

International Workshop on Accountability in Science Funding Liverpool, England
June 20, 2008



## Agenda

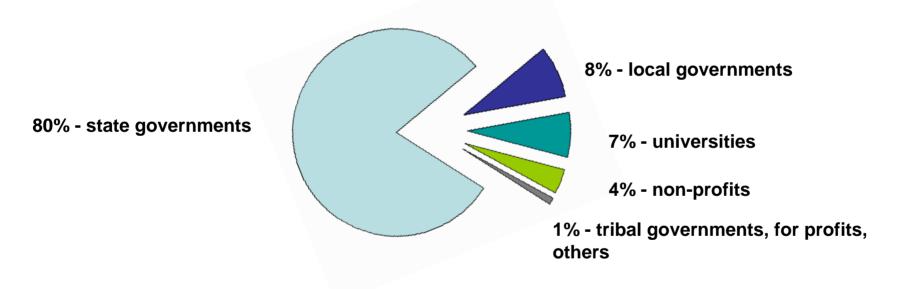
Grant environment in U.S.

National Single Audit Quality Project

 Actions underway to address project report recommendations

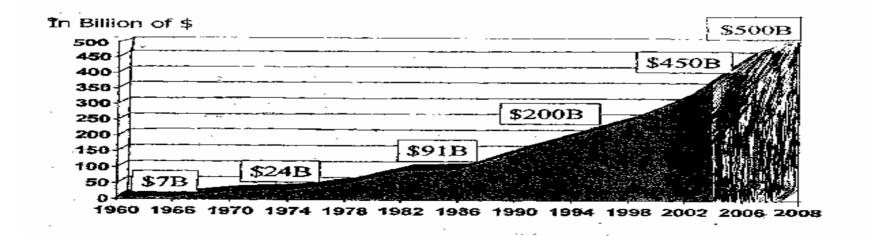


#### Distribution of Federal Grants



2009 US Budget - \$3.1 Trillion Grants - \$500 Billion

### Steep Rise in Federal Grants Since 1960



# Top 10 Federal Grant Programs (In \$ Billion)

Medicaid	\$177.2
Research	45.0
Highway Planning & Construction	35.8
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	19.2
Section 8 Housing Assistance	14.7
Title 1 Education	12.3
Special Education to States	10.1
Head Start Education	6.8
National School Lunch Program	6.8
Foster Care	4.7
Nutrition Program	4.6
Total	\$337.2

### Grant Requirement Layers

- Statutes establish grant program, define purpose and make funds available
- OMB Circulars provide government-wide guidance
- Public Policy Requirements (e.g.; lobbying, drug free workplace)
- Agency Program & Administrative Regulations supplement the government-wide guidance

## Why Single Audits Are Important

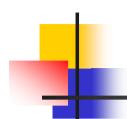
- More \$ require more accountability
- Single Audit Act (1996 Amendments) require institutions spending>\$500,000 in a year on federal awards to obtain an annual audit
- Audit covers all federal awards received by the institution (Known as a Single Audit)

## Why Single Audits Are Important

- Approximately 35,000 state and local governments and not for profit institutions submit single audit reports annually.
- For most of these entities, the single audits are the ONLY on-site reviews of how federal dollars are expended.



- These audit reports must be submitted to central audit clearinghouse.
- Audits must be performed in accordance with federal audit standards and Circular A-133 requirements.



## National Single Audit Sampling Project

- Given the many grant requirements and the extent that federal agencies, Congress and taxpayers rely on single audits, audit quality is critical.
- Longstanding questions about the quality of single audits led to government-wide study.
- Final report issued June 2007.

### Project Objectives

The objectives of the project were to:

- Determine the quality of Single Audits by providing a statistically reliable estimate of the extent that these audits meet applicable requirements, standards and procedures, and
- Make recommendations for addressing audit quality issues, including recommendations for any changes to related audit standards and requirements.



### Sample Design

- Selected a statistical random sample of 208 single audits from a universe of 38,000 audits submitted for the period April 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004
- Assessed the single audit quality in two strata:

Stratum No.	Single Audits of Grant Expenditures	Sample Size
One	\$50 million and higher	96
Two	\$500,000 to <\$49,999,999	112



- Assessed quality of each single audit based on:
  - evidence contained in audit workpaper documentation,
  - prevalence and severity of deficiencies and auditor's formal response to the deficiencies and
  - consensus of all members of project management team.



