



**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

**Fiscal Year 2025**

**Agency Financial Report**



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## Acting Chairperson's Message

The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE or Council) was established by the Inspector General Reform Act of 2008. Currently composed of 70 Federal Inspectors General (IGs) and 6 integrity-related senior officials, the Council and its member organizations function as a robust oversight group engaged in issues of nationwide significance. CIGIE's mandated mission is to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies, and to increase the professionalism and effectiveness of the inspector general community.

In this Agency Financial Report (AFR), we discuss CIGIE's fiscal year (FY) 2025 accomplishments in carrying out its mission and performance plan goals; provide the independent auditor's report regarding CIGIE's financial statements as of September 30, 2025; and highlight the work of CIGIE's Executive Council, nine committees including the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC), and individual members on cross-cutting issues affecting Federal departments, agencies, and Offices of Inspector General.

The financial audit was performed by Brown & Company; the report reflects financial statements that present fairly the financial position of the organization. This year's report identifies no material weakness.

Brown & Company's opinion letters and audited CIGIE financial statements and notes to the financial statements are included in this AFR. Further information related to the CIGIE's assurance as to the accountability and reliability of the financial and performance data presented in this report may be found under the Management Statement of Assurance.

In FY 2025, our work has been strengthened by the efforts of leaders in the IG community; the Office of Management and Budget; Congress; the Government Accountability Office; other Federal agencies, and law enforcement and professional organizations who share a dedication to help improve Government programs by ensuring accountability, efficiency, and oversight.

In particular, we sincerely thank the approximately 14,000 professionals that make up the Federal inspector general community for the work they do every day to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Federal programs that affect the lives of all Americans.

Tammy L. Hull  
Acting Chairperson, CIGIE

January 8, 2026



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## Table of Contents

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS.....	4
The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency’s Mission and Organization .....	4
CIGIE Committees.....	5
Performance Goals, Objectives, and Results.....	9
FY 2025 Performance Results.....	10
Strategic Goal 1: Enhanced integrity and strength of Federal programs and operations. ....	10
Strategic Goal 2: A well-trained and highly skilled OIG community.....	11
Strategic Goal 3: A focal point for collaboration, best practices, outreach, and innovation. ....	12
Strategic Goal 4: An efficient, well-managed organization that is innovative, resilient, and serves as an exemplar for other government organizations.....	13
Analysis of CIGIE’s Financial Statements and Stewardship Information .....	14
Analysis of CIGIE’s Systems, Controls, and Legal Compliance .....	15
Analysis of Entity’s Systems, Controls and Legal Compliance.....	17
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	19
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS .....	24
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT .....	33
OTHER INFORMATION.....	39
Summary of the Financial Statement Audit and Management’s Assurances.....	40



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Fiscal Year 2025

The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE or the Council) has chosen to produce an Agency Financial Report (AFR), which is posted on CIGIE's website at [www.ignet.gov](http://www.ignet.gov).

#### *The Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency's Mission and Organization*

**Mission:** The mission of the Council is to address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies; and increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the Offices of Inspectors General.

**Organization:** The Council is made up of 70 individual Inspectors General (IGs) from both the Executive and Legislative branches and 6 integrity-related senior officials: the Deputy Director for Management (DDM), Office of Management and Budget (OMB); the Deputy Director, Office of Personnel Management; the Special Counsel, Office of the Special Counsel; the Assistant Director of the Criminal Investigative Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); the Director, Office of Government Ethics; and the Controller of the Office of Federal Financial Management, OMB. The Honorable Eric Ueland, Deputy Director for Management, Office of Management and Budget, is the Executive Chairperson of the Council. The Council is led by the Acting Chairperson, Tammy L. Hull; the Acting Vice Chairperson, The Honorable Terrence Edwards; National Reconnaissance Office; and the other members of the Executive Council (see the below table).

CIGIE Executive Council	
Tammy L. Hull, U.S. Postal Service	Acting Chairperson
Terrence Edwards, National Reconnaissance Office	Acting Vice Chairperson
Jennifer Fain, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Audit Committee Chairperson
Fara Damelin, Federal Communications Commission	Budget Committee Chairperson
Nicole Angarella, Smithsonian Institution	Inspection and Evaluation Committee Chairperson
Jennifer Fain, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Integrity Committee Chairperson
Vacant	Investigations Committee Chairperson
Joaquin Ferrao, Peace Corps	Legislation Committee Chairperson
Michael Horowitz, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System/Consumer Financial Protection Bureau	Pandemic Response Accountability Committee Acting Chairperson
Kim Benoit, Library of Congress	Professional Development Committee Chairperson
Robert Steinau, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Technology Committee Chairperson

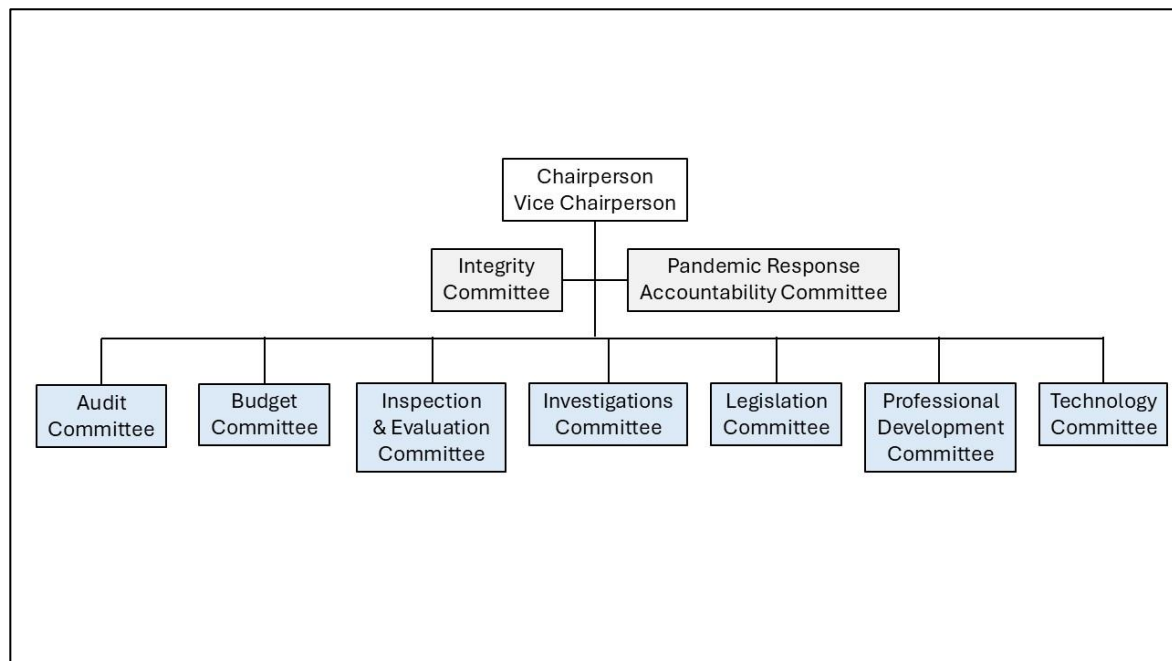


# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## *CIGIE Committees*

CIGIE consists of nine (9) committees, seven (7) of which represent functional responsibilities of the IG community. The eighth, the Integrity Committee, is a statutory committee established by the IG Reform Act of 2008 that serves as an independent and objective investigative mechanism for addressing allegations of misconduct against IGs and their senior staff members. The ninth, the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC), is a statutory committee established in the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act.

The following organizational chart represents the Council's organizational structure.



### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee provides leadership to and serves as a resource for the Federal IG audit community. The Committee sponsors and coordinates audit-related activities that address multi-agency or Government-wide issues, maintains professional standards for OIG audit activities, and administers the audit peer review program. It also provides input to the CIGIE Professional Development Committee on the training and development needs of the CIGIE audit community, and advice to the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Executive Director regarding CIGIE's contracts for audit services.

### **Budget Committee**

The Budget Committee provides leadership and consultation in the development of the Council's annual Congressional appropriation request by coordinating a transparent process to assess current CIGIE activities and, in consultation with the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, and Executive Council, presenting a proposed budget to the membership for discussion and adoption.



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## Inspection and Evaluation Committee

The Inspection and Evaluation Committee provides leadership for the CIGIE inspection and evaluation community's efforts to improve agency program effectiveness by maintaining professional standards; leading the development of protocols for reviewing management issues that cut across departments and agencies; promoting the use of advanced program evaluation techniques; and fostering awareness of evaluation and inspection practice in OIGs. The Committee provides input to the CIGIE Professional Development Committee and the Training Institute on the training and development needs of the CIGIE inspection and evaluation community.

## Integrity Committee

The Integrity Committee is required by the IG Act and has the statutory responsibility to review and refer for investigation allegations of wrongdoing made against CIGIE IGs and their designated staff members. The Committee is chaired by an IG member elected by the other committee members. The Committee consists of four IGs appointed by the Council Chairperson. In addition, the Director of the Office of Government Ethics or designee and the FBI official serving on the Council or designee are also members. The Chief of the Public Integrity Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, or designee, serves as a legal adviser. In conjunction with the Council Chairperson, the Integrity Committee develops policies and procedures, which are submitted to the congressional committees of jurisdiction.

Under the IG Empowerment Act of 2016, CIGIE is responsible for committee records management and administrative support.

## Investigations Committee

The Investigations Committee contributes to improvements in program integrity, efficiency, and cost effectiveness Government-wide by providing analysis of investigative issues common to Federal agencies. The Committee provides the CIGIE community with guidance, support, and assistance in conducting high-quality investigations. It also provides input to the CIGIE Professional Development Committee and the Training Institute on the training and development needs of the CIGIE investigations community.

## Legislation Committee

The Legislation Committee ensures that CIGIE is kept abreast of matters in the Congressional arena that are of interest to the IG community. The Committee develops, coordinates, and represents the official IG community positions on legislative issues.

## Professional Development Committee

The Professional Development Committee provides educational opportunities, through the Training Institute, for members of the IG community and ensures the development of competent personnel. The Committee receives input from the Audit, Investigations, and Inspection and Evaluation Committees on the training and development needs of the CIGIE community. It also seeks opportunities to improve training methods, enhance the development of OIG staff, and establish training to meet continuing professional educational requirements.

## Technology Committee

The Information Technology Committee facilitates effective OIG information technology (IT) and other technology-related audits, evaluations, and investigations by Inspectors General, and to share best practices and coordinate efforts related to oversight and use of technology by Offices of Inspector General.





## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

### [Pandemic Response Accountability Committee](#)

Established in March 2020 by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (Public Law 116-136), the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee (PRAC) is a Committee of the CIGIE composed of Inspectors General (IGs) identified by Congress, IGs designated by the Chairperson of the Committee, an Executive Director, and staff. The PRAC promotes transparency and provides Congress, agencies, and the public with objective, reliable information on covered funds – defined as funds, including loans, that are made available in any form to any non-Federal entity, not including individuals, under the CARES act, Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, the One Big Beautiful Bill, and any other act primarily making appropriations for the coronavirus response and related activities. The PRAC strives to detect fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in Federal programs related to the Federal Government’s response to the nationwide public health emergency and to programs that provide relief to individuals, large corporations, small businesses, state and local governments, and public services.

The PRAC was extended through September 30, 2034, as a result of legislation passed by Congress in July 2025.

### [Councils, Panels, Roundtables, and Work Groups](#)

In addition to these ten committees, there are several councils, panels, roundtables, and work groups that are discipline-specific within the IG community or function under the auspices of CIGIE or the standing committees. A few examples of these and their purposes are:

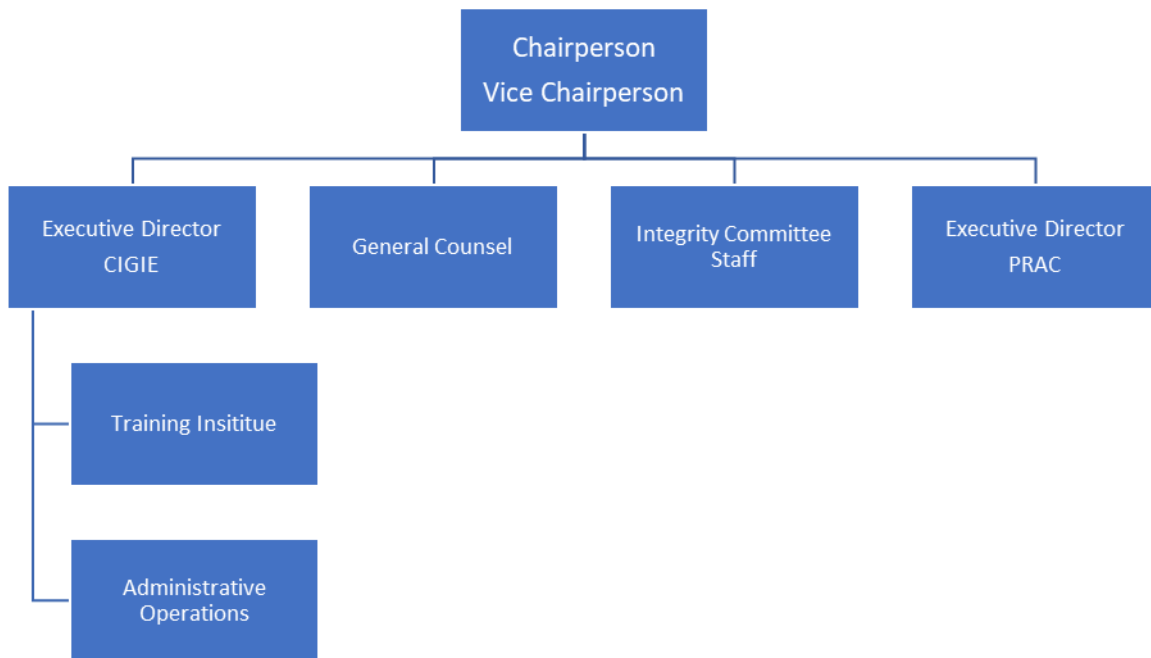
- Federal Audit Executive Council (FAEC) – A council under CIGIE established to discuss and coordinate issues affecting the Federal audit community with special emphasis on audit policy and operations of common interest to CIGIE members.
- Assistant Inspectors General for Investigations (AIGI) Committee – A committee under CIGIE established to serve as a forum for internal discussion and a conduit for suggestions, issues and concerns that affect the OIG investigations community to the CIGIE Investigations Committee for appropriate action.
- IG Candidate Recommendations Panel – A panel under CIGIE which, as required by the IG Act, maintains and submits to appointing officials recommendations of individuals for vacant IG positions.
- Inspections and Evaluations Roundtable – A roundtable that provides support to the Inspection and Evaluation Committee on a myriad of issues pertinent to the inspection and evaluation function with the IG community.
- Suspension and Debarment Working Group – This working group under the Investigations Committee is focused on finding ways to protect taxpayer dollars through expanded and more effective use of suspension and debarment remedies.
- Ombuds Working Group – This working group under the Investigations Committee is focused on myriad of matters associated with the responsibilities of OIG ombudsman.
- Human Resources Roundtable – This roundtable under the Professional Development Committee is focused on myriad of issues pertinent to the OIG’s human resources community.
- Council of Counsels to the Inspectors General (CCIG) – Comprised of counsels to IGs, this council discusses issues of common interest generally of a legal nature within the IG community.



