EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

On June 13, 1950, the Provincial Government of Occidental Mindoro (PGOM), pursuant to Republic Act (RA) No. 505 dated June 13, 1950, enjoyed its total independence in managing, deciding and planning its own administrative, fiscal and development affairs in line with the National Government thrusts for sustainable social and economic growth.

Under the leadership of Honorable Governor Eduardo B. Gadiano, complemented by the officials and employees and with the full support of the community, the PGOM is strongly motivated and committed in achieving its mission in (a) enhancement and sustainability of agricultural productivity; (b) development, promotion and preservation of tourism potentials; (c) responsible environment management; (d) infrastructure development; (e) improvement of health services and facilities; and (f) meaningful education for all.

The personnel complement of the Province consists of 16 elective officials, 877 permanent employees, six co-terminus employees, two temporary employees, 329 contractual employees, 974 job-orders and 53 consultancy services.

Financial Highlights

The following comparative data show the financial position, financial performance and the appropriation/allotment, obligations and balances for the calendar years 2019 and 2018.

Particulars	CY 2019	CY 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Financial Position			
Assets	₱3,015,009,485.79	₱2,652,631,114.90	362,378,370.89
Liabilities	933,281,572.58	842,266,899.25	91,014,673.33
Equity	2,081,727,913.21	1,810,364,215.65	271,363,697.56
Financial Performance			
Income	1,657,147,779.39	1,538,046,540.39	119,101,239.00
Expenses	1,329,280,889.90	1,398,548,927.44	(69,268,037.54)
Excess of Income Over Expenses/(Deficit)	327,866,889.49	139,497,612.95	188,369,276.54

Particulars	CY 2019	CY 2018	Increase (Decrease)
Appropriations, Obligations and Balances			
Appropriations	1,597,061,563.24	1,368,877,188.89	228,184,374.35
Obligations	1,364,062,258.48	1,232,679,334.05	131,382,924.43
Balances	232,999,304.76	136,197,854.84	96,801,449.92

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Statements

A qualified opinion was rendered on the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements of the Province as of year-end due to (a) receivables amounting to ₱3,515,000.00, net of collections, were recognized under Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses account instead of Loans Receivable account which overstated the total and understated the balance of the former and latter accounts, respectively, both by said amount as of year-end; (b) no assessment was made at the end of the year to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the Receivables from officers and employees, National Government Agencies (NGAs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), and private individuals totaling ₱32,042,366.45 are impaired; (c) Property, Plant and Equipment accounts still includes Other Infrastructure Asset account amounting to ₱19,763,539.47 wherein the projects were already turned-over to other Local Government Units (LGUs) thus, overstating the former accounts and Government Equity both by that amount as of year-end; and (d) Land Improvements account balance of ₱173,803,532.27 (net of depreciation) as of year-end does not reconcile with the property records amounting to ₱90,936,253.51 or a difference of ₱82,867,278.76 which casts doubt on the accuracy of the account balance as of year-end.

For the exception cited, we recommended that the (a) Provincial Accountant (i) prepare the necessary adjustments for the transfer of loans CYs 2018 and 2019 recorded as other MOOE to Loans Receivable account; (ii) conduct assessment whether the objective evidence that the receivables are impaired as a result of remote payment of amounts due, and bankruptcy/insolvency of the borrowers, among others, that has an impact on the collectability of receivables and to recognize impairment loss, if warranted; and (iii) draw a Journal Entry Voucher for the transfer of the cost of the project Expansion and Development of Fish Landing in Sablayan from the PGOM to the Municipality; and (b) Provincial Accountant and General Services Officer exert more efforts to identify the causes of the disparity in the account balance for proper disposition.

Significant Observations and Recommendations

The following are the other significant observations and recommendations in the audit of accounts and transactions of the PGOM for the year 2019:

1. The PGOM failed to manage its funds efficiently thus, the net cash available at year-end was insufficient to cover payment of its current obligations resulting in a cash deficit/shortfall of P211,658,638.42, P201,746,477.82 for GF and

₱9,912,160.60 for TF contrary to Section 2 of the PD No. 1445 thereby affecting the reputation and credit standing of the Province, may face the risk of legal suit from creditors for unpaid obligations and may affect the timely delivery of basic services and development projects to its constituents.

