March 2003

Reference Number: 2003-20-089

This report has cleared the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration disclosure review process and information determined to be restricted from public release has been redacted from this document.



## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

March 27, 2003

### MEMORANDUM FOR DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FOR MODERNIZATION &

CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

Gordon C. Willown =

FROM: Gordon C. Milbourn III

Acting Deputy Inspector General for Audit

SUBJECT: Final Audit Report - Adhering to Established Development

Guidelines Will Help to Ensure the Customer Account Data

Engine Meets Expectations (Audit # 200320001)

This report presents the results of our review of the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) efforts to deploy the first release of the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE). The objective of this review was to determine whether the IRS and PRIME contractor<sup>1</sup> will timely and effectively deliver the CADE Release 1.

The CADE is the foundation for managing taxpayer accounts in the IRS' modernization plan. It will consist of databases and related applications that will replace the IRS' existing Master File processing systems<sup>2</sup> and will include applications for daily posting, settlement, maintenance, refund processing, and issue detection for taxpayer tax account and return data. The CADE databases and related applications will also enable the development of subsequent modernized systems that will improve customer service and compliance and allow the on-line posting and updating of taxpayer account and return data.

The portion of the CADE related to individual tax accounts will be incrementally deployed in five releases, each related to a specific taxpayer segment, over several years. At the conclusion of Release 5, the CADE will have replaced the Individual Master File, and the IRS will conduct business much differently than it does today.

<sup>1</sup> The PRIME Alliance is a group of leading companies brought together by Computer Sciences Corporation to provide the IRS with access to commercial best practices, guarantee access to viable alternative solutions, and streamline the acquisition process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Master File is the IRS' database that stores various types of taxpayer account information. This database includes individual, business, and employee plans and exempt organizations data.

2

In summary, the IRS and PRIME contractor have made progress in delivering the CADE project by building a substantial portion of Release 1 and creating a comprehensive foundation for all five releases. However, the development of the CADE project by the PRIME contractor has experienced significant delays. The Release 1 deployment date is now estimated to be June 2003, which is about 18 months behind its planned delivery date. The IRS and PRIME contractor initially estimated that Release 1 could be delivered for approximately \$51.9 million. This estimate was revised upward 6 months later to \$64.6 million. The IRS had spent \$54.5 million on Release 1 through September 2002.

Project delays can be attributed to difficulties in identifying and managing the project requirements. Specifically, these difficulties occurred in developing the balancing, control, and reconciliation process; comprehensive documentation for the CADE Computer Operations Handbook; and computer system naming standards.

To help meet the Release 1 deployment expectations, we recommended that the IRS' Business Systems Modernization Office (BSMO) work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that the business system design is completed; establish a detailed schedule of the remaining work to act as a tool to facilitate completion of the balancing, control, and reconciliation process; and incorporate minimum documentation standards for Release 1 into future releases and the Enterprise Life Cycle.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, the Deputy Commissioner for Modernization and Chief Information Officer (DCM/CIO) should ensure that development of job and file naming standards is expeditiously completed. For Release 2 and future releases, the BSMO should ensure that the business system design is complete prior to proceeding to the development phase.

Management's Response: The DCM/CIO agreed with the recommendations made in our report. The IRS will continue to work with the PRIME contractor to ensure the remaining work for balancing, control, and reconciliation for Release 1 is tested and completed. In addition, the IRS is addressing deficiencies in the CADE Computer Operations Handbook, and it will continue with the development of job and file naming standards in coordination with the Enterprise Operations Services organization and the PRIME contractor. Also, the IRS will work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that the business system design is completed prior to beginning the development phase for CADE Release 2 and future releases. Management's complete response to the draft report is included as Appendix IV.

Copies of this report are also being sent to the IRS managers who are affected by the report recommendations. Please contact me at (202) 622-6510 if you have questions or Gary Hinkle, Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Information Systems Programs), at (202) 927-7291.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Enterprise Life Cycle establishes a set of repeatable processes and a system of reviews that reduce the risks of system development on Business Systems Modernization projects.

