



Thank you for joining us!

The presentation will begin shortly.



accountingTODAY

2023 **Best Firms to Work For**

accountingTODAY

2023 **Firms to Watch**

accountingTODAY

2023 **Regional Leaders**

DCAA Current Initiatives

Tuesday, October 10, 2023



CPAs & ADVISORS

Paul Calabrese
Principal

Darren Hulem
Manager

Yevgeniy Sukhenko
Senior Manager



Yevgeniy Sukhenko
Senior Manager

Presenters

Meet the instructors



Paul Calabrese
Principal

pcalabrese@grfcpa.com



Darren Hulem
Manager

dhulem@grfcpa.com



Yevgeniy Sukhenko
Senior Manager

ysukhenko@grfcpa.com



Housekeeping

Additional Information

Learning Objective To provide attendees with a road map and update on DCAA current initiatives.	Instructional Delivery Methods Group Internet-based
Recommended CPE 1.0 CPE Credit	Recommended Fields of Study Specialized Knowledge
Prerequisites None required	Advance Preparation None
Program Level Basic	Course Registration Requirements None
Refund Policy No fee is required to participate in this session.	Cancellation Policy In the event that the presentation is cancelled or rescheduled, participants will be contacted immediately with details.
Complaint Resolution Policy GRF CPAs & Advisors is committed to our participants' 100% satisfaction and will make every reasonable effort to resolve complaints as quickly as possible. Please contact kdavis@grfcpa.com with any concerns.	
Disclaimer This webinar is not intended as, and should not be taken as, financial, tax, accounting, legal, consulting or any other type of advice. Readers and users of this webinar information are advised not to act upon this information without seeking the service of a professional accountant.	



GRF CPAs & Advisors



Personal
Service With
Powerful
Solutions

Audit & Advisory Firm Headquartered in Washington, DC Metro Region,
servicing clients across the United States and worldwide

GRF Solutions

**Traditional
Audit & Tax**

**Outsourced
Accounting &
Technology**

**Enterprise
Risk
Management**

**Internal
Audit**

**Fraud &
Forensics**

Cybersecurity



CPAs & ADVISORS

Sources

DCAA Update



Bradley Wolfe, PAS Program Manager

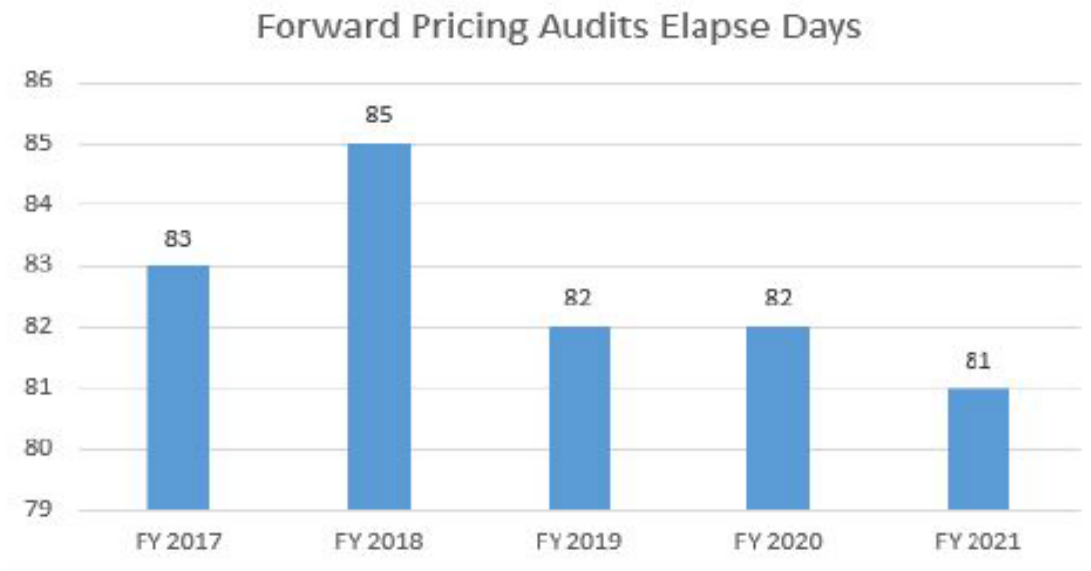
Slide assistance from Steven Shamlian, CPA, Government Contract Compliance Management, LLC

DCAA Priorities

- Incurred Cost Audits
- Demand Audits (includes Forward Pricing Audits)
- Business Systems Audits
- Truth in Negotiations Audits
- High-Risk Time-Sensitive Real-Time Audits
- CAS Compliance Audits
- Operations Audits
- Other Direct Activity
- Local Priority

Forward Pricing Audits

- Provide timely forward pricing audits.
- Issue forward pricing audits by original estimated report date.



Polling Question #1

Where does it require government contractors to track their time on a timesheet?