### Classification of Audit Quality

- Acceptable
- Limited Reliability because of significant deficiencies
- Unacceptable

## Summary of Results

	Acceptable	Limited Reliability	Unacceptable	Total
Stratum I (>\$50M)	61	12	23	96
	(63.5 %)	(12.5 %)	(24 %)	(100 %)
Stratum II (\$500K-	54	18	40	112
<\$50M)	(48.2 %)	(16.1 %)	(35.7 %)	(100 %)
<b>.</b>	115	30	63	208
Both	(48.5 %)	(16 %)	(35.5 %)	(100 %)





- Missing documentation to evidence audit work performed and/or basis for audit findings and opinion on compliance.
- Inadequate review and testing of grantee internal controls over compliance with grant requirements.
- Inadequate testing of grantee compliance with major programs grant requirements
- Incomplete and/or incorrect reporting of audit findings.





#### Better Audit Guidance

- Revise current federal audit requirements and professional audit standards to:
  - Clarify extent auditor can rely on its internal control related to financial statements to satisfy compliance control work,
  - Require auditor to document reasons for not testing any one of the major program compliance requirements,
  - Require auditor to use statistical sampling for compliance testing,



#### Better Audit Guidance cont'd

- Provide unambiguous language for when audit findings must be reported and resolve any uncertainty in favor of disclosure, and
- Provide illustrative examples of properly presented audit findings.



# Minimum Training Requirements

- Develop training program specific to conducting single audits with minimal content and duration (16 – 24 hours),
- Require all staff performing and supervising single audits to complete training as a prerequisite to initial audit, and
- Require training for continued performance of single audits.



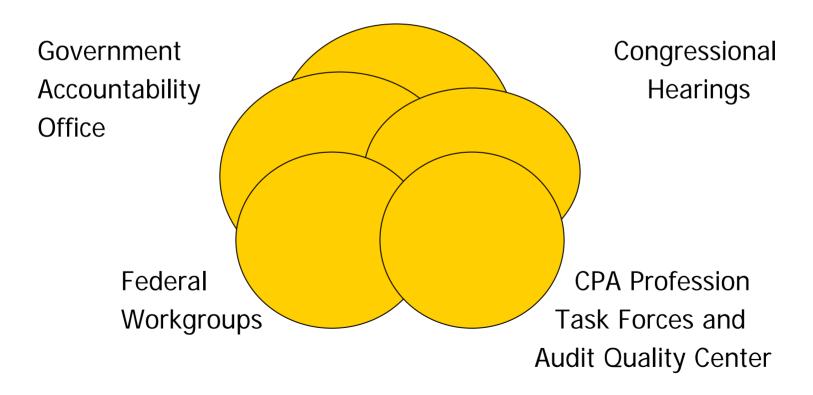
### Incentives to Improve

- Take action to address unacceptable audits
  - Review suspension and debarment laws for application to unacceptable audits,
  - Dialogue with professional and state regulating bodies to encourage development of stronger sanctions of CPA firms issuing unacceptable audits, and
  - Evaluate federal options to impose fines for unacceptable audits and/or not meeting training requirements.



## Single Audit Improvement Process

#### Report Recommendations



### Congressional Interest

- Senate Subcommittee on Federal Financial Management held hearings on the project on October 25,2007.
- Testimony was given by
  - President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency
  - Office of Management and Budget
  - Government Accountability Office
  - American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

### **AICPA Task Forces**

- Established seven task forces
  - Sampling in a single audit
  - Internal control and compliance responsibilities in a single audit
  - Schedule of Federal Award Expenditures reporting issues
  - Reporting audit findings
  - Single audit training
  - Peer review monitoring of single audit
  - Compliance auditing considerations in single audits
- Government Audit Quality Center

### Federal Work Groups

- Eight work groups established
  - Audit testing and sampling
  - Documenting compliance testing
  - Reporting audit findings
  - Single Audit training and continuing professional education
  - Suspension and debarment/Peer Review as options to address unacceptable audits
  - Coordination with AICPA and State Boards regarding sanctions
  - New and improved single audit process

## Governmental Accountability Office

Has initiated review to obtain understanding of how federal agencies perform single audit oversight and coordination.

#### Potential End Results - AICPA

- Substantial revisions to AICPA single audit guidance as it affects:
  - internal control testing
  - compliance testing
  - sampling
  - documenting audit work
  - reporting audit findings

### Potential End Results - AICPA

- AICPA best practices training curriculum for beginning, intermediate and advanced staff levels.
- ?? Required external peer review assessments of single audit practice.
- ??? Profession imposed sanctions not addressed at all.

#### Potential End Results - OMB

- Revisions to OMB Circular A-133 strengthening audit requirements for
  - control and compliance testing
  - documenting audit work
  - reporting audit findings
  - mandated prerequisite single audit training and updates
- ?? Stronger sanctions to address substandard audits



## Potential End Results – OIG Community

- Improved coordination in federal Inspector General community to :
  - Update standards for conducting quality control reviews of selected single audits.
  - ?? Provide more centralized information sharing and oversight of single auditors to identify and address poor performers.

## Questions?

Contact information:

**Deborah Cureton** 

dcureton@nsf.gov

703-292-4985