National Endowment for the Arts Office of Inspector General Semiannual Report



April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
A MESSAGE FROM THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	
INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS	
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS	1
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	1
DEFINITIONS	3
AUDITS, INSPECTIONS, EVALUATIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	
COMPLETED AUDITS AND REPORTS	5
COMPLETED INSPECTIONS AND REPORTS	5
COMPLETED SPECIAL REVIEWS, EVALUATIONS AND REPORTS	5
COMPLETE ADVISORY MEMORANDA AND	
LETTERS	6
AUDIT RESOLUTION AND CORRECTIVE ACTIONS	7
REPORTS ISSUED WITH QUESTIONED COSTS	7
REPORTS ISSUED WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO	
BETTER USE	7
REPORTS ISSUED WITH RECOMMENDATIONS OPEN FOR MORE THAN 180 DAYS	7
AUDITS, INSPECTIONS, EVALUATIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	/
PLANNED OR IN-PROGRESS	8
OTHER PLANNED REVIEWS	8
INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES	
Investigative Activities	9

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>PAGE</u>
OTHER ACTIVITIES	
ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE INSPECTOR GENERAL COMMUNITY	9
SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT DECISIONS	9
Access to Information	10
REVIEW OF LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS	10
PEER REVIEW ACTIVITY	10
Audit Peer Reviews	10
WEB SITE	11
STRATEGIC PLAN	11
TABLES	
Table 1: Summary of Reports Issued During the Reporting Period	12
TABLE 2: INSPECTOR GENERAL ISSUED REPORTS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS	14
TABLE 3: INSPECTOR GENERAL ISSUED REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS	
that Funds Be Put to Better Use	15
TABLE 4: REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHICH CORRECTIVE	
ACTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED	16
TABLE 5: INVESTIGATIVE DATA	18
Table 6: Summary of Inspector General Reporting Requirements	19
CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL	20
STRATEGIC PLAN & FIVE-YEAR AUDIT PLAN 2015-2019 A	APPENDIX A





OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL WASHINGTON DC 20506

October 31, 2014

A MESSAGE FROM THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

On behalf of the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Office of Inspector General (OIG), I am pleased to present our Semiannual Report to Congress for the period ended September 30, 2014.

During this reporting period, NEA OIG issued two special review reports, one memorandum to the Agency, four evaluation reports and three advisory letters on grant recipients' management of NEA funds, which included thirty-three recommendations. There were no investigations opened or in progress. Our reports can be found at http://arts.gov/oig/audits-and-reviews.

Our most recent peer review report of our audit processes was issued on December 13, 2013. We received a clean opinion on the quality assurance system our audit organization uses to produce its reports. In addition, we provided the NEA agency head a summary of our perspective on the most significant management and performance challenges facing the organization for inclusion in the Annual Financial Report (AFR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). We were contacted and processed two FOIA requests and two hotline inquiries.

As in the past, NEA's leadership has been responsive in working with NEA OIG to resolve all proposed recommendations. I appreciate the support and look forward to working with management in our ongoing efforts to promote economy and efficiency in agency programs.

Tonie Jones

Inspector General

Introduction and Definitions

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

Founded in 1965, the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) offers assistance to a wide range of non-profit organizations and individuals that carry out arts programming, as well as State Arts Agencies and Regional Arts Organizations. NEA supports exemplary projects of excellence in the artistic disciplines of artist communities, dance, design, folk and traditional arts, literature, media arts, museums, music, opera, presenting and multidisciplinary works, theater and musical theater, and visual arts, as well as for arts education projects and local arts agencies. Grants are awarded for specific projects rather than for general operating or seasonal support. Most NEA grants are matched dollar for dollar with non-Federal funds. For Fiscal Year (FY) 2014, NEA received an appropriation of \$146.021 million through the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

THE MISSION OF THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL IS TO PROMOTE ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY, AND EFFECTIVENESS BY DETECTING AND PREVENTING WASTE, FRAUD, AND ABUSE.

The Inspector General Act of 1978 (IG Act), as amended (5 USC App.), established independent, objective units within Federal agencies for oversight purposes. In 1988, the Congress amended the IG Act (Public Law 100-504) to establish statutory Inspectors General at additional departments and agencies, as well as at designated Federal entities and establishments, including NEA.

On October 14, 2008, the President signed the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-409), which amends the previous IG Act of 1978 by enhancing the independence of the Inspectors General and creating a Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE).

NEA Office of Inspector General (NEA OIG) is required by law to prepare a semiannual report summarizing the activities of the office during the preceding sixmonth period. The report is sent to the NEA Chairman, the National Council on the Arts, and NEA's appropriating and authorizing committees. This dual reporting requirement facilitates and ensures the independence of the NEA OIG.

This semiannual report summarizes NEA OIG's major activities, initiatives, and results for the six-month period ended September 30, 2014. NEA OIG consists of five full-time positions, the Inspector General (IG), three auditors and an administrative assistant. Currently, NEA OIG is fully staffed. There is no investigator or general counsel on the staff. To provide a reactive investigative capability, we have a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Science Foundation's Office of Inspector General (NSF OIG) to provide coverage on a reimbursable basis, as needed. No investigative coverage from NSF OIG was needed during the recent six-month period. We have a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Credit Union Administration's Office of Inspector General (NCUA OIG) that details procedures to be used for providing NEA OIG with legal services pursuant to the new requirements reflected in the 2008 IG Act. A NCUA OIG staff member has been assigned to provide such services on an as-needed basis. We also have a Memorandum of Understanding with the US International Trade Commission's Office of Inspector General (USITC OIG) to provide technical assistance with our evaluation of NEA's compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 on a reimbursable basis, as needed.

DEFINITIONS

WE PERFORM THE FOLLOWING SERVICES:

ATTESTATIONS involve examining, reviewing, or applying agreed-upon procedures on a subject matter, or an assertion about a subject matter. Attestations can have a broad range of financial or nonfinancial objectives such as NEA's compliance with specific laws and regulations, validation of performance against performance measures or reasonableness of cost.

PERFORMANCE AUDITS address the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of NEA's programs, activities, and functions; provide information to responsible parties to improve public accountability; facilitate oversight and decision making; and initiate corrective actions as needed.

FINANCIAL AUDITS provide an independent assessment of whether an entity's reported financial condition, results, and use of resources are presented fairly in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Reporting on financial audits in accordance with Government Auditing Standards also includes reports on internal control, and compliance with provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts as they relate to financial transactions, systems and processes.

INVESTIGATIONS are conducted based on alleged or suspected fraud, waste, abuse or gross mismanagement, employee and contractor misconduct, and criminal and civil violations of law that have an impact on NEA's programs and operations. NEA OIG refers matters to the U.S. Department of Justice whenever there is reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law. NEA OIG also identifies fraud indicators and recommends measures to management to improve the agency's ability to protect itself against fraud and other wrongdoing.



AUDITS, INSPECTIONS, EVALUATIONS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

Audits, evaluations and other reviews conducted by NEA OIG personnel during the current and prior periods have disclosed a few instances of deficient financial management practices in some organizations that received NEA grants. Among these were:

- Ensuring that contractors and recipients are not debarred or suspended from receiving Federal assistance prior to the payment or award of Federal funds;
- Written policies and procedures for the management of Federal awards;
- Reporting accurate and allowable costs;
- Maintaining a Section 504 self-evaluation at the organization; and
- Maintaining supporting documentation for costs charged to the NEA grant.

During the six-month period ending September 30, 2014, NEA OIG issued six reports, one memorandum and three advisory letters which contained thirty-three recommendations. Two reports were issued to NEA. One of the reports related to programs and operations and the other report related to a grantee's eligibility to receive NEA funds. These reports contained three recommendations, all of which were implemented during the reporting period.