We recommended that the (a) Provincial Governor, thru the Finance Committee, (i) provide a satisfactory explanation on incurrence of obligations in excess of available cash; (ii) adopt measures to increase its collection efficiency on receivable accounts; (iii) consider the availability of funds before incurring obligations to maintain its ability to meet current maturing obligations; and (b) Provincial Accountant (i) reclassify accounts which are already due for payment from non-current payables to current payables; and (ii) henceforth, ensure proper classification of transactions/accounts to show the accurate financial position of the PGOM.

2. The regulations on the grant and liquidation of cash advances to the officers and employees of the Provincial Government of Occidental Mindoro (PGOM) were not strictly followed such as (a) unliquidated balances for CYs 2001 to 2018 amounting to ₱16,834,458.39 remained outstanding at year-end; (b) malversation charges were not filed by the Management on the 77 AOs who failed to liquidate their accountabilities amounting to ₱1,093,491.93 despite the final notice and demand for immediate liquidation as provided under COA Circular No. 2012-004 dated November 28, 2012 and Article 217 and 218 of the Revised Penal Code; (c) cash advances granted during CY 2019 totaling ₱460,579,200.24 were not liquidated within the prescribed period thereby accumulating the unliquidated balances to ₱44,913,184.27 at year-end; (d) additional cash advances ranging from ₱18,047.60 to ₱8,560,500.00 were granted to 35 officials and employees despite non-settlement of their previous cash advances; (e) the amount of cash advances granted to nine AOs were beyond their maximum cash accountability; (f) cash advances for operating expenses were granted to three unbonded officials; and (f) cashbook is not maintained by the AOs contrary to COA Circular No. 97-002 dated February 10, 1997, and Bureau of Treasury Circular No. 02-2009 dated August 6, 2009 thus, exposing the funds of the PGOM to the risk of misuse or losses.

We recommended that the:

   a. Provincial Accountant (i) strengthen the existing control measures over cash advances to ensure timely submission of liquidation documents and full accounting of accountabilities; (ii) stop granting additional cash advances to those who still have outstanding balances; (iii) validate the existence or status of cash advances granted to DOs, SDOs, officials and employees specially those aged one year and above for MOOE and special purposes; (iv) continue to demand from all AOs the immediate settlement of their accountabilities and refund all unliquidated/unexpended balances pursuant to COA Circular No. 97-002; (v) determine proper disposition on the unliquidated balances of deceased AOs; and (vi) identify those who issued clearance to separated/employees to make them liable on the unsettled accountabilities;

b. Provincial Treasurer (i) work out for the increase of the bond amount and the renewal of the bonds of the concerned DOs and SDOs pursuant to Section 7.1 of COA Circular No. 97-002 and Treasury Circular No. 02-009 to avoid the risk of future non-recoverable losses; (ii) require all AOs to prepare and maintain the prescribed cashbook pursuant to Section 6 of the same COA Circular; and (iii) stop the practice of granting cash advances to accountable officers in amounts exceeding their maximum cash accountability; and

c. Provincial Governor, (i) through the Legal Officer, impose sanctions on accountable officers who failed to submit liquidation report on time pursuant to CSC Memorandum Circular No. 12, s. 2012, and COA Circular No. 2012-004 and if warranted, cause the filing of malversation charge or criminal prosecution under Section 218 of the Revised Penal Code and Section 127 of PD No. 1445; and (ii) limit the number of SDOs to what is necessary.

3. Receivables totaling ₱32,042,366.45 remained uncollected and dormant for one to more than ten years yet, the Management did not institute appropriate collection procedures and legal remedies to recover non-moving dormant accounts receivables thus, funds were tied-up to receivables and consequently affected the continuity of the livelihood programs, depriving other beneficiaries from availing capital assistance from the Provincial Government. Moreover, loan releases from Bawat Isa kay Gov. Gene Kabalik sa Iniaangat na Serbisyo (BIGKIS) program totaling to ₱3,515,000.00 were recorded as Other Maintenance and Operating Expenses instead of Loans Receivable contrary to Policies and Guideline of BIGKIS and the Revised Chart of Accounts thereby overstating and understating the former and latter accounts both by that amount for/as of CY 2019. Further, no assessment has been made to determine the existence of objective evidence that the receivables of ₱32,042,366.45 may have been impaired contrary to paragraph 67 of Philippine Public Sector Accounting Standards (PPSAS) 29.

