



Why This Matters

The Federal Government has a fundamental responsibility to be an effective steward of taxpayers' dollars. Sound financial practices and related management operations are critical to achieving the U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) mission and to providing reliable, timely, financial information to support management decision-making.

DHS Response

CBP agreed with the Independent Public Accountant's unmodified opinion on its FY 2013 consolidated financial statements. CBP concurs with the one material weakness and the three significant deficiencies. Mission Action Plans outlining CBP's strategy to correct these conditions are being prepared, and CBP will work to resolve all auditor-identified weaknesses.

For Further Information:

Contact our Office of Public Affairs at (202)254-4100, or email us at DHS-OIG.OfficePublicAffairs@oig.dhs.gov

Independent Auditors' Report on U.S. Customs and Border Protection's FY 2013 Financial Statements

What We Determined

The Office of Inspector General contracted with the independent public accounting firm KPMG LLP (KPMG) to audit CBP's consolidated financial statements as of and for the ended September 30, 2013, and September 30, 2012. KPMG has issued an unmodified (clean) opinion on those financial statements.

The report discusses four significant deficiencies in internal control, one of which is considered a material weakness. KPMG's review did not disclose any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations.

What We Recommend

KPMG made 13 recommendations to help improve the significant deficiencies in internal control. The recommendations address issues related to:

Significant Deficiency that is considered to be a material weakness:

A. Drawback of Duties, Taxes, and Fees

Other Significant Deficiencies:

B. Property, Plant, and Equipment

C. Entry Process

D. Information Technology