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## Staff

The Council is an independent Federal entity and maintains its own permanent staff for which the Chairperson provides oversight. Council staff are responsible for supporting the activities of the Council, including, but not limited to, preparing minutes of all Council meetings, drafting Council reports such as the annual report, maintaining the Council's website and archives, maintaining a Training Institute for the professional training of OIG personnel, and additional functions. The PRAC also maintains a temporary staff to fulfil the responsibilities of the PRAC. Below represents the Council's staff organizational structure.







# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## *Performance Goals, Objectives, and Results*

### **Executive Summary of High-Level Annual Accomplishments and Achievements:**

This Fiscal Year 2025 Performance Report details the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) results for the third year operating under CIGIE's *Strategic Plan for Fiscal Years 2023–2027* that outlines CIGIE's strategic goals and objectives. We evaluated our progress using 12 performance measures developed within a framework of four strategic goals and nine strategic objectives. For FY 2025, we successfully met 12 out of 12 performance measures.

The first of our four strategic goals is focused on **enhanced integrity and strength of Federal programs**. CIGIE is committed to supporting Federal Offices of Inspectors General (OIGs) in their efforts to oversee agency operations, provide recommendations for improved efficiency and effectiveness, and detect and prevent waste, fraud, abuse, and mismanagement. We used four performance measures to track our support for OIG oversight, and we achieved this goal in FY 2025 by meeting or exceeding all four measures. For example, CIGIE in FY 2025 organized four Member activities that addressed cross-agency issues, including a presentation for IGs about Demonstrating OIG and Community Impact, and it developed several cross-agency products, including the Oversight in Action series.

The second goal supports **developing a well-trained and highly skilled OIG community**. CIGIE's Training Institute is dedicated to developing and providing mission-critical training to OIG staff in the core oversight disciplines of investigations, audits, inspections, evaluations, legal, technology, etc. We tracked our progress toward this goal using three performance measures. For FY 2025, we met or exceeded all performance targets for this goal; for example, the Training Institute totaled over 11,000 enrollments in CIGIE training programs or events, and CIGIE Members reported a 75-percent satisfaction score with the Training Institute's course offerings.

The third goal reflects **serving as a focal point for collaboration, best practices, outreach, and innovation**. CIGIE supports the Federal oversight community by bringing OIGs together to facilitate collaboration, develop oversight standards, and promote the value of effective oversight. This year, we met our target in all three of our performance measures for this goal. For example, in FY 2025, CIGIE organized four Member discussions/presentations with external stakeholders, including the Office of Government Ethics and the Office of Personnel Management, and it oversaw three interagency oversight initiatives, including a full review and update of the Quality Standards for Investigations.

The fourth goal calls for CIGIE to operate as **an efficient, well-managed organization**. We met



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

both performance measures that support this goal, as we reviewed and updated three internal business policies/processes, including our telework and performance management policies, and we leveraged two new tools to improve CIGIE operations, including FOIAXpress to support Freedom of Information Act request processing.

### *FY 2025 Performance Results*

**Strategic Goal 1: Enhanced integrity and strength of Federal programs and operations.**

**Objective 1:** Strengthen support for CIGIE member activities that address cross-agency issues.

Measure 1: Number of CIGIE member activities that address cross-agency issues.	
FY 2025 Target	Organize at least three CIGIE member activities that address cross-agency issues.
RESULT: MET	CIGIE in FY 2025 organized the following activities that addressed cross-agency issues: 1) a CIGIE/Federal Communications Commission OIG presentation on Demonstrating OIG and Community Impact in May 2025; 2) a Technology Committee presentation on Delivering on the Promise of AI in September 2025; and 3) a CIGIE Fellows presentation on Strategic Planning and Key Performance Indicators for OIGs in September 2025.

Measure 2: The degree to which CIGIE member activities address cross-agency issues.	
FY 2025 Target	Establish a quantitative baseline measure this performance period.
RESULT: MET	CIGIE in FY 2025 surveyed CIGIE Members and asked for the extent they agreed to the statement <i>CIGIE activities address cross-agency issues</i> (1 = Strongly Disagree, 5 = Strongly Agree). Based on 31 responses, and by dividing total response points (135) over total possible points (155), CIGIE derived an <b>87-percent satisfaction score</b> . CIGIE will use this data to develop a target for FY 2026.

**Objective 2:** Enhance and deliver products that identify and address cross-agency vulnerabilities and weaknesses and promote effectiveness and efficiency in Federal programs and operations.

Measure 1: Number of cross-agency products issued.	
FY 2025 Target	Issue at least two cross-agency products.
RESULT: MET	CIGIE in FY 2025 developed and issued a new <a href="#">Oversight in Action</a> series, promoting the outstanding work of OIGs in the areas of investigations, audits, technology, etc., and the CIGIE Technology Committee issued a Cyber Range Implementation Toolkit for OIGs in April 2025, to enhance OIGs' technical audit capabilities.



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Measure 2: The degree to which CIGIE cross-agency products promote Government effectiveness and efficiency.	
FY 2025 Target	Establish a quantitative baseline measurement this performance period.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	CIGIE in FY 2025 surveyed CIGIE Members and asked for the extent they agreed to the statement <i>CIGIE cross-agency products promote Government effectiveness and efficiency</i> (1 = Strongly Disagree, 5 = Strongly Agree). Based on 31 responses, and by dividing total response points (129) over total possible points (155), CIGIE derived an <b>83-percent satisfaction score</b> . CIGIE will use this data to develop a target for FY 2026.

## Strategic Goal 2: A well-trained and highly skilled OIG community.

**Objective 1:** Enhance work quality and professional development of the OIG community workforce through accessible, relevant, and leading-edge training.

Measure 1: Number of OIG-community students enrolled in CIGIE Training Institute programs.	
FY 2025 Target	Establish a quantitative baseline measurement this performance period.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	In FY 2025, the CIGIE Training Institute totaled <b>over 11,000 enrollments</b> in CIGIE or Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers (FLETC) training programs or events. CIGIE will use this data to develop a target for FY 2026.

Measure 2: The degree to which CIGIE members are satisfied with the CIGIE Training Institute's course offerings.	
FY 2025 Target	Establish a quantitative baseline measurement this performance period.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	CIGIE in FY 2025 surveyed CIGIE Members and asked for their satisfaction with CIGIE's FY 2025 training course offerings (content, frequency, delivery) (1 = Very Dissatisfied, 5 = Very Satisfied). Based on 31 responses, and by dividing total response points (117) over total possible points (155), CIGIE derived a <b>75-percent satisfaction score</b> . CIGIE will use this data to develop a target for FY 2026.

**Objective 2:** Enhance awareness, knowledge, and understanding of professional development principles throughout the OIG community through activities, training, and other resources.

Measure: Number of activities, trainings, and other resources that promote professional development principles.	
FY 2025 Target	Coordinate at least three activities, trainings, or products that promote professional development principles.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	In FY 2025, CIGIE's Training Institute organized and supported the CIGIE Fellows Program and CIGIE Mentoring Program, and it facilitated a special training program in August 2025 entitled, Resilient Mindset Training for the IG Community.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Strategic Goal 3: A focal point for collaboration, best practices, outreach, and innovation.

**Objective 1:** Facilitate collaboration and sharing of best practices within the OIG community to increase efficiency, effectiveness, and innovation.