   We recommended that the:

   a. PSWDO (i) henceforth, conduct proper orientation to all loan proponents before the grant of BIGKIS loan, or any other loan program, to instill in their minds the value of responsibility and follow the provisions of the MOA, that it is not a dole out thus, needs repayment; and (ii) use best strategies to encourage them to pay their loans promptly to improve collection efficiency otherwise, consider the discontinuance of the program;

   b. Provincial Accountant to (i) submit the complete BIGKIS loan releases from CYs 2015 to 2017 to the Audit Team for further verification; (ii) review the contracts/MOA, policies and guidelines in the creation of BIGKIS for their proper evaluation and analysis of the correct accounting treatment on the released loans and their collection; (iii) coordinate and reconcile with the PTO records of BIGKIS borrowers' outstanding balances for the accurate recording and reconciliation of the account releases,

payments and balances from its initial releases to CY 2019 and thereafter prepare the necessary adjusting entries to transfer those loans for CYs 2018 and 2019 recorded as Other MOOE totaling ₱3,515,000.00 to Loans Receivable account; and (iv) conduct assessment on the existence of objective evidence that the receivables are impaired as a result of default or delinquency in payment, bankruptcy/insolvency of the borrowers and increased number of delayed payments, among others, that has an impact on its collectability and to recognize impairment loss, if warranted;

c. Provincial Treasurer initiate and exert efforts in collecting overdue receivables by (i) considering deduction of bigger amounts from salaries and other benefits from the concerned officers and employees to maximize collection of Smart bills and overpayment of salaries especially those who are nearing retirement from the government service; (ii) instruct the collector assigned in the BIGKIS loans to record and remit all collections from the BIGKIS borrowers, submit the updated list of balances of borrowers particularly those loans released which are not reflected in the schedule of loans receivable and coordinate/reconcile these records with the PAO; and (iii) send demand letter to the Cattle Ranchers Association in Lubang for the collection of the unpaid balance since they already confirmed the Association balance of ₱150,000.00;

d. Provincial Governor make a follow-up with the concerned DPWH officials for the proper acknowledgement and reimbursement of the amounts due from DPWH and the NFA and obtain written justification in case of non-payment; and

e. Provincial Legal Officer enforce legal remedies and send final notices to those debtors who failed to pay within the indicated prescribed period in the final notices and to those whose account balances have long been outstanding, respectively.

4. Accounts payable totaling to ₱5,435,513.89, which are over two years as of December 31, 2019 with no actual claims filed were not yet reverted to the unappropriated surplus of the GF as required by Section 98 of PD No. 1445 so that the same can be used by the Province for other beneficial PPAs for its constituents.

   We recommended that the OIC-Provincial Accountant review the validity of the unliquidated obligations which have been outstanding for more than two years with no actual claims for subsequent reversion to the unappropriated surplus of the GF, if warranted.

5. Of the Due to NGAs account balance as of year-end of ₱263,317,759.42, (a) ₱259,938,507.49 was either not liquidated or fully utilized; and (b) the ₱3,379,251.93 representing unexpended balance of completed/terminated PPAs was not yet remitted to the source agencies contrary to COA Circular No. 94-013 dated December 13, 1994 which may result in misapplication of the unutilized and unexpended balances on the part of PGOM.

We recommended that the (a) Provincial Accountant (i) submit immediately the FUR for completed projects to the concerned source Agencies (SAs); and (ii) debit account Due to NGAs upon completion of a project and/or at the year whichever comes first to present the correct balance of the account as of a given period or at year-end; and (b) Provincial Governor request from the SAs for authority to use/transfer the unexpended TF balances to the GF otherwise, direct the Provincial Treasurer to remit the unexpended trust fund balances to the SAs.

6. Payments of commutable and reimbursable Representation and Transportation Allowances (RATA) in CY 2019 totaling ₱1,456,862.50 were made to thirty-five government officials with assigned and/or are using government motor vehicles. Also, two officials claimed commutable TA instead of reimbursable TA contrary to Local Budget Circular (LBC) No. 103 dated May 15, 2013.

   We recommended that the (a) Human Resource Management Office refrain from granting transportation allowance to all incumbent Department Heads, Assistant Heads of Office and OICs of regular position who are assigned with or presently using government vehicles; and (b) Provincial Governor review and evaluate the Memorandum Orders of those OICs to ensure that the reimbursable RATA and not the commutable RATA is granted to them pursuant to Section 9.1.1 of LBC No. 103.