### **Table of Contents**

Background	Page	1
Although Behind Schedule, the Internal Revenue Service and PRIME Contractor Have Made Progress on Release 1	Page	2
The Balancing, Control, and Reconciliation Process Needs to Be Completed and Tested Prior to Release 1 Deployment	Page	4
Recommendation 1: Page 5		
Improvements to the Computer Operations Handbook Will Help to Ensure an Effective Release 1 Deployment	Page	6
Recommendation 2:Page 8		
File and Job Names Need to Be Compatible With Current Tax Processing Systems.	Page	9
Recommendation 3:Page 10		
Release 1 Entered the Development Phase Before the Business System Design Was Complete	Page	11
Recommendation 4:Page 13		
Appendix I – Detailed Objective, Scope, and Methodology	Page	14
Appendix II – Major Contributors to This Report	Page	15
Appendix III – Report Distribution List	Page	16
Appendix IV – Management's Response to the Draft Report	Page	17

Background	
------------	--

The Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) is the foundation for managing taxpayer accounts in the Internal Revenue Service's (IRS) modernization plan. The CADE will consist of databases and related applications that will replace the IRS' existing Master File processing systems.<sup>1</sup> The CADE will include applications for daily posting, settlement, maintenance, refund processing, and issue detection for taxpayer tax account and return data. The CADE databases and related applications will also enable the development of subsequent modernized systems that will improve customer service and compliance. In conjunction with other applications, the CADE will allow employees to post transactions and update taxpayer account and return data on-line from their desks. Updates will be immediately available to any employee who accesses the data and will provide a complete, timely, and accurate account of the taxpayer's information. In contrast, in the current Master File processing system it can take up to 2 weeks to update tax accounts, and IRS employees may need to access several computer systems to gather all relevant information related to the tax accounts.

The CADE project will include two phases. The first phase involves individual tax accounts and will be incrementally deployed in five releases, each related to a specific taxpayer segment, over several years. For example, Release 1 will process Income Tax Returns for Single and Joint Filers With No Dependents (Form 1040EZ)² electronic and paper tax returns for single taxpayers. Release 2 will add the U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns (Form 1040) for families and taxpayers filing as head of household. At the conclusion of Release 5, the CADE will have replaced the Individual Master File, and the IRS will conduct business much differently than it does today. The second phase of the CADE will convert the Business Master File tax accounts; however, development and implementation dates for the second phase have not been established.

<sup>1</sup> The Master File is the IRS' database that stores various types of taxpayer account information. This database includes individual, business, and employee plans and exempt organizations data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Form 1040EZ is a short version tax form for annual income tax returns.

The IRS initiated the CADE project in September 1999. In August 2000, the CADE project team completed the architecture phase,<sup>3</sup> and in June 2001 the project exited the design phase.<sup>4</sup> The CADE planning included a Baseline Business Case that targeted January 2002 as the delivery date for Release 1.

The objective of this review was to determine whether the IRS and PRIME contractor<sup>5</sup> could timely and effectively deliver the CADE Release 1. To accomplish our objective, we reviewed available documentation and interviewed PRIME contractor, IRS Information Technology Services (ITS), and Business Systems Modernization Office (BSMO) executives, managers, and analysts located at the National Headquarters in Washington, D.C., the Martinsburg Computing Center, and the New Carrollton, Maryland, offices. We performed the audit from October 2002 through January 2003. The audit was conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Detailed information on our audit objective, scope, and methodology is presented in Appendix I. Major contributors to the report are listed in Appendix II.

Although Behind Schedule, the Internal Revenue Service and PRIME Contractor Have Made Progress on Release 1 The PRIME contractor drafted an initial CADE planning document for the IRS in March 2001. This document, known as the Baseline Business Case, assists IRS executives in selecting the project's design for development and testing. It also justifies funding for the project to IRS oversight organizations.

The IRS and PRIME contractor continued with the design of Release 1 and approved its development in June 2001. To date, the project team has built a substantial portion of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The architecture phase establishes the concept/vision, requirements, and design for a particular business area or target system. It also defines the releases for the business area or system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The design phase includes accepting the logical system design and associated plans and authorization of funding for development, testing, and pilot of that design.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The PRIME Alliance is a group of leading companies brought together by Computer Sciences Corporation to provide the IRS with access to commercial best practices, guarantee access to viable alternative solutions, and streamline the acquisition process.

Release 1 and has created a comprehensive foundation for all five releases. Specifically, the project team validated the conversion of 2002 tax data from the current processing environment to the CADE. The project team also completed building almost one-half of the new database that will serve as a foundation for the first five releases.

