Activity Code 10320 Real-Time Audit of – Purchase Existence and Consumption

Version 6.1, dated Jan 2025

B-1 Planning Considerations

Type of Service - Attestation Examination Engagement

Audit Specific Independence Determination

Members of the audit team and internal specialists consulting on this audit must complete the Audit Specific Independence Determination (WP 34) prior to starting any work on this assignment.

(Note: Because staff is sometimes added to on-going audits, supervisors should ensure that all individuals who are directing, performing audit procedures, or reporting on this audit as a member of the audit team who are performing as a consultant have signed this working paper. For example, an FAO may add additional auditors (e.g., technical specialists) to the audit assignment or may need to consult with an internal specialist (e.g., industrial engineers, and operations research specialists) as the audit progresses.)

Purpose and Scope

- 1. The purpose of this evaluation is to verify that purchased direct materials/services were, in fact received and ascertain that they were:
 - needed for the contract;
 - purchased in reasonable quantities;
 - purchased at a prudent price,
 - used on the contract, and
 - properly accounted for as to initial charge, transfer in or out, and residual value.

This program should be used to verify purchased materials/services existence and consumption at major and non-major contractor locations to verify that material was received and, if applicable, used on the contract. For major and non-major contractors, auditors should consider whether a real-time testing of purchase existence and consumption is appropriate (see CAM 6-305.3). Based on this requirement, audit teams may consider risk factors, such as, materiality; significant findings from previous years; DCMA, DCAA, or PCO concerns; determined to have an unacceptable accounting system; significant business system deficiencies; significant accounting system changes; and significant organizational changes to assist in their determination.

- 2. "Purchased materials" are raw materials, purchased parts, subassemblies, etc., which are physically incorporated into an end product. Equipment purchased for the customer's use on a flow-through basis, such as computer hardware, or commercially available items for the contractor's use in performing the contract such as trucks and other equipment, are not deemed to be incorporated in the end product.
- 3. "Purchased services" may include the performance of certain contract tasks by non-company personnel under the direction of the contractor or replacing entire functions within

the contractor's organization. Services provided include purchased direct labor personnel to meet temporary requirements, who are supervised by the contractor, or purchasing specific types of services, such as engineers, technical writers and craftsmen, on a regular basis to perform contract requirements.

- 4. If audit leads from prior evaluations suggest significant risk exists and if DFARS 252.242-7004 is incorporated in the contractor's contract(s), the auditor should consider performing a Material Management Accounting System (MMAS) audit outside the normal cycle. The extent of audit effort in testing and verifying purchase existence and consumption is dependent on the perceived audit risk and is influenced by (1) the nature and significance of purchased material and services expenses, (2) prior audit experience with the contractor, (3) compliance of the contractor's MMAS system, (4) the contractor's mix of contracts and nature of contract provisions, and (5) the nature of the contractor's organization and operations.
- 5. If the purchased services costs include a significant amount of consultant service costs, the consultant costs should be audited using the Consultant Services audit program (under 10160 activity code) to evaluate those costs for allowability, allocability, and reasonableness in accordance with FAR 31.205-33.

Other Planning Considerations

Prior to commencing the audit, review Agency guidance that may impact the audit and adjust the scope and procedures appropriately.

References

- 1. CAM 6-300 Audit of Incurred Material Costs and Purchased Services
- 2. CAM 5-400 Audit of Material Management and Accounting Systems
- 3. DFARS 242.72, 244, 252.242-7004, and FAR 31.205-26
- 4. CAM 4-702.3 and Figure 4-7-3 Identify "Examples of Characteristics and Types of Activity Associated with Illegal Expenditures and Acts for Specific Audit Areas"