Measure: Number of CIGIE member discussions/presentations on emerging issues, best practices, lessons learned, etc. in the OIG community.	
FY 2025 Target	Organize at least four CIGIE member discussions/presentations on emerging issues, best practices, lessons learned, etc. from internal and/or external stakeholders (for example, DOJ, GAO, OMB, etc.).
RESULT: MET	In FY 2025, CIGIE organized the following presentations from internal and/or external stakeholders: 1) the Office of Government Ethics presented in October 2024 on OGE's work and how OGE can support OIGs if they have ethics issues during investigations; 2) an AI Communities of Practice forum with the Office of Management and Budget in November 2024; 3) a Housing and Urban Development OIG presentation on how OIGs can demonstrate non-monetary impact of oversight work in May 2025; and 4) an Office of Personnel Management presentation on hiring guidance in September 2025.

**Objective 2:** Identify and develop opportunities to facilitate effective oversight across the Federal Government by leveraging the combined resources of the OIG community and incorporating data sharing and analytics practices and principles.

Measure: Number of interagency oversight initiatives, facilitated through CIGIE's committee structure.	
FY 2025 Target	Oversee at least three interagency oversight initiatives, through CIGIE's committee structure.
RESULT: MET	In FY 2025, the Investigations Committee issued an updated <a href="#">Quality Standards for Investigation</a> , the Audit Committee issued two guides related to updated Government Auditing Standards, and the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee issued this <a href="#">Fraud Prevention Alert</a> in June 2025.

**Objective 3:** Represent the OIG community's collective interests, educate key stakeholders like such as the Presidential Transition Team and 119<sup>th</sup> Congress on CIGIE's mission and activities, and gather information about stakeholders' needs, priorities, and challenges.

Measure: Number of external presentations about CIGIE and the OIG community's mission, initiatives, and proprieties.	
FY 2025 Target	Participate in at least three meetings/conferences with external stakeholders to promote CIGIE and the IG community.
RESULT: MET	In FY 2025, CIGIE's Executive Director testified before the <a href="#">Joint Economic Committee in April 2025</a> , the Legislation Committee presented CIGIE's <a href="#">Legislative Priorities for the 119<sup>th</sup> Congress</a> to key committees of jurisdiction, and CIGIE's Executive Director and several CIGIE Members presented at the AGA Internal Control and Fraud Prevention Training in September 2025.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Strategic Goal 4: An efficient, well-managed organization that is innovative, resilient, and serves as an exemplar for other government organizations.

**Objective 1:** Improve CIGIE internal business processes, including financial resource management, human resource management, performance management, and technology management.

Measure: Number of policy/process reviews of CIGIE internal business processes.	
FY 2025 Target	Review at least three CIGIE internal business policies/processes and update as appropriate.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	CIGIE in FY 2025 reviewed and updated its Work Schedules and Telework Policy, its Performance Management Policy, and its Table of Offenses and Penalties. CIGIE leadership updated staff on all relevant policy changes, implementation dates, and supervisor/employee responsibilities.

**Objective 2:** Leverage technology to secure, streamline and maximize efficiencies in CIGIE operations.

Measure: Number of tools/applications leveraged to improve CIGIE operations.	
FY 2025 Target	Leverage at least two tools/applications to improve CIGIE operations.
<b>RESULT: MET</b>	CIGIE in FY 2025 procured and began implementation of FOIAXpress to improve management of its Freedom of Information Act program, and it also enabled Microsoft Copilot within its Microsoft tools to streamline tasks such as internal document review and workflows.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

### *Analysis of CIGIE's Financial Statements and Stewardship Information*

CIGIE prepares annual financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for Federal Government entities and subjects the statements to an independent audit to ensure their integrity and reliability in assessing performance. The financial statements and notes are presented on a comparative basis in the required format in accordance with OMB Circular No. A-136, revised, *Financial Reporting Requirements*.

CIGIE obtained its funding in FY 2025 from the carry-over balance of non-expended/non-obligated funds from FY 2024 in its no-year revolving fund, as well as appropriations from Congress and collections associated with training. In 2025, CIGIE operated under its established internal control and financial management systems to ensure accountability of these funds while continuing to build operations to support CIGIE and its mission. These funds are being used to continue: 1) creating the infrastructure necessary to fully support the activities of CIGIE; 2) providing educational and professional development programs to increase the professionalism and effectiveness of the IG community workforce; 3) operating and managing CIGIE's website; and 4) supporting the PRAC

The following table summarizes the significant changes in CIGIE's financial position during FY 2025:

Financial Condition	FY 2025 Balance	FY 2024 Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	Percentage Difference
Total Assets	\$50,034,491	\$61,231,069	(\$11,196,578)	-18%
Total Liabilities	\$3,245,580	\$1,614,895	\$1,630,685	101%
Net Position	\$46,788,911	\$59,616,174	(\$12,827,263)	-22%
Net Cost of Operations	\$32,683,160	\$38,464,468	(\$5,781,308)	-15%
Budgetary Resource	\$71,753,318	\$83,991,618	(\$12,238,300)	-15%





## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

The table below summarizes CIGIE's budgetary resource for FY 2025.

### Summary of Budgetary Resources

#### For the Year Ending September 30, 2025

Funding:	
FY 2025 Carry Over Balance	\$ 49,381,986
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)	2,850,000
Spending authority from Offsetting Collections	<u>19,521,332</u>
Total Budgetary Resources	<u>\$ 71,753,318</u>
Status of Budgetary Resources:	
New obligations and upward adjustments (total)	\$ 32,574,004
Unobligated Balances, end of year (total)	<u>39,179,314</u>
Total Status of Budgetary Resources	<u>\$ 71,753,318</u>

For operations other than the PRAC and Oversight.gov, each year CIGIE prepares a projected budget to meet its planned activities. Based on the projected budget and taking into account any excess funds in the revolving fund, member offices are requested to contribute a pro rata rate of their annual funding level towards CIGIE operations that results in the funding necessary to meet CIGIE's projected budget.

### *Analysis of CIGIE's Systems, Controls, and Legal Compliance*

This AFR provides timely information for CIGIE's stakeholders and the public to better understand CIGIE's program and operations. As always, CIGIE is committed to continuing its efforts in bettering its internal controls and maintaining an unqualified audit opinion in future years.

CIGIE management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal controls and, through a reimbursable agreement with the Interior Business Center (IBC) financial management systems and accounting support that meet the objectives of the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act (FMFIA). FMFIA is implemented by OMB Circular A-123, revised, *Management's Responsibility for Internal Control*. The objectives of FMFIA are to ensure that CIGIE's controls and systems provide reasonable assurance that:

- obligations and costs are in compliance with applicable laws;
- funds, property, and other assets are safeguarded against waste, loss, unauthorized use, or misappropriation;
- revenues and expenditures are properly recorded and accounted for to permit the preparation of accounts and reliable financial reports and to maintain accountability over assets; and
- programs are efficiently and effectively carried out in accordance with applicable laws and management policy.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

Section 2 of the FMFIA requires Federal agencies to report, on the basis of annual assessments, any material weaknesses that have been identified in connection with their internal and administrative controls. Section 4 of the FMFIA requires that agencies annually provide assurance on programmatic internal controls and financial management systems, and effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting.