Four reports, based on evaluations of grantees' financial management systems and compliance with NEA and Federal requirements, contained nineteen recommendations. One of the reports issued during this period included questioned costs and a potential refund. A management decision on the questioned costs had not been made at the end of the reporting period.

A memorandum was issued to NEA with one recommendation related to a grantee's eligibility to receive NEA funds. The recommendation was implemented during the reporting period.

Three advisory letters were issued to grantees which contained ten recommendations for improvements in the management of Federal awards. Corrective actions had not been implemented at the end of the reporting period.

Table 1 (page 12-13) provides a summary of reports issued during this period.

Completed Audits and Reports

NEA OIG did not conduct any audits during the recent six-month period.

Completed Inspections and Reports

NEA OIG did not conduct any inspections during the recent six-month period.

Completed Special Reviews, Evaluations and Reports

R-14-02 Special Review of NEA's Grant Application and Award Process

NEA OIG conducted a review of two NEA initiatives, the Mayors' Institute on City Design 25th Anniversary (MICD25) and FY 2011 Our Town programs. Specifically, we reviewed the grant application and award process for these two initiatives. The objectives were to determine whether award decisions were made in accordance with NEA's governing legislation and internal policies and procedures. Based on our review, we determined that NEA's grant application and award process for MICD25 and FY 2011 Our Town programs were conducted in accordance with NEA's governing legislation and internal policies and procedures. However, during our review, we noted that NEA did not have written policies for determining geographic location. NEA concurred with the recommendation and implemented corrective actions during the reporting period.

R-14-03 Recommendation for Agency Suspension Action

Based on our review of a grantee's financial management system and past performance, we determined that the grantee did not have a system in place to adequately manage Federal awards. We issued two recommendations to the agency regarding funding eligibility. NEA concurred with our recommendations and implemented corrective actions during this reporting period.

SCE-14-02 Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation on Selected NEA Grants to American Documentary, Inc. (NY)

The evaluation concluded that American Documentary, Inc. did not comply with the financial management system requirements established by OMB and NEA for Federal awards. Several areas of noncompliance were identified, including reporting accurate expenditure amounts on Federal Financial Reports (FFR), maintaining personnel activity reports, maintaining written procedures for its method of allocating costs to Federal awards, ensuring suspended or debarred recipients do not receive Federal assistance, written policies and procedures for the management of Federal awards and maintaining a Section 504 selfevaluation at the organization. The report included six recommendations to improve compliance, all of which remained open at the end of this reporting period.

SCE-14-03 Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation on Selected NEA Grants to Lincoln Center for Performing Arts (NY)

The evaluation concluded that Lincoln Center for Performing Arts (Lincoln Center) generally complied with the financial management system requirements established by OMB and NEA for Federal awards. However, several areas for improvement in its management of Federal awards were identified such as reporting allowable costs, ensuring suspended or debarred recipients do not receive federal assistance and written policies and procedures for the management of Federal awards. The report included three recommendations to improve its management of Federal awards. Lincoln Center implemented corrective actions for all of the recommendations during this reporting period.

SCE-14-04 Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation on Selected NEA Grants to the Academy of American Poets (NY)

The evaluation concluded that the Academy of American Poets (Academy) generally complied with financial management system requirements established by OMB and NEA for Federal awards. However, several areas for improvement in its management of Federal awards were identified, such as reporting accurate expenditure amounts on its FFR, maintaining written procedures for its method of allocating costs to Federal awards, ensuring that debarred or suspended contractors or recipients did not receive Federal assistance

and maintaining a Section 504 self-evaluation at the organization. The report included four recommendations, all of which remained open at the end of this reporting period.

SCE-14-05 Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation on Selected NEA Grants to the State Education Agency Directors of Arts Education (SEADAE) (DE)

The evaluation concluded that the State Education Agency Directors of Arts Education (SEADAE) did not comply with the financial management system requirements established by OMB and NEA for Federal awards. Several areas of noncompliance were identified such as reporting accurate expenditures amounts on its FFR, maintaining adequate supporting documentation for in-kind costs, ensuring that contracts are adequately monitored and that debarred or suspended contractors or recipients did not receive Federal assistance. There were also questioned costs related to salary expenses. The report included six recommendations to improve compliance. SEADAE submitted corrective actions for all of the recommendations which are being evaluated. Therefore, a management decision was not made at the end of the reporting period.

Completed Reviews and Advisory Memoranda and Letters

NEA OIG perform reviews of NEA and grantee programs and operations which may not result in an audit or evaluation report.

Advisory memoranda and letters are issued to communicate results and recommendations, if applicable. There was one memorandum issued, with one recommendation, to the agency relating to a grantee's funding eligibility. NEA concurred with the recommendation and implemented corrective action during the reporting period.

During the reporting period, there were three advisory letters issued to grantees relating to the financial management of NEA awards. Two of the letters included ten recommendations, all of which remained open at the end of the reporting period.

Audit Resolution and Corrective Actions

During this semiannual reporting period, NEA continued to make progress in implementing open recommendations. Based on the appropriate evidence and documentation management provided to NEA OIG to support its implementation of recommendations, the NEA OIG closed three recommendations related to two OIG reports and one recommendation related to the one memorandum to the agency. NEA also made a management decision to close three recommendations in one report relating to grantee's management of NEA awards.

Reports Issued with Questioned Costs

At the beginning of the six-month period, there were no reports awaiting a management decision to allow or disallow questioned costs. During the reporting period, one report was issued with questioned costs in the amount of \$121,740 with a potential refund of \$24,594. Documentation was submitted to support the questioned costs, however, a management decision had not been made at the end of the reporting period.

Table 2 (page 14) provides a summary of issued reports with recommendations that questioned costs.

Reports Issued with Recommendations that Funds Be Put to A Better Use

There were no reports with recommendations that funds be put to a better use.

Table 3 (page 15) provides a summary of the issued reports with recommendations that funds be put to a better use.

Reports Issued with Recommendations Open for More than 180 days

At the end of the period, there were 15 recommendations from three reports to NEA relating to its information security program which remain open for more than 180 days.

NEA offices relocated to a new facility in May 2014. The relocation diverted Information and Technology Management resources through the completion of the move, impacting the implementation and evaluation of corrective actions relating to open information security recommendations.

Table 4 (page 16-17) provides a summary of reports with recommendations open 180 days or more on which corrective actions are still in progress.

Audits, Inspections, Evaluations and Related Activities Planned or In-Progress

NEA OIG will complete two mandatory reviews during the next reporting period that will assess NEA's financial oversight and information security.

FY 2014 Audit of the NEA Financial Statements

A financial statement audit is required annually under the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002. We contract with an independent public accountant to perform this work. NEA OIG provides oversight on the contract. The purpose of the audit is to express an opinion on the financial statements of NEA for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014. The audit will also test the internal controls over financial reporting and assess compliance with selected laws and regulations. The audit report will be issued by the November 17, 2014 deadline.

FY 2014 Evaluation of NEA's Compliance with the Federal Information Security Act of 2002

The Federal Information Security Act of 2002 (FISMA) requires an annual evaluation of each agency's information security program and practices to determine their effectiveness. The evaluation is performed by the OIG or by an independent external auditor.

To assist in conducting this review, we have a Memorandum of Understanding with USITC OIG, to provide technical assistance on a reimbursement basis. The review includes evaluating the adequacy of NEA's information security program and practices for its major systems. The report will be submitted in Cyberscope by the November 14, 2014 deadline.

OTHER PLANNED REVIEWS

Annually, NEA awards more than 2,000 grants and cooperative agreements exceeding \$100 million, funding the arts in all 50 states and six U.S. jurisdictions, including urban and rural areas, and reaching civilian and military populations. Therefore, grants management and oversight is crucial to the mission of the NEA and continued public trust.

In FY 2015, NEA OIG plans to continue to evaluate NEA's policies and procedures for the management of its programs and operations. NEA OIG will also continue to evaluate award recipients' financial management system and recordkeeping practices to determine compliance with the

requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to Organizations.

