integrity data call. The information collected through the data call and published on PaymentAccuracy.gov is considered accompanying materials to the financial statement.
3. Reviewed applicable Federal laws, OMB guidance, and agency policy and procedures.
4. Requested source data from the agency used to support applicable payment integrity information in the financial statement and accompanying materials.
5. Analyzed the source data to ensure accuracy and completeness of payment integrity information in the financial statement and accompanying materials.
6. Concluded whether the agency met each of the ten PIIA compliance requirements for each of the reported programs.
7. Determined whether an issue is significant in the context of the agency under review.
8. Leveraged any prior or ongoing audits or work in deciding the level of work to do for PIIA compliance review.
9. Identified and reviewed relevant prior work and evaluated whether DFC took appropriate corrective action to address findings and recommendations from any prior engagements that are significant within the context of the objectives.
10. Evaluated the accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of improper payment risk assessments and whether appropriate conclusions were reached in determining if a program was likely to make IPs and/or UPs above or below statutory thresholds.
11. Reviewed DFC’s plan to meet IP and UP reduction targets and focus on the actions the program would take during the following year to meet the IP and UP reduction targets they had established for the following FY.
12. Obtained an understanding of DFC’s internal controls in place for compiling, validating, and reporting the payment integrity information in the AMR and accompanying materials.
13. Assessed the risk of fraud occurring that was significant within the context of the objectives or that could affect the findings and conclusions.
Appendix III: Glossary of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Table 3 contains definitions of all acronyms and abbreviations used in this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMR</td>
<td>Annual Management Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFO</td>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIGIE</td>
<td>Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DFC</td>
<td>United States International Development Finance Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DPA</td>
<td>Defense Production Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY</td>
<td>Fiscal Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Improper Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPERA</td>
<td>Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGC</td>
<td>Office of General Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OIG</td>
<td>Office of Inspector General</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMB</td>
<td>Office of Management and Budget</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIIA</td>
<td>Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIIA Guide</td>
<td>CIGIE Guidance for Payment Integrity Information Act Compliance Reviews</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMA</td>
<td>RMA Associates, LLC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>Unknown Payment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VP</td>
<td>Vice President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>