Since the creation of the Baseline Business Case, the IRS and PRIME contractor have postponed the planned deployment of Release 1 several times, from January 2002 until June 2003. This setback occurred for several reasons. First, the PRIME contractor could not complete a sub-contract for a software tool in time for the development phase of Release 1. This happened because IRS executives allowed the project to exit the design phase without the necessary contracts in place.

Next, the PRIME contractor underestimated the complexity of developing the balancing, control, and reconciliation process.<sup>6</sup> This, along with inconsistent and incomplete documentation for testing, contributed to pushing the delivery of Release 1 into June 2003, about 18 months later than originally planned.

The Baseline Business Case, developed in March 2001, stated that the cost to design and deploy Release 1 was approximately \$51.9 million. In September 2001, the IRS and the PRIME contractor revised this estimate upward to \$64.6 million. However, this revised estimate does not include the Release 1 deployment costs. According to IRS contracts and progress reports, the IRS had spent \$54.5 million on Release 1 through September 2002. While this amount will not increase for the remainder of the development phase, additional costs will be incurred during the deployment phase.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The balancing and reconciliation of accumulated and calculated data within the CADE includes three major components: Initialization (the transfer of taxpayer account data from existing IRS systems to the modernized CADE system), Daily Processing (the editing, processing, and record keeping of all transactions), and Weekly Processing (the external and internal balancing of all processing and transactions for the week).

The Balancing, Control, and Reconciliation Process Needs to Be Completed and Tested Prior to Release 1 Deployment During our review, the PRIME contractor and the IRS were in the process of negotiating a revised project schedule for the remaining work needed to deliver Release 1. Additionally, a revised CADE strategy outlining the delivery of Release 2 and subsequent releases is being developed.

The balancing, control, and reconciliation process is key to the IRS ensuring the data integrity of the taxpayer information brought into the CADE. The CADE System Requirements Report contains requirements for the balancing, control, and reconciliation of accumulated and calculated data within the CADE. This process needs to be completed and tested prior to the Release 1 deployment.

The PRIME contractor recognized that it underestimated the scope of the CADE balancing, control, and reconciliation process in February 2002. This can be attributed to an absence of complete detail in the CADE Business System Design Report. The absence of adequate detail in this report affected the PRIME contractor's appreciation of the complexity and extent of this process. The PRIME contractor subsequently pursued further details about the balancing, control, and reconciliation process. Its assessment indicated that it still had to complete significant work activity around the design, development, and testing to satisfy the process.

According to the PRIME contractor's latest schedule, the balancing, control, and reconciliation process would be completed by February 2003. However, as of December 2002 the PRIME contractor was still working on obtaining a detailed understanding of the process design. Although progress has been made, the following actions must be finished for the process to be completed:

- Conduct reviews to compare balancing formulas to detailed CADE specifications.
- Finalize balancing, control, and reconciliation error message handling and recovery procedures.
- Complete design and implementation of the requirements for the CADE balancing, control, and reconciliation applications.

- Update the balancing, control, and reconciliation details into the CADE Computer Operations Handbook.
- Complete the request for sub-contractor modifications to the CADE reports.

The delay of Release 1 deployment to June 2003 is partially due to the incomplete development of the balancing, control, and reconciliation process. The PRIME contractor does not have a detailed schedule of the remaining work anticipated to complete the process development. In November 2002, the PRIME contractor informed us that it would provide a detailed schedule with the delivery of the revised CADE strategy. We received the revised deployment dates on December 4, 2002; however, the dates did not include a detailed schedule of the remaining work on the balancing, control, and reconciliation process.

Without a detailed schedule outlining the remaining work to complete the balancing, control, and reconciliation process development, the IRS and PRIME contractor cannot ensure that there is sufficient time to meet the targeted Release 1 deployment date. Without a complete and tested balancing, control, and reconciliation process, the IRS cannot ensure that the transactions processed by the CADE are complete and accurate.

#### Recommendation

To ensure the data integrity of taxpayer information in the CADE and that critical balancing, control, and reconciliation processes in Release 1 have been completed, tested, and made ready for deployment, the BSMO should:

 Require the PRIME contractor to complete the remaining work on the balancing, control, and reconciliation process and fully test these processes to ensure they meet the design requirements. The BSMO should require the PRIME contractor to provide a detailed schedule of the remaining work, including the time needed to complete the process development and the specific resources necessary to complete each activity. The BSMO should monitor the completion of

these action items to assess the progress in completing the process development.