NEA OIG will also review NEA's compliance under other relevant Federal guidelines such as the Government Charge Card Abuse Prevention Act of 2012.

INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

The IG Act authorizes the OIG to receive and investigate allegations of employee misconduct as well as fraud, waste and abuse occurring within NEA programs and operations. Matters of possible wrongdoing are referred to NEA OIG in the form of allegations or complaints from a variety of sources, including NEA employees, other government agencies and the general public. Reported incidents of possible fraud, waste and abuse can give rise to administrative, civil or criminal investigations.

Investigative Summary

NEA OIG did not open any new allegation cases during the recent six-month period. No criminal investigations were performed during the period. Table 5 (page 18) provides a summary of investigative activities during this period.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Activities within the Inspector General Community

NEA OIG has allocated resources for responding to information requests from and

for the Congress and other agencies. The OIG staff have also participated in various efforts by CIGIE, a council of inspectors general that promotes collaboration on integrity, economy, and efficiency issues that transcend individual agencies. The NEA OIG is a member of the CIGIE Inspection and Evaluation Committee and Roundtable. The OIG staff participates in periodic meetings designed to address issues common to smaller OIGs.

The NEA OIG also participated in CIGIE's Reform Initiatives Working Group, composed of OIGs that oversee grant programs at twenty Federal agencies. The working group provided comments on the impact of proposed guidance, OMB Uniform Guidance: Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements, for Federal Awards, on our mission of ensuring accountability over Federal funds. In addition, to develop effective oversight strategies for Federal awards, our staff participated in the Single Audit Roundtable, Interagency Fraud and Risk Data Mining, Federal Audit Executive Council, and the Department of Justice Grant Fraud and Federal Hotline working groups.

Significant Management Decisions

Section 5(a)(12) of the IG Act requires that if the IG disagrees with any significant management decision, such disagreement must be reported in the semiannual report to Congress. Further, Section 5(a)(11) of the IG Act requires that any decision by management to change its response to a significant resolved audit finding must also be disclosed in the semiannual report. For this reporting period, there were no significant management decisions made which NEA OIG disagreed, and management did not revise any earlier decisions on NEA OIG audit recommendations.

Access to Information

The IG should be provided with ready access to all agency records, information, or assistance when conducting an investigation or audit.

Section 6(b)(2) of the IG Act requires the IG to report to the agency head, without delay, if the IG believes that access to required information, records or assistance has been unreasonably refused, or otherwise has not been provided. A summary of each report submitted to the agency head in compliance with Section 6(b)(2) must be provided in the semiannual report in accordance with Section 5(a)(5) of the Act. During this reporting period, NEA OIG did not encounter a problem in obtaining assistance or access to agency records.

Review of Legislation and Regulations

Section 4(a)(2) of the IG Act authorizes the IG to review and comment on proposed legislation or regulations relating to the agency or, upon request, affecting the operations of NEA OIG. During this reporting period, NEA OIG provided analyses and written commentaries on NEA and other government publications/reports and regulations.

Peer Review Activity

Section 989C of the Dodd-Frank Act contains additional semiannual reporting requirements pertaining to peer review reports. Federal IGs are required to engage in peer review processes related to both their audit and investigative operations. These activities cover our role as both the reviewed and the reviewing OIG and relate to both audit and investigative peer reviews. In keeping with Section 989C, NEA OIG is reporting the following information related to its peer review activities.

Audit Peer Reviews

On a 3-year cycle, peer reviews are conducted of an OIG audit organization's system of quality control in accordance with the CIGIE's Guide for Conducting External Peer Reviews of the Audit Organizations of Federal Offices of Inspector General. These guidelines are based on requirements in the Government Auditing Standards. Federal audit organizations can receive a rating of pass, pass with deficiencies, or fail.

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety
Commission's OIG conducted NEA OIG's
peer review and issued its system review report
on December 13, 2013. In the U.S. Consumer
Product Safety Commission OIG's opinion,
the system of quality control for our audit
organization in effect for the year ended
March 31, 2013, had been suitably designed
and complied with to provide our office with
reasonable assurance of performing and
reporting in conformity with applicable
professional standards in all material respects.

We received a peer review rating of pass.

The report's accompanying letter of comment contained five recommendations that, while not affecting the overall opinion, were designed to further strengthen the system of quality control in NEA OIG. We agreed with four of the five findings and recommendations and have completed corrective actions for all five of the recommendations. The system review report is posted on our Web site at http://arts.gov/oig/reports/external-peer-reviews.

Web Site

NEA OIG maintains an ongoing Internet presence (www.arts.gov/about/OIG/Contents.html) to assist and inform NEA employees, grantees and the public. The site includes pages for Reporting Fraud, Waste and Abuse; Reports; Guidance; Career Opportunities, Frequently Asked Questions and Other Resources.

STRATEGIC PLAN

The NEA OIG has issued its Strategic Plan & Five-Year Audit Plan for the years 2015—2019. Our planning methodology is built around the concept of issue areas and issues. The issue areas are broad categories of prime importance; they highlight the priorities of our customers—NEA management, the Congress and the American people. The individual issues, expressed as questions, represent an assessment of the most significant concerns facing NEA. The methodology also includes the formulation of annual audit work plans.

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Report No.	Report Date	Report Title	Questioned Costs	Unsupported Costs	Funds Put To A Better Use
SCE-14-02	May 19, 2014	Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation of NEA Grants to American Documentary, Inc. (NY)	0	0	0
SCE-14-03	May 28, 2014	Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation of NEA Grants to Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts, Inc. (NY)	0	0	0
SCE-14-04	Jul 10, 2014	Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation of NEA Grants to Academy of American Poets Arts, Inc. (NY)	0	0	0
SCE-14-05	Jul 16, 2014	Financial Management System and Compliance Evaluation of NEA Grants to State Education Agency Directors of Arts Education (DE)	121,740	0	0

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF REPORTS ISSUED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD (CONTINUED)

(CONTINU	ED)				
Report No.	Report Date	Report Title	Questioned Costs	Unsupported Costs	Funds Put To A Better Use
R-14-02	Apr 18, 2014	Special Review of NEA's Grant Application and Award Process	0	0	0
R-14-03	Aug 11, 2014	Recommendation for Agency Suspension Action	0	0	0

TABLE 2: INSPECTOR GENERAL ISSUED REPORTS WITH QUESTIONED COSTS

			Dollar Value		
		Number of Reports	Questioned Costs	Unsupporte d Costs	Potential Refunds
Α.	For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period	0	0	0	0
В.	Which were issued during the reporting period	1	121,740	0	24,594
	Subtotals (A+B)	1	0	0	0
C.	For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	0	0	0	0
	(i) dollar value of the disallowed costs	0	0	0	0
	(ii) dollar value of the cost not disallowed	0	0	0	0
D.	For which no management decision was made by the end of the reporting period	1	121,740	0	24,594
Е.	Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	0	0	0	0

TABLE 3: INSPECTOR GENERAL ISSUED REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS THAT FUNDS BE PUT TO BETTER USE

		Number of Reports	Dollar Value
Α.	For which no management decision has been made by the commencement of the reporting period	0	0
В.	Which were issued during this reporting period	0	0
C.	For which a management decision was made during the reporting period	0	0
	(i) dollar value of recommendations that were agreed to by management	0	0
	- based on proposed management actions	0	0
	- based on proposed legislative action	0	0
	(ii) dollar value of recommendations that were not agreed to by management	0	0
D.	For which no management decision has been made by the end of the reporting period	0	0
Е.	Reports for which no management decision was made within six months of issuance	0	0

TABLE 4: REPORTS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS ON WHICH CORRECTIVE ACTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED

Report Number	Report Date	Report Title	Brief Summary of Significant Recommendations/Planned Corrective Actions
R-13-01	Dec 17, 2012	FY 2012 Evaluation of NEA's Compliance with the Federal Information Security Act of 2002	NEA should develop policy implementing Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors, including the use of Personal Identity Verification smartcards for logical access to NEA's network and information systems. Also implement the use of automatic encryption on all NEA mobile/computer devices that carry Agency information. The report included four recommendations; two of the four recommendations remain open. Corrective actions are in progress.
R-13-02	Feb 15, 2013	Evaluation of NEA Patching Program	NEA should develop policy to ensure that those who manage its systems continually track the patch status and deploy patches as soon as they are available. The report included six recommendations; all of which are in progress.