B-	WP Reference	
Ve	rsion 6.1, dated Jan 2025	
1.	Review the current Accounting System and/or MMAS audit reports and related section of the contractor's permanent file to obtain an understanding of the contractor's material accounting policies and procedures.	
	Note: If an Accounting System and/or MMAS audits have recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment. Review the working papers related to the contractor's material accounting policies and procedures. This information may also be found in the permanent files. Inquire with the contractor and document any significant policy and procedure changes after the Accounting System and MMAS audits.	
	Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.	
2.	Obtain and document an understanding of the contractor's internal controls that impact the subject matter. Auditors may obtain a significant portion of this understanding during the walkthrough.	
	Note: If an Accounting System and/or MMAS examination have recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment and various sections of the assignments. Review the working papers related to the contractor's internal controls that impact the subject matter. This information may also be found in the permanent files. Inquire with the contractor and document any significant process changes after the Accounting System and MMAS audits.	
	Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.	
3.	Contact the contracting officer to ascertain any known concerns that impact the subject matter and adjust the audit scope and procedures accordingly. If the work is technical in nature, so that the auditor might be unable to determine whether the effort is being appropriately charged, consider requesting specialist assistance.	
4.	Notify the appropriate contracting officer of the commencement of the risk assessment and that the expected completion date will be provided in the formal acknowledgement once the risk assessment is complete. The acknowledgement process should be performed in accordance with CAM 4-104.	
5.	Consider audit leads or key prior audit findings from a review of permanent files and prior audits.	

Note: If an MMAS audit has recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment. Review the working papers related to audit leads or prior audit findings that impact the subject matter. This information may also be found in the permanent files. In addition, document any findings resulting from and after the MMAS audit.

Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.

6. Determine whether there are any outstanding contract or CAS noncompliances affecting purchased materials/services (particularly CAS 402 and 411). If there are noncompliances, discuss with your supervisor how they will affect your audit scope.

Note: If an MMAS audit has recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment and various sections of the assignment. Review the working papers related to outstanding contract or CAS noncompliances impacting purchased materials/services. This information may also be found in the permanent files. In addition, document any findings resulting from and after the MMAS audit.

Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.

- 7. Review permanent file to determine if previous audits included findings and recommendations that impact the subject matter. If there were findings material to the subject matter, document this information in the risk assessment and perform the following procedures:
 - a. Ask contractor management if corrective actions were taken to address findings and recommendations reported in previous DCAA audits (e.g., questioned costs, business system deficiencies, CAS audits) and other audits or studies that are relevant to the subject matter of audit. If yes, have contractor explain corrective actions taken and determine if additional audit procedures should be included in the fieldwork to test the corrective actions. (GAGAS 7.13)
 - b. Document the results of the inquiry and the impact of the corrective actions to the subject matter.

Note: If an Accounting System and/or MMAS audits have recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment. Review the working papers related to findings and recommendations from previous audits that impact the subject matter. This information may also be found in the permanent files. In addition, document any findings resulting from and after the Accounting System and MMAS audits.

Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.

- 8. Review permanent file to determine if the contractor has previously provided other studies or audits (e.g., summary listing of internal audits or external audit reports) that impact the subject matter. If there are no other studies or audits, document that information in the working papers and perform the procedures below.
 - a. Ask contractor management if internal audits were performed. If yes, request contractor provide a summary listing of the internal audits that would assist us in understanding and evaluating the efficacy of the internal controls relevant to the subject matter of the audit.
 - b. If the review of the perm file or the contractor identifies relevant other audits or studies:
 - Obtain publicly available information for the relevant other Government agency audits (e.g., websites for DoD IG or other IGs, service audit agencies, etc.).
 - Make appropriate adjustments to your risk assessment and planned procedures based on the reported findings.
 - c. Document the results of the inquiries including the response received from the contractor for any request for access to internal audit reports. (If access was not granted this should include the contractor's rationale or justification for not granting access).
 - d. Determine if additional audit procedures are needed to respond to the identified risk.