Management's Response: The Deputy Commissioner for Modernization & Chief Information Officer (DCM/CIO) agreed with the recommendation and responded that the IRS will continue to work with the PRIME contractor to ensure the remaining work for balancing, control, and reconciliation for CADE Release 1 is tested and completed. The IRS has received a detailed schedule from the PRIME contractor that identifies the planned work to be completed during this milestone, including balancing, control, and reconciliation. In addition, the BSMO will continue to monitor the actions taken in balancing, control, and reconciliation in preparation for the Release 1 deployment.

Improvements to the Computer Operations Handbook Will Help to Ensure an Effective Release 1 Deployment As part of the design and development work on Release 1, the PRIME contractor produced a draft computer operations handbook to be used by project team members for testing and operating the CADE. However, the IRS project team members found that the handbook did not meet the guidelines developed by the IRS and did not contain sufficient detail to plan activities and schedule resources to perform testing and pilot operations of the CADE application.

The IRS developed the Computer Operations Handbook Guide to act as a template for developing detailed instructions to a computer operator for the proper execution and validation of a program's operation. It also provides standards and rules applicable to all IRS developers and is a required product for the programming stage of development. The Guide applies to all developers engaged in developing programs for use in the IRS' Computing Centers. Additionally, the CADE System Requirements Report called for the CADE to follow relevant PRIME and IRS standards for the IRS' Computing Center operations.

The documentation weaknesses for operating the CADE included:

Page 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> IRS Computing Centers support tax processing and information management through a data processing and telecommunications infrastructure.

- Necessary input and/or output files were not identified or were incorrectly named.
- Balancing formulas to validate data transactions did not include descriptive details.
- Instructions for handling processing errors were missing.
- Operating descriptions explaining basic processing objectives and steps were missing.
- Schematics (flowcharts, drawings, or diagrams) describing system processes were missing or not complete.
- Procedures to restart operations following processing interruptions were missing.

The BSMO provided the PRIME contractor with the IRS' guidance on developing computer operations handbooks during the design phase of the CADE. However, the PRIME contractor prepared the CADE Computer Operations Handbook without referring to the IRS' guidance. The IRS' CADE team members notified the PRIME contractor that the Handbook was not sufficient to perform the necessary review, planning, and testing activities and that the Handbook did not follow the IRS' computer application documentation standards. As a result, the PRIME contractor agreed to begin using the IRS' guidance for future computer operations handbook development.

The absence of sufficient documentation contributed to delays in the CADE development and testing. The insufficient documentation hindered the CADE team members from performing adequate and insightful reviews of plans and schedules to test the project's computer operations. These delays have contributed to the overall delay of the Release 1 deployment.

<u>Management Actions</u>: The PRIME contractor created a special review group in August 2002 to improve program documentation. The group's objective was to build a structured process to develop and release documentation. In

November 2002, after addressing many of the initial documentation problems, the PRIME contractor disbanded this group and replaced it with a Documentation Task Force. The Documentation Task Force's objectives are to address the remaining documentation gaps and identify the root cause of the documentation problems to avoid repeating those problems in future releases.

#### Recommendation

To address deficiencies in the CADE Computer Operations Handbook, the BSMO should:

 Work with the PRIME contractor to incorporate minimum documentation standards and the Documentation Task Force's findings into CADE Release 1 and future releases.

Additionally, the BSMO should work with the PRIME contractor to incorporate these documentation standards into the Enterprise Life Cycle (ELC).<sup>8</sup> These standards will need to include existing IRS documentation requirements in modernization project processes. Incorporating standards into the ELC will provide guidance in developing documentation for current and future CADE releases, as well as all other IRS modernization projects.

Management's Response: The DCM/CIO agreed with the recommendation and stated that the IRS will work with the PRIME contractor to incorporate minimum documentation standards and the Documentation Task Force's findings into the CADE. The BSMO is working with the PRIME contractor and the ITS organizations as a task group to define standard deliverables that will facilitate improved transition of modernization systems into the current processing environment. The computer operations handbook sub-task group is working to define gaps and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The ELC establishes a set of repeatable processes and a system of reviews that reduce the risks of system development on Business Systems Modernization projects.