Table 4: Reports With Recommendations On Which Corrective Action Has Not Been Completed (continued)

Report Number	Report Date	Report Title	Brief Summary of Significant Recommendations/Planned Corrective Actions
	Report Date Feb 15, 2013	Report Title Evaluation of NEA Perimeter Security	

TABLE 5: INVESTIGATIVE DATA

Civil/Criminal Investigative Activities	Number of Recommendations
Referrals to Prosecutors	0
Civil Settlements	0
Investigative Recoveries	0
Hotline Contacts	
Telephone Calls	0
Email	2
Standard Mail	0
Referred by Other Sources	0
Referred to Other Sources	0
Fax	0
Total	2
Freedom of Information Act Requests	
Requests Received	2
Requests Processed	0
Total	2

TABLE 6: SUMMARY OF INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

IG ACT Reference	Reporting Requirement	Page(s)
Section 4(a)(2)	Review of legislation and regulations	10
Section 5(a)(l)	Significant problems, abuses and deficiencies	4-7
Section 5(a)(2)	Recommendations with respect to significant problems, abuses and deficiencies	4-7
Section 5(a)(3)	Prior significant recommendations on which corrective actions have not been completed	7 and 16
Section 5(a)(4)	Matters referred to prosecutive authorities	9
Section 5(a)(5)	Summary of instances where information was refused	10
Section 5(a)(6)	List of audit reports by subject matter, showing dollar value of questioned costs and funds put to better use	12-13
Section 5(a)(7)	Summary of each particularly significant report	4-7
Section 5(a)(8)	Statistical tables showing number of reports and dollar value of questioned costs	14
Section 5(a)(9)	Statistical tables showing number of reports and dollar value of recommendations that funds be put to better use	15
Section 5(a)(10)	Summary of each audit reports issued before this reporting period for which no management decision was made by the end of the reporting period	7
Section 5(a)(11)	Significant revised management decisions	9
Section 5(a)(12)	Significant management decisions with which the inspector general disagrees	9
Section 6(b)(2)	Access to information	10
Section 989(c)	Peer Review—Sec. 989C of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111-203) requires Inspectors General to include the results of any peer review conducted by another Office of Inspector General during the reporting period; or if no peer review was conducted, a statement identifying the date of the last peer review.	10

CONTACTING THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

HELP PROMOTE INTEGRITY, ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY

REPORT SUSPECTED FRAUD, WASTE, ABUSE OR MISMANAGEMENT

COMPLAINT MAY BE MADE ANONYMOUSLY

Office of Inspector General 400 7th Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20506

TOLL-FREE HOTLINE: 1 (877) 535-7448

LOCAL CALLS: (202) 682-5479

FAX: (202) 682-5649

EMAIL: OIG@ARTS.GOV

ANY INFORMATION YOU PROVIDE WILL BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE.

HOWEVER, PROVIDING YOUR NAME AND MEANS OF COMMUNICATING WITH YOU

MAY ENHANCE OUR ABILITY TO INVESTIGATE.

STRATEGIC PLAN & FIVE-YEAR AUDIT PLAN 2015 - 2019

National Endowment for the Arts Office of Inspector General

October 2014

Table of Contents

<u>rage</u>	
INTRODUCTION1	
Foreword	
OIG Mission Statement	
Duties and Responsibilities of the Inspector General	
Authority of the Inspector General	
Jurisdiction of the Inspector General	
Planning Methodology	
OIG Resource Requirements4	
STRATEGIC ISSUE AREAS 5	
Issue Area 1: NEA Program Activities	
Issue Area 2: NEA Administrative Operations 6	
Issue Area 3: OIG Administration and Investigations	
PERFORMANCE MEASURES 9	
FIVE-YEAR AUDIT PLAN 10	
Audit Plan - FY 2015	
Audit Plan - FY 2016	
Audit Plan - FY 2017	
Audit Plan - FY 2018	
Audit Plan - FY 2019	
OTHER ACTIVITIES 16	

INTRODUCTION

Foreword

The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) Office of Inspector General (OIG) was established in 1989 pursuant to Public Law 100-504, "The Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988" (IG Act). On October 14, 2008, the President signed the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (2008 Act) (Public Law 110-409), which amends the previous IG Act to enhance the independence of the Inspectors General, to create a Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and other purposes. This document describes the plan of NEA OIG for discharging its ongoing responsibilities under the IG Act, and for meeting its operational objectives for the period from fiscal year 2015 through fiscal year 2019.

This strategic plan is also a response to the General Accounting Office Report No. B-244053, "Inspectors General: Action Needed to Strengthen OIGs at Designated Federal Entities." That report recommended that OIGs develop strategic plans, prepare annual work plans for each year of a five-year period, and report the plans to their entity heads and, in their semiannual reports, to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Congress.

OIG Mission Statement

NEA OIG is a team of skilled personnel dedicated to helping NEA reach its essential goals and objectives. To this end, NEA OIG independently conducts activities such as audits, evaluations, investigations and special reviews with accuracy, balance and objectivity. Working with management to help avoid problems before they occur, our mission is to: promote economy, efficiency and effectiveness in NEA activities; prevent and detect fraud, waste and abuse; advocate ethics in government; and keep the Chairman and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of NEA programs and operations.

In achieving our mission, the staff of NEA OIG will be fair and equitable, performing our duties with honesty and integrity. We will strive to be leaders and innovators in our field of expertise and will be accountable for meeting our responsibilities. We will cooperate with all components of NEA, giving proper recognition to the rights, authorities and duties of its employees and the public it serves.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Inspector General

The Inspector General (IG) shall:

- Provide policy direction for, and conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits (including
 evaluations and other reviews that are conducted in accordance with applicable government
 standards) and investigations relating to the programs and operations of NEA;
- Review existing and proposed legislation and regulations to determine their impact on economy and efficiency in the administration of, and the prevention and detection of fraud, waste and abuse in NEA programs and operations;

- Recommend policies and conduct, supervise, or coordinate activities both internal and external to NEA, for the promotion of economy and efficiency, and the prevention and detection of fraud, waste and abuse in NEA programs and operations;
- Keep the NEA Chairman and the Congress fully and currently informed concerning fraud and other serious problems, abuses, and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations financed by NEA, or the identification and prosecution of participants committing such fraud or abuse;
- Comply with standards established by the Comptroller General of the United States for audits of Federal establishments, organizations, programs, activities and functions (Government Auditing Standards);
- Give particular regard to the activities of the Comptroller General of the United States with a view toward avoiding duplication and ensuring effective coordination and cooperation;
- Establish guidelines for determining when it shall be appropriate to use non-Federal auditors, and give due regard to assuring that any work performed by non-Federal auditors complies with the Comptroller General's standards; and
- Report expeditiously to the Attorney General whenever the IG has reasonable grounds to believe there has been a violation of Federal criminal law.

Authority of the Inspector General

To carry out these responsibilities, the Congress has given the IG:

- Access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, or other material available to NEA which relate to its programs and operations;
- Authority to conduct such investigations and reviews that are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable;
- Authority to request information or assistance from any Federal, state or local government agency or unit thereof, as may be necessary for carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the Inspector General Act;
- Authority to issue subpoenas;
- Authority to administer and take an oath, affirmation or affidavit from any person when necessary;
- Direct and prompt access to the NEA Chairman;
- Authority to select, appoint and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers and duties of NEA OIG; and
- Within the limits of the established budget, authority to contract for audits, studies, analyses and other services.