Further, the Government Accountability Office (GAO), *Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government* (known as the Green Book), provides the overall framework for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control system. The Green Book, along with OMB's Circular A-123, provide guidance on assessing five components that contain a total of 17 principles, that are summarized in the below table:

Component	Principles
<b>Control Environment</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Demonstrates commitment to integrity and ethical values</li><li>2. Exercises oversight responsibility</li><li>3. Establishes structure, authority, and responsibility</li><li>4. Demonstrates commitment to competence</li><li>5. Enforces accountability</li></ol>
<b>Risk Assessment</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>6. Specifies suitable objectives</li><li>7. Identifies and analyzes risk</li><li>8. Assesses fraud risk</li><li>9. Identifies and analyzes significant change</li></ol>

Component	Principles
<b>Control Activities</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>10. Selects and develops control activities</li><li>11. Selects and develops general controls over technology</li><li>12. Deploys through policies and procedures</li></ol>
<b>Information &amp; Communication</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>13. Uses relevant information</li><li>14. Communicates internally</li><li>15. Communicates externally</li></ol>
<b>Monitoring</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>16. Conducts ongoing and/or separate evaluations</li><li>17. Evaluates and communicates deficiencies</li></ol>

CIGIE operated during Fiscal Year 2025 with 31 employees, inclusive of permanent and detailed employees, and 53 temporary employees and detailed employees assigned to the PRAC. CIGIE, and its service provider IBC, performs internal control reviews on financial, management, and information systems, and conducts fact-finding activities to support decisions impacting revisions to the Council's accounting and financial reporting systems. For example, CIGIE initially developed its financial policies and procedures in FY 2010 to ensure internal controls were established to meet the objectives of OMB Circular A-123. Annually, we review our internal controls to see if there is any need for improvement. As of September 30, 2025, CIGIE has fully implemented the recommendations of the prior auditors with the transition to IBC and real-time access to the financial system. Additionally, we seek feedback from those intimately involved in the day-to-day financial operations of CIGIE to



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

determine if any matters have arisen that reflect a potential weakness in these controls. I can provide reasonable assurance that our internal controls are operating effectively.

Finally, the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act (ATDA) of 2002 requires the preparation of financial statements by the Federal agencies that were exempted by the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990. OMB Circular No. A-136, *Financial Reporting Requirements*, enables agencies to consolidate their audited financial statements and other financial and performance reports into one report, the AFR. This report meets the requirements of the Act. In accordance with the ATDA, CIGIE's financial information was audited in FY 2025 by the Certified Public Accounting firm of Brown & Company, which reviewed the FY 2025 financial records and internal controls of the Council and submitted an unmodified audit opinion.

Further, CIGIE relies upon its Federal shared financial service provider as an additional control that lessens the risk of weaknesses in CIGIE's controls. CIGIE uses the financial services of the IBC. The operating effectiveness of the IBC's financials, general information technology, accounting operations and payroll controls was examined under Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements No. 18 (SSAE 18), *Quality Control Review of Controls over the Service Provider*, issued by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). An unqualified opinion was issued by IBC's independent public accounting firm for the period July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025. Accordingly, IBC was able to provide CIGIE with assurance that the description of controls in the FY 2025 report presents fairly the operating effectiveness of IBC controls that were in place as of September 30, 2025, as they relate to key controls relied upon by CIGIE. Based on the results of the evaluation of IBC financial systems and controls documented in its SSAE 18 report, CIGIE can provide reasonable assurance that the internal controls over IBC's financial reporting were operating effectively and CIGIE's financial management systems complied substantially with Federal financial management system requirements, applicable Federal accounting standards, and the U.S. Government Standard General Ledger at the transaction level.

### *Analysis of Entity's Systems, Controls and Legal Compliance*

CIGIE's management is responsible for managing risks and establishing and maintaining effective internal control and financial management systems that meet the objectives of Sections 2 and 4 of the FMFIA and the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA). CIGIE conducted an assessment risk and of the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations in accordance with OMB Circular A-123, *Management's Responsibility for Enterprise Risk Management and Internal Control*. Based on the results of this evaluation, CIGIE can provide reasonable assurance that its internal controls over the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations as of September 30, 2025, were operating effectively.

---

Andrew M. Cannarsa  
Executive Director  
January 9, 2026



# **COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

## **Federal Information Security Management Act**

The Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (FISMA) requires each Federal agency to establish and maintain an information security program for all non-national security information and information systems. The Council's information security program includes a process for planning, implementing, evaluating, and documenting remedial action to address any deficiencies in its information security policies, procedures, and practices.

## **Limitations of the Financial Statements**

The principal financial statements have been prepared to report the financial position and results of operations of CIGIE, pursuant to the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3515 (b). While the statements have been prepared from the books and records of CIGIE in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for Federal entities and the formats prescribed by OMB, the statements are in addition to the financial reports used to monitor and control budgetary resources, which are prepared from the same books and records. The statements should be read with the realization that they are for a component of the U.S. Government, a sovereign entity.



**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For The Year Ended September 30, 2025**



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

**Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**As of September 30, 2025**  
**(In Dollars)**

	<u><b>2025</b></u>
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Intragovernmental assets</b>	
Fund Balance with Treasury (Note 2)	\$48,572,671
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	96,106
Transfers receivable	144,940
Advances and prepayments (Note 4)	1,071,797
<b>Total intragovernmental assets</b>	<u>49,885,514</u>
<b>Other than intragovernmental assets</b>	
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	309
Property, plant, and equipment, net (Note 5)	148,668
<b>Total other than intragovernmental assets</b>	<u>148,977</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u><b>\$50,034,491</b></u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Intragovernmental liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 128,613
Other Liabilities (Note 7)	67,064
<b>Total intragovernmental liabilities</b>	<u>195,677</u>
<b>Other than intragovernmental liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	1,846,176
Federal employee salary, leave, and benefits payable (Note 6)	1,203,727
<b>Total other than intragovernmental liabilities</b>	<u>3,049,903</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u><b>\$ 3,245,580</b></u>
<b>Net position</b>	
<b>Total Unexpended Appropriation (Consolidated)</b>	<u>\$17,201,210</u>
Unexpended appropriations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections	17,201,210
<b>Total Cumulative Results of Operations (Consolidated)</b>	<u>29,587,701</u>
Cumulative results of operations - Funds from other than Dedicated Collections	29,587,701
<b>Total net position</b>	<u><b>\$46,788,911</b></u>
<b>Total liabilities and net position</b>	<u><b>\$50,034,491</b></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.





**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

**Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
Statement of Net Cost  
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025  
(In Dollars)**

	<u>2025</u>
Gross Program Cost	
Gross cost	\$ 36,049,163
Less: earned revenue	<u>3,366,003</u>
<b>Net cost of operations</b>	<u>\$ 32,683,160</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

**Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
Statement of Changes in Net Position  
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025  
(In Dollars)**

	<u>2025</u>
<b>Unexpended Appropriations:</b>	
Beginning Balance	\$ 34,608,762
Beginning Balance, as adjusted	34,608,762
Appropriations received	2,850,000
Appropriations used	<u>(20,257,552)</u>
Net Change in Unexpended Appropriations	<u>(17,407,552)</u>
<b>Total Unexpended Appropriations</b>	<u>\$ 17,201,210</u>
<b>Cumulative Results of Operations:</b>	
Beginning Balance	\$ 25,007,412
Beginning Balance, as adjusted	25,007,412
Appropriations used	20,257,552
Transfers-in/out without reimbursement	15,958,361
Imputed financing	<u>1,047,536</u>
Net Cost of Operations	<u>(32,683,160)</u>
Net Change in Cumulative Results of Operations	<u>\$ 4,580,289</u>
<b>Total Cumulative Results of Operations</b>	<u>\$ 29,587,701</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 46,788,911</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

**Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
Statement of Budgetary Resources  
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2025  
(In Dollars)**

	<u>2025</u>
Unobligated balance from prior year budget authority, net (discretionary and mandatory) (Note 9)	\$ 49,381,986
Appropriations (discretionary and mandatory)	2,850,000
Spending authority from offsetting collections (discretionary and mandatory)	<u>19,521,332</u>
Total budgetary resources	<u>\$ 71,753,318</u>
New obligations and upward adjustments (total) (Note 10)	\$ 32,574,004
Unobligated balance, end of year	
Apportioned, unexpired account	15,407,513
Unapportioned, unexpired accounts	<u>23,771,801</u>
Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	<u>39,179,314</u>
Unobligated balance, end of year (total)	<u>39,179,314</u>
Total budgetary resources	<u>\$ 71,753,318</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.