Note: If an Accounting System and/or MMAS audits have recently been completed, this step was performed in the risk assessment. Review the working papers related to the contractor's other studies/audits that impact the subject matter. This information may also be found in the permanent files. Inquire with the contractor and document any significant changes after the Accounting System and/or MMAS audits.

Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective of the audit step.

9. Hold an entrance conference with the contractor to exchange preliminary information. If applicable, include a follow up with contractor management on:

accordance with CAM 4-302.3.

corrective actions that address previous DCAA audit findings and recommendations. other studies or audits that impact the subject matter. 10. During the entrance conference, or other appropriate meeting, make specific inquiries of contractor management and other appropriate parties regarding the following: a. Their knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations affecting the period of time corresponding to the subject matter under audit. (AT-C 205.33) b. If any specialists (internal or external) were used in the preparation of the subject matter. If yes, have the contractor explain how the specialists were used in the preparation of the subject matter. (AT-C 205.16) c. Whether any investigations or legal proceedings, that are significant to the engagement objectives, have been initiated or are in process with respect to the period of time corresponding to the subject matter. (GAGAS 7.14) d. The existence of other audits and studies (performed by other than DCAA) that relate to the subject matter under audit. If yes, have the contractor explain the audits and studies performed, any related findings or recommendations, and any contractor corrective actions taken. (GAGAS 7.13) Note: Specifically document in the working papers the inquiries and the corresponding responses as well as how the responses affect the performance of the engagement. 11. Issue a notification letter to the contractor regarding the audit in

12. Based on the team's understanding of the criteria, subject matter, and the contractor and its environment, hold a planning meeting with the audit team (at a minimum, Supervisor and Auditor) to discuss and identify potential material noncompliances, whether due to error or fraud, that could affect the subject matter.

The discussion should include:

- relevant prior audit experience (e.g., questioned cost, relevant reported estimating, MMAS, and accounting system deficiencies),
- relevant aspects of the contractor and its environment,
- risk of material noncompliance due to fraud (e.g., the extent of financial incentives, pressures to meet budget or contractual commitments, and opportunities to commit and conceal fraud).
 Consider the DoD IG website <u>Fraud Detection Resources for Auditors</u> for common fraud risk factors. Copy link and paste into web browser,
- other factors identified that increase the risk of material noncompliance with laws and regulations, and
- the audit team's understanding of relevant key internal controls.

Document the factors identified that increase the risk of material noncompliance due to error or fraud that could affect the subject matter, and design audit procedures to respond to the increased risk of material noncompliance.

Communication among audit team members should continue as needed throughout the audit regarding the risk of misstatement and noncompliance due to error or fraud.

C-	01 Verification of Purchase Existence and Consumption	WP Reference
	rsion 6.1, dated Jan 2025	
1.	Obtain the appropriate contractor accounting records that support the direct charges to contracts and provide the detail of materials and services purchased from an immediately prior accounting/reporting period (preceding day, week, or month) (CAM 6-302f).	
2.	Select an appropriate sample or judgmental selection from the contractor's accounting records.	
3.	Physically locate all sample or judgmental selection material items and/or verify that the sample services have been received/performed. Determine if any assistance is required for any off-site locations. Request and track the assistance in accordance with CAM 6-805	
4.	If the selected parts are not located at the contractor's facilities, the auditor needs to perform sufficient follow-up effort. Similarly, if selected purchased services are not being performed at the primary contractor's location, sufficient follow-up effort is required to verify the services are being performed. Follow-up effort could include:	
	a. Request confirmation of the existence of selected parts and/or the performance of purchased services from the cognizant offsite auditors.	
	b. Review shipping and receiving documents.	
	c. Make inquiries to contractor and/or Government personnel and confirm through other corroborating evidence.	
5.	Obtain purchase orders for the sampled/selected materials/services and trace to receiving reports.	
6.	Match receiving reports to vendor invoices.	
7.	Verify that the sampled/selected items were:	
	a. Determine if material was needed for the contract, by comparing purchase requisitions or purchase orders to contract requirements and/or bill of materials.	
	b. Determine if material was purchased in reasonable quantity, by comparing purchase requisitions or purchase orders to contract requirements and/or bill of materials.	
	c. Determine if material was purchased at a prudent price, by determining whether the contractor: obtained maximum competition; made a proper analysis of quoted prices; made a reasonable attempt to negotiate with the vendors; had a reasonable basis for vendor selection; has internal controls over placement and administration of orders; and is expediting delivery of materials where appropriate (see CAM 6-310.3c(3)).	