File and Job Names Need to Be Compatible With Current Tax Processing Systems requirements for standard deliverables needed by the ITS for operations and maintenance support.

Naming standards are necessary to provide consistency so that computer system files and jobs<sup>9</sup> are properly identified. This consistency allows programmers to associate the appropriate files and jobs with the correct system. In addition, consistency is necessary in system file and job names to allow for proper interfaces<sup>10</sup> when two or more systems work together.

The CADE System Requirements Report called for the CADE to use IRS enterprise-wide standards and follow relevant PRIME and IRS standards for the Martinsburg Computing Center operations.

Currently, the IRS Enterprise Operations Services organization is developing naming standards for use in all IRS project development. The Martinsburg Computing Center has its own naming standards that it uses for projects operating at the computing center.

The PRIME contractor worked with the IRS to determine the naming standard requirement it needed to use for Release 1 development. The PRIME contractor attempted to incorporate all of the direction it received from the IRS in the use of naming standards for Release 1, but the IRS provided inconsistent direction in the use of the Martinsburg Computing Center's naming standards. This resulted in the PRIME contractor's development of its own naming standards. Subsequently, the PRIME contractor provided its CADE naming standards to the IRS; however, there was no official IRS approval or acceptance of these standards for use in the CADE. The PRIME contractor's naming standards were not fully compatible with the current IRS tax processing systems.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A job is the unit of work that a computer operator (or a program called a job scheduler) gives to the operating system. For example, a job could be the running of an application program such as a weekly payroll program.

An interface is the place at which independent systems meet and act on or communicate with each other.

Because of the different job naming standards used by the CADE and current IRS tax processing systems, revisions will have to be made wherever the CADE interfaces with the current systems. Without revisions to the job names, job data will be stored and possibly run incorrectly. For internal CADE interfaces, the names can remain unchanged until a naming standard has been determined.

Once the IRS Enterprise Operations Services organization's naming standards are finalized, applications already in production may have to be revised to the new naming standard. These changes may result in additional costs to the IRS.

#### Recommendation

To facilitate project development and limit additional costs on future CADE releases and other IRS modernization projects, the DCM/CIO needs to ensure that:

3. Development of job and file naming standards is expeditiously completed by the IRS Enterprise Operations Services organization. The BSMO needs to work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that these naming standards are used in the development of future CADE releases and all other IRS modernization projects.

Management's Response: The DCM/CIO agreed with the recommendation and stated that the IRS is developing naming standards. Key naming standards will be published and available for use by the current processing and modernization environments by August 1, 2003.

Release 1 Entered the Development Phase Before the Business System Design Was Complete In November 2001, we reported that IRS modernization project teams did not follow all critical systems development processes to help projects meet objectives.<sup>11</sup> We cited three separate modernization projects<sup>12</sup> that entered the development phase before the system requirements were complete. These process weaknesses ultimately contributed to cost increases, schedule delays, and performance shortfalls.

We identified similar process weaknesses during the development of the CADE project. The IRS allowed the PRIME contractor to enter the development phase of the CADE project before the business system design was complete. As a result, the IRS and the PRIME contractor are still trying to complete work in the following areas:

- Balancing, control, and reconciliation.
- CADE Computer Operations Handbook documentation.
- Computer system naming standards.

The Software Acquisition Capability Maturity Model<sup>13</sup> is used by organizations such as the IRS that acquire or procure software-intensive systems. The IRS uses this capability maturity model to improve its systems acquisition process for IRS modernization projects, including the CADE. Requirements development and management is a key process in this model. The purpose of this key process is to establish common and clear system requirements that are understood by the project team, IRS end users, and the PRIME contractor.

The IRS also uses the ELC methodology to plan and manage work on its modernization efforts. For those systems under development where the requirements can be

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Modernization Project Teams Need to Follow Key Systems Development Processes (Reference Number 2002-20-025, dated November 2001).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Customer Communications 2001, Customer Relationship Management - Exam, and e-Services.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> The Carnegie Mellon Software Engineering Institute developed the Software Acquisition Capability Maturity Model. There are five maturity levels that provide a roadmap for the continuous improvement of an organization's acquisition process.

adequately defined, the ELC requires the business system design to be complete before beginning the development phase.