# **COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** **As of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2025**

### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Council of Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE) was statutorily established as an independent entity within the executive branch by the "The Inspector General Reform Act of 2008," P.L. 110-409 to 1) address integrity, economy, and effectiveness issues that transcend individual Government agencies, and 2) increase the professionalism and effectiveness of personnel by developing policies, standards, and approaches to aid in the establishment of a well-trained and highly skilled workforce in the offices of the Inspectors General.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared from the accounting records of the CIGIE in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and the form and content for entity financial statements specified by the office of Management and Budget (OMB) in OMB Circular A-136, Financial Reporting Requirements. GAAP for Federal entities are standards prescribed by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), which has been designated the official accounting standards-setting body for the Federal Government by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

OMB Circular A-136, revised, requires agencies to prepare financial statements, which include a Balance Sheet, a Statement of Net Cost, a Statement of Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Budgetary Resources. The Balance Sheet presents, as of September 30, amounts of future economic benefits owned or managed by CIGIE (assets), amounts owed by CIGIE (liabilities), and amounts, which comprise the difference (net position). The Statement of Net Cost reports the full cost of the program, both direct and indirect costs of the output, and the costs of identifiable supporting services provided by other segments within CIGIE and other reporting entities. The Statement of Budgetary Resources reports on an agency's budgetary activity.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Transactions are recorded using the accrual basis of accounting in compliance with GAAP and reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-136. Under this framework, revenues and expenses are recognized when orders are delivered, irrespective of the timing of cash receipt or payment.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. Furthermore, these estimates impact the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. It is important to note that actual results may differ from these estimates.



## **COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

### **Revenues and Other Financing Sources**

The primary source of CIGIE's funding is derived from multiple non-exchange expenditure transfers in from assessment made against other Federal agencies. However, CIGIE also generates exchange revenue, which arises when CIGIE provides goods or services to another government entity or the public for a monetary compensation. In such transactions, each party sacrifices value while receiving value in return. An example of exchange revenue is the funds received by CIGIE to provide training services. Another term for "exchange revenue" is "earned revenue."

As for other financing sources, certain operating costs of CIGIE are paid out of funds appropriated to other Federal agencies. Specifically, CIGIE records imputed expenses and financing sources for employee retirement plan contributions, group term life insurance, and health benefit costs, which are paid by the Office of Personnel Management (OPM).

### **Personnel Compensation and Benefits**

Salaries and wages of employees are recognized as payroll expenses and related liabilities as earned. These expenses are recognized as a funded liability when accrued.

Annual leave is accrued as it is earned by employees and is included in personnel compensation and benefit costs. An unfunded liability is recognized for earned but unused annual leave, since from a budgetary standpoint, this annual leave will be paid from future appropriations when employees use the leave. The amount accrued is based upon current pay rates for employees. Sick leave and other types of leave that are not vested are expensed when used and no future liability is recognized for these amounts.

CIGIE's employees participate in either the Civil Service Retirement System (CSRS) or the Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS), which became effective on January 1, 1987. CIGIE and its employees both contribute to these systems. Public Law 112-96, Section 5001, the "Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012" divided FERS participants into two categories, FERS employees and FERS-Revised Annuity Employees (FERS-RAE). Employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, with some exceptions, are required to contribute 2.3% more to FERS than FERS employees hired prior to January 1, 2013. Although CIGIE funds a portion of the benefits under CSRS and FERS and makes the necessary payroll withholdings, it does not report assets associated with these benefit plans in accordance with SFFAS 5.

For CSRS employees, CIGIE contributes an amount equal to 7% of the employees' basic pay to the plan. For FERS employees, CIGIE contributes an amount equal to 13.7% of the employees' basic pay to the plan. For FERS-RAE and FRAE employees, CIGIE contributes an amount equal to 11.9% of the employees' basic pay to the plan.

Both CSRS employees and FERS employees are eligible to participate in the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP). The TSP is a defined contribution retirement plan intended to supplement the benefits provided under CSRS and FERS. For FERS employees, CIGIE contributes an amount equal to 1% of the employee's basic pay to the TSP and matches employee contributions up to an additional 4%. The first 3% of pay that the employee contributes will be matched dollar-for-dollar; the next 2% will be matched at 50 cents on the dollar. Contributions above 5% of the employees' pay will not be matched. CSRS employees receive no matching contribution from CIGIE.

OPM is responsible for reporting assets, accumulated plan benefits, and unfunded liabilities, if any,



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

applicable to CSRS participants and FERS employees Government-wide, including CIGIE's employees. CIGIE has recognized an Imputed Cost and Imputed Financing Source for the difference between the estimated service cost and the contributions made by CIGIE and its covered employees. The estimated cost of pension benefits is based on rated issued by OPM.

Employees are entitled to participate in the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance (FEGLI) Program. Participating employees can obtain "basic life" term life insurance, with the employee paying two-thirds of the cost and CIGIE paying one-third. Additional coverage is optional, to be paid fully by the employee. The basic life coverage may be continued into retirement if certain requirements are met. OPM administers the FEGLI program and is responsible for the reporting of related liabilities. Each fiscal year, OPM calculates the U.S. Government's service cost for the post-retirement portion of basic life coverage. Because CIGIE's contributions to the basic life coverage are fully allocated by OPM to the pre-retirement portion of coverage, CIGIE has recognized the entire service cost of the post-retirement portion of basic life coverage as an Imputed Cost and Imputed Financing Source.

### Change in Presentation

In prior years, CIGIE's financial statements and associated notes were presented on a comparative basis. As per OMB Memorandum 25-30, signed on June 23, 2025, and OMB Circular A-136, signed on July 14, 2025, significant changes have been mandated to the audited financial statements and the associated notes. While the agency will continue to undergo an annual audit, only current year financial information will be presented in the financial statements and associated notes for FY 2025.

### NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE WITH TREASURY

CIGIE's Fund Balance with Treasury is derived from transfers in from other Federal entities during the fiscal year as well as limited no-year and multi-year appropriations. CIGIE primarily operates through a revolving no year fund with limited multi-year funds available through FY 2025 to fund certain activities. Accordingly, as a no-year fund, the fund balance at the end of the previous year is carried forward and made available for the next fiscal year.

A. Fund Balance with Treasury		2025
CIGIE	\$	34,191,640
PRAC		14,381,031
Total	\$	48,572,671

B. Status of Fund Balance with Treasury		
1) Unobligated Balance	\$	38,379,920
2) Obligated Balance not yet Disbursed		10,192,751
Total	\$	48,572,671





## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

There are no discrepancies between the Fund Balance reflected on the Balance Sheet and the balances in the Treasury accounts. Available unobligated balances represent amounts that were apportioned and/or allotted for obligation in the current fiscal year.

Unobligated unavailable fund balance represents the amounts that are not apportioned for obligation during the current fiscal year, unfilled customer orders, and uncollected payments. Obligated balances not yet disbursed include unpaid delivered and undelivered orders.

### NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable consists of the amounts owed to CIGIE as the result of collecting tuition for government employees representing Federal Inspectors General, non-federal Inspectors General and other state/local government employees and collecting CIGIE-member assessments for the funding of CIGIE operations from Federal Inspectors General and non-federal Inspectors General. Amounts due from Federal Inspectors General are considered fully collectible. An allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable from non-federal Inspectors General and other state/local government employees is established when, based upon a review of outstanding accounts and the failure of all collection efforts, management determines that collection is unlikely to occur considering the debtor's ability to pay. It was determined that the establishment of an Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts was not necessary as of September 30, 2025.