Jurisdiction of the Inspector General

NEA OIG consolidates audit and investigative capabilities under the direction of a single official, the IG, who in turn reports directly to the NEA Chairman and the Congress. Three important features characterize NEA OIG: independence, objectivity and integrity.

Although under the Chairman's general supervision, the Chairman may not prevent or prohibit the IG from initiating, performing, or completing any audit or investigation. The IG is also vested with special authorities that facilitate the performance of his or her mandate, and it is from these provisions that the element of independence derives.

The IG legislation states that there should be no conflicting policy responsibilities between the IG and the Agency, thereby ensuring objectivity and independence. The IG's sole responsibility is auditing, investigating, and initiating other activities designed to promote economy and efficiency, and detect and prevent fraud, waste and abuse.

The investigative jurisdiction of NEA OIG includes all allegations of fraud, abuse and mismanagement, and any apparent or suspected violations of statute, order, regulation or directive in connection with any program or operation of NEA.

The audit jurisdiction of NEA OIG encompasses a wide range of audit services, including audits and special reviews. Audits are characterized as: financial or performance; full-scope or limited-scope; and external (focusing on the records of recipients of NEA funding) or internal (focusing on operations and activities carried on within NEA). Special reviews are used to appraise and provide information about particular programs or projects. They include inspections (typically focused on compliance issues), evaluations (commonly focused on assessments of grantees' financial management systems and grantee compliance), and electronic data processing reviews (focused on data centers, application systems or telecommunication systems). As part of our audit and review process, we examine audit reports issued by other Federal agencies, state auditors, and independent public accountants to determine whether the results of audits have either a past, current or potential effect on NEA awards and what action, if any, is required by NEA. In addition, reviews may be conducted of individual awards to ensure proper reporting of expenditures.

The Inspector General's jurisdiction also includes the review of existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to NEA programs and activities. This is essentially a reactive activity, limited to commenting on and making recommendations about the impact of the legislation or regulation on economy and efficiency or the prevention of fraud, waste and abuse. As an adjunct to the legal requirement, the Inspector General is consulted as a matter of NEA policy prior to issuance of internal directives and other significant pronouncements.

The Inspector General's jurisdiction is not always limited to the areas listed above. The IG may, as circumstances dictate, be given special assignments by the NEA Chairman.

Planning Methodology

The planning methodology that we have adopted is built around the concepts of issue areas and issues. Issue areas are broad categories of prime importance: they highlight the priorities of our customers -- NEA management, the Congress, and the American people -- and contain a number of narrower topics or individual issues. The individual issues, expressed as questions, represent an assessment of the most significant concerns facing NEA.

The methodology also includes the formulation of annual audit work plans. The annual plan defines the work to be done by: identifying individual jobs; assigning priorities; linking jobs to the strategic issue areas; allocating staff among issue areas and issues; and serving as a device for communicating with NEA officials. The work plans will, of course, require periodic updates to reflect shifts in issue emphasis as well as changes in audit resources.

It is expected that issue area planning will:

- Establish multi-year audit objectives consistent with NEA and congressional needs;
- Focus NEA OIG's resources on issues that represent the greatest risk to NEA and those that offer the most opportunity for adding value;
- Reflect NEA OIG's budget requests and resource allocation decisions; and
- Provide a basis for measuring results and ensuring accountability.

OIG Resource Requirements

NEA OIG staff currently consists of five full-time positions, namely, the IG, three Auditors and an Administrative Assistant. There is no investigator or general counsel on staff. To provide a reactive investigative capability, we have a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Science Foundation's Office of Inspector General (NSF OIG) whereby NSF OIG agrees to provide investigative coverage for us on a reimbursable basis as needed. We have a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Credit Union Administration's Office of Inspector General that details procedures to be used for providing NEA OIG with legal services pursuant to the new requirements reflected in the 2008 Act. We also have a Memorandum of Understanding with the US International Trade Commission's Office of Inspector General to provide technical assistance for our evaluation of NEA's compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002.

It is possible that the resources provided for NEA OIG may, at some time, need to be changed. Any such adjustment should be based on periodic evaluations of NEA OIG as gauged by the performance measures identified in this strategic plan and available resources.

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREAS

Issue Area 1: NEA Program Activities

Major functions include:

- Project monitoring; allowable costs; and compliance with reporting requirements, and general terms and conditions
- Audit followup
- Grant award process
- **Issue 1.1:** Does NEA evaluate completed projects to assess the benefits and accomplishments attributable to NEA funding?

Strategy: NEA OIG will work with NEA management to assess the effectiveness of NEA practices for reviewing the results obtained by recipients' projects as well as NEA's program initiatives.

Issue 1.2: Does NEA ensure that the recipients of funding are held accountable for meeting their particular reporting requirements and for complying with the terms and conditions applicable to their awards?

Strategy: NEA OIG will conduct audits and special reviews (such as evaluations) to verify accountability, allowability, and compliance with terms and conditions. In addition, NEA OIG will continue to review the implementation of corrective actions and advise management as to the effectiveness of the actions and whether the desired results were achieved. Furthermore, NEA OIG will provide technical assistance to grantees on how to maintain a financial management system and on how to comply with the financial aspects of the terms and conditions.

Issue 1.3: Are NEA's standards for determining grantee eligibility consistent with the Agency's mission and legislated objectives?

Strategy: NEA OIG will survey these measures to assess NEA compliance and evaluate the extent to which stated purposes are being achieved.

Issue 1.4: Does NEA provide potential applicants with information that is both appropriate and adequate regarding its funding initiatives?

Strategy: NEA OIG will survey this function to assess timeliness, adequacy of content, and effectiveness in reaching potential applicants.

Issue 1.5: Does NEA ensure that applications are processed and evaluated in accordance with legislative requirements and NEA policies?

Strategy: NEA OIG will survey and document the existing policies and procedures at the NEA program level, Advisory Panel (Panel) level and the National Council on the Arts (Council) level. Subsequent efforts will focus on areas in which compliance may be improved.

Issue 1.6: Do NEA's policies and procedures for its AccessAbility program adequately provide a framework consistent with legislative requirements?

Strategy: NEA OIG will conduct surveys and analyses as warranted to assess policies and initiatives for promoting AccessAbility's goals and objectives.

Issue Area 2: NEA Administrative Operations

Major functions include:

- Information systems
- Financial management
- Budget administration
- Procurement and facilities
- Human resources
- Internal controls
- Freedom of Information and Privacy Acts
- Is NEA efficiently and effectively addressing the need to modernize its information management systems, and in a manner that allows it to continue meeting current operational needs while maintaining consistency with provisions of the Computer Security Act, OMB Circular No. A-130 and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002?
 - **Strategy:** NEA OIG will continue to assist management by: participating in task groups; periodically reviewing and commenting on implementation issues; and performing internal control reviews on new systems with a focus on security and problem prevention.
- Does NEA's financial management system provide the management information needed for: (1) budget planning and formulation, budget allocation, and budget review and follow up; and (2) monitoring costs and expenditures in accordance with the requirements and initiatives of Congress, OMB, the Department of the Treasury, and the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002?
 - **Strategy:** NEA OIG will conduct, through an independent auditor, financial related audits to verify the integrity of budget execution, the propriety of transactions, the validity of account balances, and the accuracy of financial reports.
- **Issue 2.3:** Does NEA effectively assure that procurement actions comply with Federal and its requirements?
 - **Strategy:** NEA OIG will periodically review NEA's procurement activities in accordance with Federal and Agency requirements.
- Issue 2.4: Do NEA's policies and procedures provide a framework for the efficient and effective use of human resources that are consistent with Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) goals and objectives?

Strategy: NEA OIG will conduct surveys and analyses as warranted to: (1) identify patterns and trends; (2) evaluate NEA responsiveness to employee complaints or grievances; and (3) assess management initiatives for promoting EEO goals and objectives.