7. Payrolls for Job Order personnel and Consultants totaling ₱919,470.00 for January to May 2019 were paid despite the absence and/or inadequacy of required supporting documents contrary to Section 4(6) of Presidential Decree (PD) No. 1445, also known as the Government Auditing Code of the Philippines and of COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012, which casts doubt on the validity and regularity of payment of wages made to them.

   We recommended that the (a) Provincial Accountant (i) require submission of complete documentation for the paid payrolls; and (ii) ensure that the computation of the payments to be made to these personnel is accurate based on the documents attached therewith and that the payrolls are supported with proper and adequate documentation; and (b) Human Resource Management Officer ensure that (i) payrolls of Job Order personnel and Consultants are supported with complete documents before preparation thereof and for further processing; and (ii) henceforth, ensure that the computation of Job Order/Contractual personnel is based on actual services rendered.

8. Procurement of drugs/medicines and medical/laboratory supplies totaling ₱15,782,525.46 were made despite the absence of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) certifications of product registration, batch release and good manufacturing practice and other necessary supporting documents contrary to Section 9.1.3.1 of COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012 thus, the safety and quality of procured drugs and medicines was not ensured. Moreover, purchase requisitions for drugs/medicines and medical/laboratory supplies totaling ₱4,765,632.18 needed at or about the same time by the same hospital were not consolidated by the requisitioning officer contrary to Section 54.1 of the 2016 Revised Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of RA No. 9184, known as the

Government Procurement Reform Act, and resulted in non-conduct of public bidding as required by Section 10 of the same IRR.

We recommended that the (a) Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) Secretariat consolidate the PRs for items requested at or about the same time; (b) BAC henceforth, strictly comply with the provisions of the Revised IRR of RA No. 9184 in the conduct of competitive public bidding in the procurement of goods; and (c) Provincial Accountant (i) review the regularity and completeness of supporting documents of DVs prescribed under Section 9.1.3 of COA Circular No. 2012-001 before processing claims for payment; (ii) submit the FDA certifications and all other necessary documents to validate the claims; and (iii) account the purchase of drugs and medicines, and medical, dental and laboratory supplies as inventory and recognized them as expenses only upon issuance/consumption thereof.

9. In CY 2019, deficiencies were noted in the award, implementation and payment of 13 infrastructure projects totaling ₱249,814,612.56, charged against the 20% Development Fund and Trust Fund (Conditional Matching Grant to Provinces, PAyapa at MAsaganang PamayaNAn and Special Local Road Fund), contrary to Sections 6.1, 6.2, 7.3.5, 13, 20.1, 21.2.1(a), and 39, among others, of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184, PAMANA Manual of Operations, COA Circular No. 2012-001 dated June 14, 2012 and other pertinent laws rules and regulations thus, the regularity, validity and propriety of the award and the related disbursements were not clearly established.

   We recommended that the:

   a. BAC (a) ensure (i) that the projects subject to public competitive bidding are all included in the APP and posted in the GPPB website; (ii) submission of a copy of the OR covering payment of bidding documents; (iii) that observers other than COA are invited in all stages of the procurement process; (iv) posting of the NOA, NTP and approved contract in the PhilGEPS website and that the bidding documents are duly filled-up and accomplished properly as to accuracy of the amounts and other necessary information; (v) submission of copies of minutes of the pre-procurement conference, pre-bid conference, bid opening, notice of post-qualification and BAC Secretariat certification of posting of ITB in conspicuous places within the premises of the PGOM; and (vi) submission of original copies of all bidding documents within five days after their perfection pursuant to COA Circular No. 2009-001 dated February 12, 2009 and that for future procurements, all original bidding documents are rendered; (b) consider the guidelines set forth by DILG-DBM JMC No. 2017-2 dated April 26, 2017 for the conduct of Pre-Construction Conference with the Contractor within three days after acceptance of the NTP; (c) require the contractor to issue warranty security which covers the period provided under Section 62 of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184 or after issuance of the certificate of final acceptance;