	2025
Accounts Receivable - Non-Federal	\$ 309
Accounts Receivable - Federal	96,106
Total Accounts Receivable	<u>\$ 96,415</u>

### NOTE 4 – OTHER ASSETS

As of September 30, 2025, CIGIE has obligations that involve the advancement of funds for services to be provided in the future with the Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, Department of Defense, Department of Transportation, and the Office of Personnel Management.

	2025
Intragovernmental - Other Assets	\$ 1,071,797
Total Assets - Other	<u>\$ 1,071,797</u>

### NOTE 5 – GENERAL PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

As of September 30, 2025, CIGIE shows Equipment with a total cost of \$215,327 and a net book value of \$148,668. The depreciation expense for FY25 was \$30,761.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

The depreciation calculation method used is Straight Line with a useful life matching the remaining time on the lease contract or seven-years, whichever is less. For Equipment the Straight Line method over seven-years is used. A \$5,000 threshold is used to determine whether leasehold improvements or equipment are capitalized.

	2025
Cost balance, beginning of year	\$ 215,327
Capitized Acquisitions - Equipment	-
Dispositions - Leasehold	-
Cost balance, end of year	215,327
Accumulated depreciation	(66,659)
Balance end of year	<u>\$ 148,668</u>

### NOTE 6 – LIABILITIES NOT COVERED BY BUDGETARY RESOURCES

The accrued liabilities of CIGIE are comprised of program expense accruals, payroll accruals and unfunded annual leave earned by employees. Program expense accruals represent expenses that were incurred prior to year-end but were not paid. Similarly, payroll accruals represent payroll expenses that were incurred prior to year-end but were not paid. The only liabilities not covered by budgetary resources is the unfunded leave.

Liabilities as of September 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	2025
Other than Intragovernmental Liabilities:	
Unfunded leave	\$ 965,444
Total Other than Intragovernmental Liabilities	965,444
Total Liabilities Not Covered by Budgetary Resources	965,444
Total Liabilities Covered by Budgetary Resources	2,280,136
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,245,580</u>

### NOTE 7 – OTHER LIABILITIES

Other liabilities consisted of the following as of September 30, 2025:

	2025
Intragovernmental Other Liabilities	
Employer Contributions and Payroll Taxes Payable	\$ 67,064
Total Intragovernmental Other Liabilities	67,064
Total Other Liabilities	<u>\$ 67,064</u>



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

### NOTE 8 – LEASES

CIGIE moved office locations in July 2023. The initial occupancy agreement with the General Services Administration (GSA) has not been updated as of January 2026 except for scheduled operating cost increases. CIGIE's lease for its office through GSA extends through July 31, 2033, based on the initial occupancy agreement. The lease is for 11,858 rentable square feet. The occupancy agreement allows for cancellation with a four-month notice and a repayment of unearned rent credits that were provided at the beginning of the lease. CIGIE has not identified any non-intragovernmental, non-short-term contracts or agreements.

Based on the rent credits provided under the agreement, the maximum liability for CIGIE is reflected in the following table as if the agreement was cancelled on September 30, 2025. Every month the agreement is continued, the liability decreases by 1/120th of the total rent credit amount.

Future Rent Due October 2025-January 2026	\$	242,649
Total Rent Credits through January 2026		(883,114)
Percent of Credits Earned (30 mo/120 mo)		25%
Rent Credits Owed upon Cancellation		662,335
Total Future Rent Costs	\$	904,984

Rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2025 was \$596,807. Rent credits were applied from August 2023 through September 2024 for a total of \$784,325. Between October 2024 and December 2025, \$98,789 in rent credits were applied.

### NOTE 9 – NET ADJUSTMENTS TO UNOBLIGATED BALANCE, BROUGHT FORWARD, OCTOBER 1st

The Unobligated Balance Brought Forward from the prior fiscal year has been adjusted for recoveries of prior year paid and unpaid obligations. The Adjustments to Unobligated Balance Brought Forward, October 1, as of September 30, 2025, consisted of the following:

	2025
Unobligated Balance Brought Forward, October 1	\$ 47,811,550
Recoveries of Prior Year Obligations	1,570,436
Unobligated Balance From Prior Year Budget Authority, Net	<u>\$ 49,381,986</u>

### NOTE 10 – APPORTIONMENT CATEGORIES OF NEW OBLIGATIONS AND UPWARD ADJUSTMENTS: DIRECT VS REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS

All obligations for CIGIE in fiscal year 2025 are category B on the SF 132, Apportionment and Reapportionment Schedule. Apportioned amounts appear on different groups of lines in the application of budgetary resources of an apportionment. Amounts are identified as Category B in an apportionment



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

by a specific program, project, or activity. The amount of reimbursable new obligations and upward adjustments incurred against amounts apportioned under category B are as follows:

	2025
Reimbursable	
Category B - Oversight Activities	\$ 260,659
Category B - Council Operations	517,332
Category B - Training Institute	2,737,570
Direct	
Category B - Council Operations	10,469,812
Category B - Data Analytics	154,077
Category B - Oversight.gov	940,000
Category B - Oversight Activities	14,602,956
Category B - Training Institute	2,891,598
Total	<u>\$ 32,574,004</u>

### NOTE 11 – UNDELIVERED ORDERS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD

The amount of CIGIE's budgetary resources obligated for undelivered orders was \$8,984,413 as of September 30, 2025.

	2025
Federal	
Paid	\$ 1,071,797
Unpaid	4,826,754
Total Federal	<u>5,898,551</u>
Non-Federal	
Unpaid	<u>3,085,862</u>
Total Non-Federal	3,085,862
Total	<u>\$ 8,984,413</u>

### NOTE 12 – EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE SBR AND THE BUDGET OF THE US GOVERNMENT

SFFAS No. 7, Accounting for Revenue and Other Financing Sources and Concepts for Reconciling Budgetary and Financial Accounting, requires an explanation of material differences between budgetary



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

resources, obligations, distributed offsetting receipts, and outlays as presented in the Statement of Budgetary Resources to the related actual balances published in the Budget of the United States Government (Budget). The Budget that will include FY 2025 actual budgetary execution information is scheduled for publication in February 2026, which will be available through OMB's website at <https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/budget>. Accordingly, information required for such disclosure is not available at the time of publication of these financial statements.

Balances reported in FY 2024 SBR and the related President's Budget reflected the following:

FY 2024	Budgetary Resources	New Obligations & Upward Adjustments	Distributed Offsetting Receipts	Net Outlays
Statement of Budgetary Resources	\$ 83,991,618	\$ 36,180,067	\$ -	\$ 19,767,827
Budget of the U.S. Government	83,000,000	36,000,000	-	20,000,000
Difference*	\$ 991,618	\$ 180,067	\$ -	\$ (232,173)

\* Differences are due to the rounding to the nearest millionth in MAX for the President's Budget.



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## NOTE 13 – RECONCILIATION OF NET COST TO OUTLAYS

CIGIE has reconciled its budgetary obligations and non-budgetary resources available to CIGIE's net cost of operations.

Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
As of September 30, 2025  
(In Dollars)

### Reconciliation of Net Operating Cost & Net Budgetary Outlays

	Intragovernmental	With the Public	Total FY2025
<b>Net Operating Cost (SNC)</b>	\$ 13,692,311	\$ 18,990,849	\$ 32,683,160
<b>Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budgetary Outlays</b>			
Property, plant, and equipment depreciation	-	(30,761)	(30,761)
<b>Increase/(Decrease) in Assets:</b>			
Accounts receivable	(2,183,536)	(20,347)	(2,203,883)
Other assets	(2,067,932)	-	(2,067,932)
<b>(Increase)/Decrease in Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	(92,394)	(1,557,568)	(1,649,962)
Salaries and benefits	(2,099)	(4,645)	(6,744)
Other liabilities (Unfunded leave, unfunded FECA, actuarial FECA)	-	26,022	26,022
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Federal employee retirement benefit costs paid by OPM and imputed to agency	(1,047,536)	-	(1,047,536)
<b>Total Components of Net Operating Cost Not Part of the Budgetary Outlays</b>	\$ (5,393,497)	\$ (1,587,299)	\$ (6,980,796)
<b>Components of the Budgetary Outlays That Are Not Part of Net Operating Cost</b>			
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers out (in) without reimbursement	(15,958,360)	-	(15,958,360)
<b>Total Components of the Budgetary Outlays That Are Not Part of Net Operating Cost</b>	(15,958,360)	-	(15,958,360)
<b>Net Outlays (Calculated Total)</b>	\$ (7,659,546)	\$ 17,403,550	\$ 9,744,004
<b>Agency Outlays, Net (SBR Line 4210)</b>			<u>\$ 9,744,004</u>

## NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 9, 2026.





**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY



**BROWN & COMPANY**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, PLLC

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency  
Chair, Audit Committee and Executive Director  
Washington, D.C.

In our audits of the fiscal year 2025 financial statements of the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE), we found:

- CIGIE's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- no material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting based on the limited procedures<sup>1</sup> we performed; and
- no reportable noncompliance for fiscal year 2025 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) our report on the financial statements, which includes a section on required supplementary information (RSI)<sup>2</sup> a section on and other information included with the financial statements<sup>3</sup>; (2) our report on internal control over financial reporting; and (3) our report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

### Report on the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards we have audited CIGIE's financial statements. CIGIE's financial statements comprise the balance sheets as of September 30, 2025, the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements. In our opinion, CIGIE's financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, CIGIE's financial position as of September 30, 2025, and its net costs of operations, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the fiscal years then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit

<sup>1</sup>A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis.

<sup>2</sup>The RSI consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Statement of Budgetary Resources, which are included with the financial statements.

<sup>3</sup>Other information consists of information included with the financial statements, other than the RSI and the auditor's report.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of GIGIE and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

CIGIE management is responsible for:

- the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- preparing, measuring, and presenting the RSI in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles;
- preparing and presenting other information included in CIGIE's Agency Financial Report (AFR) and ensuring the consistency of that information with the audited financial statements and the RSI; and
- designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to (1) obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and (2) issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit of the financial statements conducted in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement or a material weakness when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to our audit of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Perform other procedures we consider necessary in the circumstances.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the financial statement audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the RSI be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the financial statements, is required under standards issued by FASAB, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. These procedures consisted of (1) inquiring of management about the methods used to prepare the RSI and (2) comparing the RSI for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audit of the financial statements, in order to report omissions or material departures from FASAB guidelines, if any, identified by these limited procedures. We did not audit, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures we applied do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

CIGIE's other information contains a wide range of information, some of which is not directly related to the financial statements. This information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements or the RSI. Management is responsible for the other information included in CIGIE's agency financial report. The other information comprises the following sections: a detailed statement of management assurances and other information that is applicable. Other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In connection with our audits of CIGIE's financial statements, we considered CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting, consistent with our auditor's responsibilities discussed below.

### Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described below, and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies<sup>4</sup> or to express an opinion on the effectiveness of CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting. Given these limitations, during our 2025 audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial

<sup>4</sup>A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.





## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

### Basis for Results of Our Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We performed our procedures related to CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards and Office of Management and Budget audit guidance.

### Responsibilities of Management for Internal Control over Financial Reporting

CIGIE management is responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Consideration of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of CIGIE's financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2025, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards, we considered CIGIE's internal control relevant to the financial statement audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting. We are required to report all deficiencies that are considered to be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not consider all internal controls relevant to operating objectives, such as those controls relevant to preparing performance information and ensuring efficient operations.

### Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel. The objectives of internal control over financial reporting are to provide reasonable assurance that:

- transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and
- transactions are executed in accordance with provisions of applicable laws, including those governing the use of budget authority, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements due to fraud or error.

### Intended Purpose of Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our consideration of CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting and the results of our procedures, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of CIGIE's internal control over financial reporting. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, this report on internal control over financial reporting is not suitable for any other purpose.





## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

### **Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements**

In connection with our audits of CIGIE's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements consistent with our auditor's responsibilities discussed below.

#### Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our tests for compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance for fiscal year 2025 that would be reportable under U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CIGIE. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

#### Basis for Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

We performed our tests of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

CIGIE management is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CIGIE.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for Tests of Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

Our responsibility is to test compliance with selected provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CIGIE that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in CIGIE's financial statements, and to perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to CIGIE. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests.

#### Intended Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted government auditing standards in considering compliance. Accordingly, this report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements is not suitable for any other purpose.

Greenbelt, Maryland  
January 7, 2026

**BROWN & COMPANY**  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS, PLLC



**COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL  
ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY**

**OTHER INFORMATION**





# COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

## *Summary of the Financial Statement Audit and Management's Assurances*

### Summary of Financial Statement Audit

Audit Opinion	Unmodified				
Restatement	No				
Material Weaknesses	Beginning Balance	New	Resolved	Consolidated	Ending Balance
Total Material Weaknesses	0	0	0	0	0

### Summary of Management Assurances:

Effectiveness of Internal Control over Financial Reporting (FMFIA § 2)						
Statement of Assurance	Unmodified					
Restatement	No					
Material Weaknesses	Beginning Balance	New	Resolved	Consolidated	Reassessed	Ending Balance
Total Material Weaknesses	0	0	0	0	0	0

Effectiveness of Internal Control over Operations (FMFIA § 2)						
Statement of Assurance	Unmodified					
Material Weaknesses	Beginning Balance	New	Resolved	Consolidated	Reassessed	Ending Balance
Total Material Weaknesses	0	0	0	0	0	0

Conformance with Financial Management Systems Requirements (FMFIA § 4)						
Statement of Assurance	Unmodified <sup>1</sup>					
Non-Conformances	Beginning Balance	New	Resolved	Consolidated	Reassessed	Ending Balance
Total Non-Conformances	0	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>1</sup> CIGIE uses a Federal shared services provider, the Interior Business Center (IBC) for financial systems.



## COUNCIL OF THE INSPECTORS GENERAL ON INTEGRITY AND EFFICIENCY

### Improper Payments Information Act Reporting Details

The *Improper Payments Information Act* (IPIA) of 2002, as amended by the *Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Act* (IPERA) of 2010, and further amended by the *Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act* (IPERIA) of 2012, requires agencies to review all programs and activities they administer and identify those which may be susceptible to significant erroneous payments. In FY 2024, CIGIE performed a systematic review of its program and related activities to identify processes which may be susceptible to significant erroneous payments. Significant erroneous payments are defined as annual erroneous payments in the program exceeding both \$10 million and 2.5 percent or \$100 million of total annual program payments.

CIGIE considered risk factors as outlined in OMB Memorandum M-21-19, *Transmittal of Appendix C to OMB Circular A-123, Requirements for Payment Integrity Improvement*, which may significantly increase the risk of improper payments and determined that none are applicable to CIGIE's operations. Based on the systematic review performed, CIGIE concluded that none of its program activities are susceptible to significant improper payments at or above the threshold levels set by OMB. Accordingly, CIGIE has determined that the risk of improper payments is low. In accordance with OMB guidance, CIGIE will conduct the next assessment in FY 2026. Although CIGIE concluded its programs are not susceptible to improper payments as defined under IPERIA, payments are reviewed as part of its internal control assessment discussed above. The agency reviews its controls and systems under the FMFIA to ensure that the agency remains compliant.