Issue 2.5: Are NEA's internal controls adequate to deter and detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement?

Strategy: NEA OIG will conduct audits and other reviews to uncover any weaknesses in internal controls and will prepare management reports with recommendations for corrective action, if applicable.

Issue 2.6: Do NEA's policies and procedures on Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and the Privacy Act adhere to Federal laws and regulations?

Strategy: NEA OIG will periodically review NEA's policies and procedures for adherence to the Federal laws and regulations on FOIA and the Privacy Act.

Issue Area 3: OIG Administration and Investigations

Major Functions Include:

- Audit universe
- Lines of communication
- Allegations' review
- Staff professionalism
- Regulatory review

Issue 3.1: Does NEA OIG maintain an up-to-date audit universe, complete with weighted criteria for assessing audit priorities?

Strategy: NEA OIG will update its universe of discrete auditable areas, revising and prioritizing the criteria as appropriate.

Issue 3.2: Does NEA OIG promote open relations and positive interaction with NEA officials and others?

Strategy: NEA OIG will: seek frequent feedback from the Chairman, senior staff and NEA managers as appropriate; actively participate on NEA committees or task forces when opportunities exist to add value. In addition, NEA OIG, when appropriate, will establish relations with Congressional committees, GAO, the Department of Justice and other law enforcement agencies, and the OIG community.

Issue 3.3: Does NEA OIG maintain an investigative capability that is appropriate for NEA?

Strategy: NEA OIG will continue to maintain a formal memorandum of understanding with the NSF OIG to provide for the temporary assignment of professional criminal investigators as needed. OIG auditors will screen allegations and other indications of possible misconduct to determine whether there is a sufficient basis for

investigation. If so, NEA OIG will, as appropriate, either refer the case to another investigative authority, request the temporary assignment of a criminal investigator from NSF OIG, or investigate the case as a civil matter with the expectation that, after the necessary evidence is gathered and evaluated, the matter will be referred to NEA management for administrative action.

Issue 3.4: Does NEA OIG foster the professional growth of its staff?

Strategy: NEA OIG will establish a staff feedback process to encourage the open exchange of information and ideas, and will continue to budget training funds adequately to satisfy the continuing education standards established by the Comptroller General.

Issue 3.5: Does NEA OIG review existing and proposed legislation and regulations to determine their effect on the programs and operations of NEA?

Strategy: NEA OIG will continue to work with management, devising a process for ensuring that legislative and regulatory proposals are evaluated for their impact on NEA.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES

These measures are expected to help NEA OIG recognize successes, document achievements, evaluate progress toward goals, and identify needs for improvement. The measures are structured along the requirements of the IG Act and are intended to allow comparisons to previous periods.

- Feedback from customers on the value added by audit reports and other reviews of programs and operations;
- Assessment of the significance of recommendations implemented to correct deficiencies, which should lead to improved operations;
- The number of technical and advisory activities that benefited from OIG participation;
- The number of laws and regulations reviewed.

FIVE-YEAR AUDIT PLAN 2015 - 2019

The following list of audits and audit-related efforts show how NEA OIG plans to use its available audit resources to implement the strategies previously discussed. The objectives of each project have been identified along with a short description of the work to be performed. While the plan is flexible and subject to revision based on management's input and changing conditions, it reflects our <u>current</u> assessment of relative risks and the most effective use of limited audit resources.

Criteria for selection include:

- Statutory requirements and recommendations from other sources of Federal authority such as OMB or US Government Accountability Office (GAO);
- Requests from NEA Chairman, Council, or other high authority;
- Importance of the activity to NEA's mission;
- Extent of NEA resources committed to the activity;
- Potential for fraud and other unlawful or improper acts;
- NEA needs as identified through consultation with representatives of management;
- Extent of audit coverage provided by GAO, consultants or other outside sources;
- Newness, changed conditions, or sensitivity of the activity;
- Adequacy of the existing internal control systems for the activity;
- Availability of audit staff with needed expertise; and
- Extent and results of prior reviews by NEA OIG.

Note: The following pages reflect each year's audit plan. In addition, on the very last page there is a list of audits, evaluations or reviews that may be added at anytime to one of the upcoming years. For purposes of our audit plans, "grantee" refers to NEA grantees, cooperators or contractors.

Grantee Audits. Conduct audits and other reviews to: 1) determine the adequacy of grantees' financial systems for managing and accounting for Federal funds, 2) evaluate the current financial condition of grantee organizations, and 3) verify compliance with the terms and conditions of NEA awards. The number of on-site audits to be conducted will depend on the availability of auditors and travel funds. (Issue 1.2)

Evaluations. Conduct evaluations of grantees to determine the adequacy of financial management systems and ensure that recordkeeping complies with the requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions. Evaluations will be limited to reviewing records of one to two awards. The availability of auditors, travel funds and mandated review and reporting requirements, will dictate the number of evaluations. Anticipate more than 10 evaluations this year. (Issue 1.2)

Special Reviews. Conduct reviews of grantees' financial information, audit reports and other materials to: 1) determine compliance with relevant OMB circulars, 2) evaluate audit findings to determine effect on NEA grants, and 3) make recommendations, if any, is required by the grantees or NEA. An indeterminate number of reports will be examined throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Audit Followup. Track the status of recommendations for corrective action and provide the Audit Followup Official and other NEA managers with technical assistance in resolving audit findings. This activity will be ongoing throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Information & Technology Management (ITM) and Privacy Management Review.

Determine whether NEA's ITM policies, procedures, and practices are adequate for meeting its operational and security needs, and whether they conform to accepted standards and requirements. Review of security matters will be undertaken in accordance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. Privacy review will be done in accordance with OMB guidance. (Issue 2.1) (Issue 2.6)

Financial Statement Audit. Provide oversight of the independent CPA firm conducting the financial statement audit of NEA. (Issue 2.2)

Investigations. Investigate all allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, employee misconduct or any apparent or suspected violation of law or official regulations. Although the number of investigative reviews to be conducted cannot be predicted with confidence, in recent years, the annual rate of new cases opened is one or two. (Issue 3.3)

Grantee Audits. Conduct audits and other reviews to: 1) determine the adequacy of grantees' financial systems for managing and accounting for Federal funds, 2) evaluate the current financial condition of grantee organizations, and 3) verify compliance with the terms and conditions of NEA grants. The number of on-site audits to be conducted will depend on the availability of auditors and travel funds. (Issue 1.2)

Evaluations. Conduct evaluations of grantees to determine the adequacy of financial management systems and ensure that recordkeeping complies with the requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions. Evaluations will be limited to reviewing the records of one to two grants. The availability of auditors, travel funds and mandated review and reporting requirements, will dictate the number of evaluations. Anticipate more than 10 evaluations this year. (Issue 1.2)

Special Reviews. Conduct reviews of grantees' financial information, audit reports and other materials to: 1) determine compliance with relevant OMB circulars, 2) evaluate audit findings to determine effect on NEA grants, and 3) make recommendations, if any, is required by the grantees or NEA. An indeterminate number of reports will be examined throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Audit Followup. Track the status of recommendations for corrective action, and provide the Audit Followup Official and other NEA managers with technical assistance in resolving audit findings. This activity will be ongoing throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Information & Technology Management (ITM) and Privacy Management Review. Determine whether NEA's ITM policies, procedures, and practices are adequate for meeting its operational and security needs, and whether they conform to accepted standards and requirements. Review of security matters will be undertaken in accordance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. Privacy review will be done in accordance with OMB guidance. (Issue 2.1) (Issue 2.6)

Financial Statement Audit. Provide oversight of the independent CPA firm conducting the financial statement audit of NEA. (Issue 2.2)

Investigations. Investigate all allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, employee misconduct or any apparent or suspected violation of law or official regulations. Although the number of investigative reviews to be conducted cannot be predicted with confidence, in recent years, the annual rate of new cases opened is one or two. (Issue 3.3)