b. Provincial Engineer (i) strictly monitor the project implementation of all infrastructure projects and ensure that material testing are conducted only by accredited testing laboratories; (ii) use cameras which are capable of imprinting dates for a more accurate documentation and monitoring of project implementation in accordance with DPWH DO No. 216, series of 2000; (iii) comply with the requirements provided under COA Circular No. 2013-004 dated January 30, 2013 on the posting of relevant and necessary information in the signboard/billboards; (iv) submit a copy of appropriate weather report/weather chart from PAG-ASA to justify the issuance of various Suspension Orders (SOs); (v) observe compliance with Annex A of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184 particularly the activities that should be included/considered in the Detailed Engineering; (vi) ensure that the contractor comply with the full disclosure policy and Right of People to Information; (vii) require the contractor to turn-over to the PGOM all materials/facilities including office equipment such as laptop, printer and air conditioning unit, among others; (viii) submit a copy of approved variation order (change order) to support the changes in quantity of the items, which resulted in a change in the contract price by ₱194,563.01, in accordance with Annex E of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184, and a copy of updated POW which include the changes made due to the issuance of the variation order; and (ix) for future PAMANA Projects, ensure that the required PAMANA Project Billboard is used in accordance with Annex G of the PAMANA Manual of Operations;

c. Provincial Accountant (i) ensure that the Certificate of Availability of Fund is issued prior to the signing of the contract; (ii) deduct 10% retention on amount due to the contractor on every progress payment or secure an irrevocable standby letter of credit, bank guarantee or surety bond callable on demand equivalent to retention money in accordance with Section 6 of Annex E of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184; (iii) make sure that retention money will only be released to the contractor, if the conditions provided under Section 6 of Annex E of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184 are all met, to protect the best interest of the PGOM; and (iv) prepare the necessary adjusting entries to correct the affected accounts due to erroneous recoding of transactions;

d. Provincial Treasurer/Cashier require written authorization from the concerned payee, if the claimant of check is other than the payee; and

e. Provincial Governor and Sangguniang Panlalawigan Members (i) submit the duly authenticated copy of approved MOAs between DILG and PGOM and between the DPWH and PGOM; (ii) ensure that the authorization granted to the person signing the contract agreement and other documents is valid, proper and correct for CMGP project; (iii) certified copy of Sanguniang Panlalawigan Resolution authorizing the Provincial Governor to enter into a MOA with the DPWH, if any; and (iv) henceforth, ensure that all MOAs signed by the LCE are supported with SP Resolution giving the latter such authority.

10. Defects with an estimated amount of ₱28,804,291.12 were noted in the execution of 11 infrastructure projects costing ₱285,138,842.04 which were implemented in CY 2019. Moreover, the total contract costs of eight projects were higher by ₱2,726,607.75 when compared with the Estimated Costs of the Technical Audit Specialist from COA Region IV-B, the computation of which were based on COA Resolution No. 91-52 dated September 17, 1991 and DPWH DO No. 197 dated October 7, 2016. Furthermore, the five projects were completed but with 30 to 249 days delay from the date of the original completion date per contract but liquidated damages were not imposed contrary to Section 8, Annex E of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184.

    We recommended that the (a) Provincial Engineer (i) direct the concerned contractors to correct and rectify the aforementioned deficiencies and invoke Sec. 62.2.1 of the 2016 Revised IRR of RA No. 9184 otherwise, pay the corresponding costs of the defects; and (ii) in case of failure of the concerned contractors rectify the defects, recommend to the Bids and Awards Committee (BAC) for the blacklisting of these contractors; and (b) Project Engineers assigned to the projects submit to the Audit Team (i) compliance report together with the pictures before, during and after rectification of deficiencies; (ii) approved Work Suspension/Resume Order and Approved Time Extension, if any, or the imposition of Liquidated Damages with the corresponding computation thereof; and (iii) approved Variation Order for the Upgrading/Improvement of Mamburao-Paluan Provincial Road (Tubili Section), Brgy. Tubili, Paluan.

11. Non-inclusion of the unexpended Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Fund (LDRRMF) balances of previous years 2016 to 2018 totaling ₱17,189,497.18 in the LDRRMF Investment Plan (IP) of CY 2019 which precluded the Management to identify more programs, projects and activities (PPAs) that would reduce disaster risks and enhance disaster preparedness and response capabilities.

    We recommended that the PDRRM Officer (a) review and update annually the LDRRMFIP; and (b) effectively and efficiently use the LDRRMF by incorporating the PPAs funded by the unexpended previous years balances to CY 2019 LDRRMFIP for proper utilization/implementation and to achieve the purpose for which the funds were appropriated.