The IRS has been processing tax returns with the current system for more than 35 years. The CADE will be replacing this system with additional features. While the programming may be very complicated, the CADE business system design should have been timely completed. However, the IRS did not ensure that the PRIME contractor understood the current processing environment and included input from IRS subject matter experts and testers.

Additionally, the PRIME contractor selected a development approach that is used when requirements are uncertain and a solution needs to be arrived at through a series of prototypes. This approach does not always provide a clear separation of design and development activities.

The use of this development approach allowed the business system design to be added to or amended throughout the development process. This caused the PRIME contractor to design, code, and document against a changing business system design and requirements. Examples include:

- The inability to complete a sub-contract for a business rules engine<sup>14</sup> resulted in the use of a software programming language<sup>15</sup> that was not as versatile.
- The introduction of a CADE Pilot resulted in adding extra work for both the IRS and the PRIME contractor.

These unplanned revisions to the Release 1 project affected the overall project schedule and budget. Partially because the business system design was not timely completed and incorporated into the project, Release 1 is about 18 months behind its planned delivery date.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> A business rules engine is a computer software application that uses written and unwritten business rules that dictate how a company or agency conducts its business regardless of any computer implementation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Programmers can write or code software programs using several different programming languages. The PRIME contractor is using the C++ coding language for Release 1.

<u>Management Actions</u>: The PRIME contractor plans to update the Release 1 database and related applications with an upgraded software tool during the development of Release 2 and future releases.

#### Recommendation

To address the CADE project design requirement completeness and stability, the BSMO should:

4. Work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that the business system design of the CADE is complete before entering the development phase for Release 2 and future releases.

Management's Response: The DCM/CIO agreed with the recommendation and stated the IRS will work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that it completes the business system design before beginning the development phase for the CADE Release 2 and future releases.

Appendix I

#### **Detailed Objective, Scope, and Methodology**

The overall objective of this review was to determine whether the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and PRIME contractor<sup>1</sup> will timely and effectively deliver the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) Release 1. To accomplish this objective, we performed the following reviews and analyses:

- I. Determined the effectiveness of the CADE Release 1 deployment plans by reviewing the deployment guidance documents including the draft deployment plan, final integration testing plans, system application testing plans, and security test and evaluation plans.
  - A. Determined the status of the Release 1 deployment.
    - 1. Interviewed the CADE project managers to identify current status and emerging risks/issues.
    - 2. Participated in Core Data Management Sub-Executive Steering Committee meetings and reviewed status meeting minutes.
  - B. Interviewed Martinsburg Computing Center (MCC) CADE team members to determine if they received sufficient references and guidance to plan for and perform the Release 1 coding, testing, and deployment activities.
  - C. Reviewed the work completed to further define objectives and steps necessary for the Release 1 deployment in the MCC.
  - D. Reviewed the completeness of the Release 1 Computer Operator Handbook with MCC personnel.
  - E. Determined whether problems with the deployment activities could have been avoided with proper implementation of key system development processes and management disciplines previously presented by the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, the General Accounting Office, and MITRE (the IRS' modernization strategic support contractor).
- II. Determined the status of the Release 1 task order activities, including the status of contract negotiations for post December 31, 2002, to allow expeditious deployment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The PRIME Alliance is a group of leading companies brought together by Computer Sciences Corporation to provide the IRS with access to commercial best practices, guarantee access to viable alternative solutions, and streamline the acquisition process.

### **Appendix II**

### **Major Contributors to This Report**

Gary V. Hinkle, Acting Assistant Inspector General for Audit (Information Systems Programs)
Scott A. Macfarlane, Director
Edward A. Neuwirth, Audit Manager
W. Allen Gray, Senior Auditor
Bruce Polidori, Senior Auditor
Glen J. Rhoades, Senior Auditor
Beverly Tamanaha, Senior Auditor

#### Appendix III

#### **Report Distribution List**

Acting Commissioner N:C

Associate Commissioner, Business Systems Modernization M:B

Chief, Information Technology Services M:I

Deputy Associate Commissioner, Program Management M:B:PM

Director, Portfolio Management Division M:R:PM

Chief Counsel CC

National Taxpayer Advocate TA

Director, Legislative Affairs CL:LA

Director, Office of Program Evaluation and Risk Analysis N:ADC:R:O

Office of Management Controls N:CFO:AR:M

Audit Liaisons:

Associate Commissioner, Business Systems Modernization M:B Chief, Information Technology Services M:I

Appendix IV

#### Management's Response to the Draft Report



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224 MAR 2 4 2003

MAR 1 7 2003

MEMORANDUM FOR TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX

FROM:

John C. Reece

Deputy Commissioner for Modernization &

Chief Information Officer

SUBJECT:

Draft Audit Report: Review of the Internal Revenue Service's

Customer Account Data Engine Project Release 1 Deployment (Audit #200320001)

We are encouraged by your recognition that the Customer Account Data Engine (CADE) Project has built a substantial portion of its Release 1 and has created a comprehensive foundation for all five releases. The CADE project is a crucial building block in the Business Systems Modernization (BSM) program. It will replace the IRS's 35 year-old "master file" systems, which contain authoritative and sensitive records of taxpayer accounts. The scope of the CADE project is to:

- Create applications for daily posting, settlement, maintenance, refunds processing, and issue detection for taxpayer tax accounts and returns data;
- Incrementally move individual filers from a 1960s tape system to a modernized database, replacing the existing Individual Master File (IMF) processing systems; and
- Enable the development of subsequent modernized systems to improve customer service and compliance.

Although the project has encountered significant schedule delays, it has also demonstrated several successes. Specifically, the CADE Project team:

- Validated the conversion of 2002 tax data from the current processing environment to CADE;
- Completed building nearly half of the new database structure that will serve as a foundation for the first five releases;
- Began integrated testing and Phase 2 of a three-phase Pilot, prior to production.

We have extended our original plans for CADE by including a test version of the current Individual Master File (IMF) in Phase 3 of the Pilot, which will ensure the interfaces to the current processing environment are functioning properly.

2

The scale and complexity of the CADE project are enormous, and CADE has been a major learning experience for both the IRS and the PRIME. As a result, planned schedules slipped. However, the IRS has had a contract in place since August 2002, which set the foundation for a fixed price agreement with the PRIME to absorb costs beyond their original estimate for the functionality being delivered.

Our modernization plan for FY 2003 and beyond is extremely challenging. Through BSM, the IRS will provide taxpayers with top quality service. With our commitment and your continued assistance, we will deliver the modernized systems of the future to America's taxpayers.

We agree with the recommendations made in your report. We will continue to work with the PRIME to ensure that the remaining work for Balancing Control and Reconciliation for Release 1 is tested and completed. In addition, we are addressing deficiencies in the CADE Computer Operations Handbook; and we will continue with the development of job and file naming standards, in coordination with the Enterprise Operations Services organization and the PRIME contractor. Also, we will work with the PRIME to ensure that the business system design is completed prior to beginning the development phase for Release 2 and future releases.

I am attaching our response to your individual recommendations. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 622-6800, or Fred Forman, Associate Commissioner for Business Systems Modernization, at (202) 622-3378.

Attachment

Draft Audit Report - Adhering to Established Development Guidelines Will Help to Ensure the Customer Account Data Engine Meets Expectations (Audit # 200320001)

I. The Balancing, Control, and Reconciliation Process Needs to Be Completed and Tested Prior to Release 1

**Recommendation No. 1:** To ensure the data integrity of taxpayer information in the CADE, and that critical balancing, control, and reconciliation processes in Release 1 have been completed, tested, and are ready for deployment, the BSMO should:

- a. Require the PRIME contractor to complete the remaining work on the balancing, control, and reconciliation process and fully test these processes to ensure they meet the design requirements.
- b. The BSMO should require the PRIME contractor to provide a detailed schedule of the remaining work, including the time needed to complete the process development and the specific resources necessary to complete each activity.
- c. The BSMO should monitor the completion of these action items to assess the progress in completing the process development.

**Assessment of Cause(s)**: During the early stages of design, we learned that the PRIME contractor was not fully aware of the complexities of the balancing, reconciliation, and control process.

Corrective Action No. 1a: We agree with the recommendation. We will continue to work with the PRIME to ensure the remaining work for balancing, control, and reconciliation for Release 1 is tested and completed.