Grantee Audits. Conduct audits and other reviews to: 1) determine the adequacy of grantees' financial systems for managing and accounting for Federal funds, 2) evaluate the current financial condition of grantee organizations, and 3) verify compliance with the terms and conditions of NEA grants. The number of on-site audits to be conducted will depend on the availability of auditors and travel funds. (Issue 1.2)

Evaluations. Conduct evaluations of grantees to determine the adequacy of financial management systems and ensure that recordkeeping complies with the requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions. Evaluations will be limited to reviewing the records of one to two grants. The availability of auditors and travel funds will dictate the number of evaluations. Anticipate more than 13 evaluations this year. (Issue 1.2)

Special Reviews. Conduct reviews of grantees' financial information, audit reports and other materials to: 1) determine compliance with relevant OMB circulars, 2) evaluate audit findings to determine effect on NEA grants, and 3) make recommendations, if any, is required by the grantees or NEA. An indeterminate number of reports will be examined throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Audit Followup. Track the status of recommendations for corrective action, and provide the Audit Followup Official and other NEA managers with technical assistance in resolving audit findings. This activity will be ongoing throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Information & Technology Management (ITM) and Privacy Management Review.

Determine whether NEA's ITM policies, procedures, and practices are adequate for meeting its operational and security needs, and whether they conform to accepted standards and requirements. Review of security matters will be undertaken in accordance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. Privacy review will be done in accordance with OMB guidance. (Issue 2.1) (Issue 2.6)

Financial Statement Audit. Provide oversight of the independent CPA firm conducting the financial statement audit of NEA. (Issue 2.2)

Investigations. Investigate all allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, employee misconduct or any apparent or suspected violation of law or official regulations. Although the number of investigative reviews to be conducted cannot be predicted with confidence, in recent years, the annual rate of new cases opened is one or two. (Issue 3.3)

Grantee Audits. Conduct audits and other reviews to: 1) determine the adequacy of grantees' financial systems for managing and accounting for Federal funds, 2) evaluate the current financial condition of grantee organizations, and 3) verify compliance with the terms and conditions of NEA grants. The number of on-site audits to be conducted will depend on the availability of auditors and travel funds. (Issue 1.2)

Evaluations. Conduct evaluations of grantees to determine the adequacy of financial management systems and ensure that recordkeeping complies with the requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions. Evaluations will be limited to reviewing the records of one to two grants. The availability of auditors and travel funds will dictate the number of evaluations. Anticipate more than 20 evaluations this year. (Issue 1.2)

Special Reviews. Conduct reviews of grantees' financial information, audit reports and other materials to: 1) determine compliance with relevant OMB circulars, 2) evaluate audit findings to determine effect on NEA grants, and 3) make recommendations, if any, is required by the grantees or NEA. An indeterminate number of reports will be examined throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Audit Followup. Track the status of recommendations for corrective action, and provide the Audit Followup Official and other NEA managers with technical assistance in resolving audit findings. This activity will be ongoing throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Information & Technology Management (ITM) and Privacy Management Review.

Determine whether NEA's ITM policies, procedures, and practices are adequate for meeting its operational and security needs, and whether they conform to accepted standards and requirements. Review of security matters will be undertaken in accordance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. Privacy review will be done in accordance with OMB guidance. (Issue 2.1) (Issue 2.6)

Financial Statement Audit. Provide oversight of the independent CPA firm conducting the financial statement audit of NEA. (Issue 2.2)

Investigations. Investigate all allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, employee misconduct or any apparent or suspected violation of law or official regulations. Although the number of investigative reviews to be conducted cannot be predicted with confidence, in recent years, the annual rate of new cases opened is one or two. (Issue 3.3)

Grantee Audits. Conduct audits and other reviews to: 1) determine the adequacy of grantees' financial systems for managing and accounting for Federal funds, 2) evaluate the current financial condition of grantee organizations, and 3) verify compliance with the terms and conditions of NEA grants. The number of on-site audits to be conducted will depend on the availability of auditors and travel funds. (Issue 1.2)

Evaluations. Conduct evaluations of grantees to determine the adequacy of financial management systems and ensure that recordkeeping complies with the requirements established by OMB and NEA's General Terms and Conditions. Evaluations will be limited to reviewing the records of one to two grants. The availability of auditors and travel funds will dictate the number of evaluations. Anticipate 20 or more evaluations this year. (Issue 1.2)

Special Reviews. Conduct reviews of grantees' financial information, audit reports and other materials to: 1) determine compliance with relevant OMB circulars, 2) evaluate audit findings to determine effect on NEA grants, and 3) make recommendations, if any, is required by the grantees or NEA. An indeterminate number of reports will be examined throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Audit Followup. Track the status of recommendations for corrective action, and provide the Audit Follow-up Official and other NEA managers with technical assistance in resolving audit findings. This activity will be ongoing throughout the year. (Issue 1.2)

Information & Technology Management (ITM) and Privacy Management Review.

Determine whether NEA's ITM policies, procedures, and practices are adequate for meeting its operational and security needs, and whether they conform to accepted standards and requirements. Review of security matters will be undertaken in accordance with the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. Privacy review will be done in accordance with OMB guidance. (Issue 2.1) (Issue 2.6)

Financial Statement Audit. Provide oversight of the independent CPA firm conducting the financial statement audit of NEA. (Issue 2.2)

Investigations. Investigate all allegations of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, employee misconduct or any apparent or suspected violation of law or official regulations. Although the number of investigative reviews to be conducted cannot be predicted with confidence, in recent years, the annual rate of new cases opened is one or two. (Issue 3.3)

OTHER ACTIVITIES *

Accessibility. Review NEA's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations governing accessibility. (Issue 1.6)

Equal Employment Opportunities. Review NEA's policies and procedures for compliance with laws and regulations governing equal employment opportunities and the civil rights of NEA employees. (Issue 2.4)

Freedom Of Information Act. Review NEA's policies and procedures for adherence to Federal laws and regulations. (Issue 2.6)

Grant Award Process. Review NEA's policies and procedures for providing potential applicants with information that is appropriate and accurate. The review also will assess timeliness, adequacy of content, and effectiveness in reaching potential applicants. (Issue 1.4) Review NEA's policies and procedures employed by staff, advisory panelists and Council operations in the screening of grant applications and the awarding of grants to ensure there is fair and equitable treatment along with proper enforcement of the eligibility rules. (Issues 1.3 and 1.5)

Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act. Review NEA's compliance with the *Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act of 2010.* (Issue 2.3)

Procurement. Review NEA's procurement activities for compliance with Federal regulations and Agency policies. (Issue 2.3)

Supply Management. Review policies and procedures to uncover any weaknesses in administrative controls. (Issue 2.5)

Transit Benefits. Review and test for adequacy of controls over NEA's transit benefits program. (Issue 2.5)

Travel. Review NEA's controls related to approving and monitoring the travel of NEA employees. In addition, ensure that travel's purpose is both reasonable and appropriate to NEA's mission. (Issue 2.5)

Purchase and Travel Card. Review NEA's controls over government charge card purchases. (Issue 2.5)

* The above areas may be considered at any time for an audit, evaluation or review based on the discretion of NEA OIG.

REPORTING WRONGFUL ACTS

Anyone, including NEA employees, who learns about or has reason to suspect the occurrence of any unlawful or improper activity related to NEA operations or programs, should contact NEA OIG immediately. A complaint/referral may be reported using any of the following methods:

Toll-free NEA OIG Hotline: 1-877-535-7448

Local Calls: 202-682-5479

Fax: 202-682-5649 Email: oig@arts.gov

Website: www.arts.gov/about/oig/fraud.html

You may also visit or write us at the National Endowment for the Arts, Office of Inspector General, 400 7th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20506.