d. Used on the contract. When materials are requisitioned from stores, audit tests should include items charged to work orders or similar records.	
e. Properly accounted for as to initial charge, transfer in or out, and residual value in the accounting records. Miscellaneous costs associated with material purchases, such as transportation, charged directly or as items of indirect costs should be reviewed, if material or risk warrants.	r
f. Made reasonable make or buy decisions (see CAM 6-309).	
Note: For steps 7.a through 7.f (above) - if an MMAS audit has recently been completed, determine if information could be used to facilitate the completion of the audit steps. The audit team should consider the work performed, the sufficiency of audit evidence and additional audit procedures required. Furthermore, DCMA is the responsible agency for performing Contractor Purchasing System Reviews (CPSR). The audite may use of the work performed and the conclusions reached by DCMA assessing risk (refer to CAM 6-310 and Appendix B for using the work a specialist).	or or in
Completed assignments are a good source of information; however, auditors should use professional judgement to determine if the work performed is relevant to the current assignment and meets the objective the audit step.	of
8. Perform a follow-up of any back-ordered materials. Verify that these materials were either received at a later date or deleted from applicable vendor invoices.	
9. Determine and document the reliability of the information the audit team will use to reach their conclusions in this section.	1

D-01 Development of Findings	WP Reference
Version 6.0, dated Aug 2023	
1. Document the sample/selection audit results.	
2. Discuss audit results with the audit supervisor.	
3. If applicable, determine if material mischarges disclosed represent isolate instances or indicate more widespread conditions.	ed
4. Determine any costs questioned related to material mischarges. Questioned costs should be carried into the incurred cost audit.	
5. If conditions which raise a reasonable suspicion of fraudulent or other suspected irregular activities are disclosed and cannot be resolved by auc promptly report these as described in CAM 4-702.4.	lit,
6. Incorporate any assist audits, and follow-up on any outstanding assist audits.	
7. Determine and document the reliability of the information the audit team will use to reach their conclusions in this section.	

A-01 Concluding Steps	WP Reference
Version 6.1, dated Jan 2025	
1. Team Discussion. Hold a meeting with the audit team (whoeve appropriate for the level of audit risk or preliminary audit result the results.	
2. Draft a MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD documenting the resincorporation in the corresponding incurred cost audit. If the codoes not agree with identified questioned cost, draft a DCAA Faccordance with CAM 6-900. If the assignment is an assist audicopy of the memo to the requesting office.	ontractor orm 1 in
3. If material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal considentified, resulting in a significant deficiency in a business syst that the findings have been fully developed, (including which specifieria (i.e., DFARS 252.242-7006(c)) the contractor is not conswith) to determine if a significant deficiency truly exists. If so, Business Systems Deficiency assignment (Activity Code 11090 the deficiencies.	tem, ensure pecific npliant open a
4. Obtain supervisory review of working papers and draft memora to discussions with the contractor.	andum prior
5. Prior to the exit conference, communicate with the contracting	officer to:
a. Discuss significant questioned costs or other significant issub. Discuss the results of the evaluation, andc. Invite the contracting officer to attend the exit conference.	ies,
6. Conduct an exit conference in accordance with CAM 4-304. Product copy of the results to the contractor and incorporate the conference into the draft memorandum in accordance with CAM 1 If necessary, respond to contractor's comments. Finalize the memorandum.	ontractor's
7. Update the information in the permanent files as needed.	