Implementation Date: January 1, 2004

Responsible Official: Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management

**Corrective Action No. 1b:** We agree with the recommendation. We have received a detailed schedule from the PRIME, which includes planned work to be completed during this milestone, including Balancing, Control, and Reconciliation.

Implementation Date: Completed February 7, 2003

Responsible Official: Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management

**Corrective Action No. 1c:** We agree with the recommendation. The Business Systems Modernization Organization will continue to monitor the

2

Attachment

Draft Audit Report – Adhering to Established Development Guidelines Will Help o Ensure the Customer Account Data Engine Meets Expectations (Audit # 200320001)

actions taken in Balancing, Control, and Reconciliation in preparation for the CADE Release 1 deployment.

Implementation Date:

January 1, 2004

Responsible Official:

Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management

II. Improvements to the Computer Operations Handbook Will Help to Ensure an Effective Release 1 Deployment

**Recommendation No. 2:** To address deficiencies in the CADE Computer Operations Handbook, the BSMO should:

- a. Work with the PRIME contractor to incorporate minimum documentation standards and the Documentation Task Force's findings into the CADE Release 1 and future releases.
- b. Additionally, the BSMO should work with the PRIME contractor to incorporate these documentation standards into the Enterprise Life Cycle (ELC). Incorporating standards into the ELC will provide guidance in developing documentation for current and future CADE releases, as well as all other IRS modernization projects.

**Assessment of Cause(s):** The CADE Computer Operations Handbook was not developed in accordance with IRS guidance.

**Corrective Action No. 2a:** We agree with the recommendation and will work with the PRIME to incorporate minimum documentation standards and the Documentation Task Force's findings into CADE.

Implementation Date:

January 1, 2004

Responsible Official:

Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management

Corrective Action No. 2b: BSMO is working with the PRIME contractor and Information Technology Services (ITS) organizations as a task group to define standard deliverables that will facilitate improved transition of modernization systems into the current processing environment. The computer operations handbook sub-task group is working to define gaps

3

Attachment

Draft Audit Report – Adhering to Established Development Guidelines Will Help o Ensure the Customer Account Data Engine Meets Expectations (Audit # 200320001)

and requirements for standard deliverables needed by ITS for operations and maintenance support.

Implementation Date:

June 1, 2003

Responsible Official:

Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management

### III. File and Job Names Need to Be Compatible With Current Tax Processing Systems

**Recommendation No. 3:** To facilitate project development and limit additional costs on future CADE releases and other IRS modernization projects, the Deputy Commissioner for Modernization & Chief Information Officer needs to ensure that:

Development of job and file naming standards is expeditiously completed by the IRS' Enterprise Operations Services organization. The BSMO needs to work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that these naming standards are used in the development of future CADE releases and all other IRS modernization projects.

**Assessment of Cause(s):** The IRS does not have enterprise-wide naming standards.

Corrective Action No. 3: We agree with the recommendation. We are developing naming standards. Key naming standards including, but not limited to JCL, DB2, Endeavor and Control B, will be published and available for use by the current processing and modernization environments by August 1, 2003.

Implementation Date:

August 1, 2003

Responsible Official:

Director, Enterprise Operations Services

4

Attachment

Draft Audit Report – Adhering to Established Development Guidelines Will Help to Ensure the Customer Account Data Engine Meets Expectations (Audit # 200320001)

### IV. Release 1 Entered the Development Phase Before All Design Requirements Were Identified

**Recommendation No. 4:** To address the CADE project design requirement completeness and stability, the BSMO should:

Work with the PRIME contractor to ensure that the business system design of CADE is complete before entering the development phase for Release 2 and future releases.

Assessment of Cause(s): CADE chose an iterative custom development method for the first release of CADE, seeking the benefits of increased developer-user interaction that are inherent in this method. The design evolves with each incremental "build" when using this method. In retrospect, CADE needed a clearer overview of the entire design before beginning the incremental design/build approach. With the next release, CADE will switch to a "waterfall" development approach that completes requirements and design for an entire release before beginning development.

**Corrective Action No. 4:** We agree with the recommendation. We will work with the PRIME to ensure that we complete the business system design before beginning the development phase for Release 2 and future releases.

**Completion Date:** 

August 1, 2003

Responsible Official:

Deputy Associate Commissioner for Program

Management