When contacting NEA OIG, it will help if you have answers to the following questions:

- Who are the parties involved (names, addresses and phone numbers if possible);
- What is the suspected activity (specific facts of the wrongdoing);
- When and where did the wrongdoing occur;
- How did you learn about the activity (from a third party, actual observation, conclusion drawn from observing or performing different activities, etc.); and
- Where can you be contacted or when will you contact us again.

While anonymous complaints are welcome, please understand that a lack of sufficient and specific information may mean that our office is unable to investigate the allegation. NEA OIG will not disclose the identity of a complainant or informant without consent, unless the Inspector General determines that such disclosure is unavoidable during the course of the investigation. Federal employees are protected against reprisal for disclosing information to the Inspector General unless such disclosure was knowingly false.





NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

CHAIRMAN'S SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON FINAL ACTION RESULTING FROM AUDIT, INSPECTION, AND EVALUATION REPORTS

April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014

Submitted November 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	ſ	1
	AL ACTION RESULTING FROM AUDIT, ND EVALUATION REPORTS	
Section 1	Comments Relating to the Inspector General's Report	2
Section 2	Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Disallowed Costs for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014	3
Section 3	Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Recommendations to Put Funds to Better Use for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014	3
Section 4	Audit, Inspection, and Evaluation Reports for Which a Management Decision Was Made Prior to October 1, 2014, but on Which Final Action Has Not Occurred	3
Table A	Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Disallowed Costs for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014	4
Table B	Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Recommendations to Put Funds to Better Use for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014	5

INTRODUCTION

The Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended by the Inspector General Act Amendments of 1988 (Public Law 100-504), established independent, objective units within Federal agencies for the following purposes:

- To supervise and conduct audits and investigations of agency programs and operations;
- To lead, coordinate, and recommend policies for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of programs and operations, and to prevent and detect fraud and abuse therein; and
- To keep the agency head and the Congress informed about related problems and deficiencies and associated corrective action.

On October 14, 2008, the President signed the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-409). The 2008 Act amends the previous IG Act of 1978 to enhance the independence of the Inspectors General, to create a Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency, and for other purposes.

Section 106(a) of P.L. 100-504 requires the Inspector General to report semiannually on the office's activities for the preceding six-month periods ending March 31st and September 30th. The report must (1) address significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies in the management of agency programs and operations identified during the reporting period, and (2) identify recommendations for corrective action. Section 106(b) directs the Inspector General to furnish this report within 30 days to the agency head, who is required to prepare a separate report on management decisions resulting from audit reports, inspection reports, evaluation reports, the status of disallowed costs, and final actions taken during the corresponding period, including any comments deemed appropriate. The agency head must transmit both reports to the Congress within the ensuing 30 days.

Accordingly, the Chairman presents the Arts Endowment's management report for the period April 1, 2014 through September 30, 2014.

REPORT ON FINAL ACTION RESULTING FROM AUDIT, INSPECTION, AND EVALUATION REPORTS

Section 1. Comments Relating to the Inspector General's Report

<u>Audits/Inspections/Evaluations/Reviews</u>. As reported in the Inspector General's <u>Semiannual Report to the Congress</u>, at the end of the reporting period there was one outstanding report with questioned costs and a potential refund.

When the Audit Followup Official does disallow questioned costs, it is typically because the grantee or cooperator has responded inadequately to the Arts Endowment's request for supporting documentation, such as canceled checks, invoices, contracts, personnel activity reports, or testimonial evidence. Agency funds may represent only a small portion of an awardee's total project costs. Deficiencies normally are resolved through the Agency's audit resolution process, and refunds are infrequent.

OIG audit, inspection, and evaluation reports on Arts Endowment awardees are based upon reviews conducted by the OIG itself or upon OIG analysis of audits completed by outside auditors. The outside audits may be performed by State audit agencies, by other Federal agencies (generally the agency providing the greatest amount of Federal funding to an organization also supported by the Arts Endowment), or by independent public accountants engaged by awardees.

<u>Technical Assistance: Improved Oversight.</u> The Arts Endowment places a high priority on ensuring that employees are well informed about policies, procedures, and requirements related to grants administration and audits. During the period, the Grants & Contracts Office and the OIG continued to provide technical assistance and compliance evaluations for grantees. The Grants & Contracts Office routinely updates internal directives and guidance documents.

Web Site. The Agency continues to provide its "My Grant at a Glance" feature, which allows grantees to track the status of their payment requests and final report submissions online, and obtain historical reports of their grants back to at least 1988; the reports include the amount of the grant, the period of support, and a brief project description. The Arts Endowment continues to require electronic application submission through Grants.gov across all Arts Endowment programs, and requires all grantee final reports to be submitted electronically.

Other Activities. Arts Endowment staff continued to work closely with the OIG on issues of mutual interest, such as the independent audit of the Agency's financial statements for fiscal year 2014.

Section 2. Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Disallowed Costs for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014 (Table 2 of the OIG Report)

There were no audit, inspection, or evaluation reports with management decisions made that were awaiting final action at the beginning of the period. At the end of the period, there were no reports awaiting final action (see Table A).

Section 3. Management Report on Final Action on Audits, Inspections, and Evaluations with Recommendations to Put Funds to Better Use for the Six-Month Period Ending September 30, 2014 (Table 3 of the OIG report)

There were no audit, inspection, or evaluation reports with recommendations to put funds to better use awaiting final action as of September 30, 2014 (see Table B).

Section 4. Audit, Inspection, and Evaluation Reports for Which a Management Decision Was Made Prior to October 1, 2014, but on Which Final Action Has Not Occurred (Table 4 of the OIG report)

There were no audit, inspection or evaluation reports for which a management decision was made prior to October 1, 2014, on which final action has not yet occurred.

TABLE A

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON FINAL ACTION ON AUDITS, INSPECTIONS, AND EVALUATIONS WITH DISALLOWED COSTS FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	<u>ITEM</u>	# OF REPORTS	DISALLOWED COSTS	POTENTIAL REFUNDS
A.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports with management decisions on which final action had not been completed at the beginning of the reporting period. See Note 1.	0	\$0	\$0
B.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports on which management decisions were made during the reporting period. See Note 2.	0	0	0
	Subtotal (A+B)	0	\$0	\$0
C.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports on which final action was taken during the reporting period, including:			
	 The dollar value of disallowed costs that were recovered by management through: 			
	a. Collection & offsets	0	\$0	\$0
	b. Property	0	0	0
	c. Other	0	0	0
	ii. The dollar value of disallowed costs that were written off by management.	0	0	0
	Subtotal (i + ii) See Note 3	0	\$0	\$0
D.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports for which no final action has been taken by the end of the reporting period. (A+B-C) See Note 4.	0	\$0	\$0

Notes:

- 1. Reports in which management has made a decision to disallow costs; however, final actions (e.g., collection, write-offs) were not completed by the beginning of the reporting period.
- 2. Reports in which management has made a decision, during the reporting period, to disallow costs.
- 3. Reports in which final actions were completed during the reporting period.
- Reports in which management has made a decision to disallow costs; however, final action was not completed by the end of the reporting period.

TABLE B

MANAGEMENT REPORT ON FINAL ACTION ON AUDITS, INSPECTIONS,
AND EVALUATIONS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS TO PUT FUNDS TO BETTER USE
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2014

	ITEM	# OF REPORTS	FUNDS TO BE PUT TO BETTER USE
A.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports with management decisions on which final action had not been taken at the beginning of the reporting period.	0	\$0
B.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports on which management decisions were made during the period.	0	0
	Subtotal (A+B)	0	0
C.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports on which final action was taken during the period:		
	 Dollar value of recommendations implemented: 		
	a. Based on management actionb. Based on proposed legislative action	0 0	0 0
	ii. Dollar value of recommendations not implemented	0	0
	Subtotal (i+ii)	0	0
D.	Audit/inspection/evaluation reports needing final action at end of the period. (A+B-C)	0	\$0