12. The Provincial Government's compliance with RA No. 9003, the Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000, for CY 2019 is still wanting such as (a) the Ten-Year Provincial Solid Waste Management Plan (PSWMP) was not yet finalized and submitted for approval to the National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC; (b) open dump site was still operational in its Municipalities thus, poses threat hazard to its constituents and with adverse effect to the environment; and (c) joint quarterly meeting of the Provincial and Municipal Solid Waste Management Board (P/MSWMB) was not convened.

    We recommended that the (a) Provincial ENRO address the deficiencies noted in the review of the Province's Ten-Year SWMP, in compliance with the requirement of the NSWMC for its approval; (b) Municipal Mayors, thru their

MENROs, of the component Municipalities (i) consider the eventual closure of the open dumpsite and the establishment of sanitary landfill in compliance with the provisions of RA No. 9003 and allocate funds therefor; and (ii) promote among their constituents' waste segregation at source and recycling and re-use of resources to reduce the volume of waste for collection and disposal; and (c) Provincial Governor ensure that the PSWMB convene meetings at least once every quarter, to properly evaluate the implementation and effectivity of the drawn-up SWMP.

13. Infractions/Lapses were noted in (a) the submission of the GAD Plan and Budget (GPB) for CY 2019 to the Audit Team; (b) giving support and strengthening the GAD Focal Point System (GFPS); and (c) establishment of consolidated GAD data base and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System which were not in consonance with Philippine Commission on Women (PCW) – Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) – Department of Budget and Management (DBM) – National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Joint Memorandum Circular (JMC) No. 2013-01, as amended by JMC No. 2016-01 dated January 12, 2016, thus, there was no assurance that the gender issues and concerns in the Province were properly addressed.

    We recommended that the:

    a. GFPS (i) observe the schedule of GAD Planning and Budgeting as provided by PCW-DILG-DBM-NEDA JMC No. 2013-01, as amended by JMC No. 2016-01, to facilitate the timely preparation and submission of the GPB to DILG Regional Office No. IV-B; (ii) comply with all the recommendations of DILG Regional Office No. IV-B to avoid delay in the endorsement of the GPB; (iii) exert extra effort to obtain data of Barangays and Municipalities within the province for its consolidation and to facilitate the establishment and maintenance of a consolidated GAD Database which will help ensure that sex-disaggregated data are available for a comprehensive analysis and identification of gender issues and; and (iv) submit to the Audit Team all the required GAD-related documents for the conduct of timely and quality audit; and

    b. PPDO (i) provide support and strengthen the GFPS by conducting appropriate capacity development program on gender and development for its employees as part of its regular human resource development program; and (ii) create and establish GAD M&E Team for the monitoring and evaluation of GAD PPAs.

14. Minimal payments of suspensions, disallowances and charges resulted in the accumulation of unsettled balances totaling ₱99,165,077.29, ₱14,031,764.42 and ₱25,604.66 respectively, due to non-enforcement of their settlement contrary to Section 7.(b) and (c) of the Rules and Regulations on Settlement of Accounts (RRSA) prescribed under COA Circular No. 2009-006 dated September 15, 2009.

    We recommended that the (a) Provincial Governor, through the Provincial Accountant, strictly enforce the settlement of suspensions, disallowances and

charges by requiring the persons responsible and/or liable to settle their accountabilities within the prescribed period as provided under Section 9.4, 10.4 and 11.4 of the RRSA; and (b) the concerned PGOM Officials submit a written request to COA Regional Office No. IV-B to settle of their disallowed accounts on installment basis as required under COA Resolution No. 2015-031.

The above, along with the other observations and recommendations were earlier communicated to the Province's officials thru issuance of Audit Observation Memorandums (AOMs). Management comments/reply's thereon were considered in the report, where appropriate.

Summary of Suspensions, Disallowances and Charges

As of December 31, 2019, audit suspensions, disallowances and charges amounted to ₱99,165,077.29, ₱14,031,764.42 and ₱25,604.66, respectively

Status of Implementation of Prior Year's Audit Recommendations

Of the 40 prior year's audit recommendations embodied in the 2018 Annual Audit Report (AAR), 12 were fully implemented, 22 were partially implemented and six were not implemented by Management.