- A. FAR 31.2 Cost Principles
- B. FAR Definitions
- C. ICE model
- D. 2 CFR 200.430(i) Compensation for Personal Services
- E. There is no regulation

Incurring Cost Audits

ICE Adequacy Assessment

Incurring Cost Audits

- Complete adequacy assessment within 60 days of receipt
- Complete audits in one year from receipt of adequate submission
- Contract with independent private auditors to perform a certain number of incurred cost audits.
- <https://www.dcaa.mil/Checklists-Tools/Incurred-Cost-Submission-Adequacy-Checklist/>

Final Indirect Cost Rate Proposal	Received Y/N/NA	Adequate Y/N
Summary of All Claimed Indirect Expense Rates, Including Pool, Base, and Calculated Indirect Rate.		
1. Did the contractor identify all claimed pools, bases, and rates, including COM (if applicable)?		
2. Did the contractor provide a cost schedule for each final indirect pool claimed on Schedule A (Schedules B and C)?		
3. Did the contractor provide a cost schedule for each intermediate cost pool claimed on Schedule A (Schedule D)?		

Getting the Job Done on Time

Using Independent Public Accounting (IPA) Firms

- Using IPAs to reduce DCAA's backlog of incurred cost audits
- IPAs are on a contracted performance completion date
 - Make sure you provide timely responses, else the IPA is forced to issue unresolved questioned costs
 - You will have a very short time to respond
- DCAA gets more questioned cost on proposals, forward pricing and defective pricing audits than from incurred cost audits
- DCAA internal struggle with having more headcount for I/C audits vs. IPA

Determining Sampling Eligibility

Incurred Cost Audits < \$5 Million

a. Sampling ADV less than \$5 million. ICPs with sampling ADV less than \$5 million that meet all of the following criteria are eligible for sampling:

- There were no significant questioned costs in the last completed incurred cost audit, and
- There are no Department (ACO, PCO, COR, DCAA, etc.) concerns with a significant impact on the ICP.

(1) If the ICP does not meet the criteria above, RAM / CAM approval is required prior to commencing an audit of ICPs with sampling ADV less than \$5 million.

Determining Sampling Eligibility

Incurring Cost Audits > 5 Million & < \$100 Million

b. Sampling ADV of \$5 million but less than \$100 million. If all of the following criteria are met, the ICP is eligible for sampling:

- There were no significant questioned costs in the last completed incurred cost audit;
- There are no Department (ACO, PCO, COR, DCAA, etc.) concerns with a significant impact on the ICP; and
- The contractor does not have a pre-award accounting system survey that resulted in an unacceptable opinion, or a disapproved accounting system based on a postaward accounting system audit.

Polling Question #2

What DFAR business system does DCAA not perform?

- A. *Estimating System*
- B. *Contractor Purchasing System Review*
- C. *Material Management and Accounting System*
- D. *Accounting Administration*
- E. *Earned Value Management System*

DCAA Business System Audits

Contractor Business Systems Audits

- Include audits of a contractor's Accounting System, Estimating System and Material Management and Accounting System
- Contractor Purchasing System Review (CPSR) performed by DCMA
- 24 criteria, looking for a 100 + page policy and procedure
- PCOs like it because they do not have to approve subcontractors
- Won't perform unless > \$25 million in sales excluding commercial items

CPSRs

Why Do They Get So Much Attention?

- Extra evaluation points in Solicitations
- Gets the attention of small GovCons below the FAR threshold of \$25 million in sales
- No internal contract management expertise nor subcontract / P.O. procedures
- High probability of CPSR failure
- Need consulting to set up system
- Transactions flow through new system for 6 months, 9 months or year before testing
- Some have no experience with working with public accounting firms – expectations

DCAA Defective Pricing Audits

Truth in Negotiations Audit

- Examine evidence for compliance with 10 USC 2306A
 - Use the elements of defective pricing as a basis to report a noncompliance
 - Recommend contract price adjustments
 - Assist the Contracting Officer.
-
- DCAA is recommitted to performing more defective pricing / post-award audits
 - If you signed a fixed priced contract with certificate of cost or pricing data > \$2 Million



What is Defective Pricing

How it is Determined

- On a fixed price contract,
 - Contractor knowledge of decreasing cost that not disclosed to the Government
 - Considered an improper ‘windfall’ to the contractor
- Example
 - Contractor proposes on a \$1 million fixed price contract that they will subcontract with XYZ for \$300k
 - XYZ goes out of business before the date on the agreement on price; contractor does not notify PCO
 - Contractor performs sub’s work for an internal cost of \$200k, \$100k less which is a “windfall”
 - Defective pricing is deemed to be \$100,000

Polling Question #3

Since there is no regulation that requires timekeeping, what is the basis of time tracking becoming a mandatory requirement?

- A. *Allocability*
- B. *Industry practice*
- C. *All the above*
- D. *None of the above*

New / Ongoing Initiatives

- Contractor Submission Portal (CSP)
- Selected Area of Cost Guidebook - Update
- Information for Contractors - Update
- Contractor Information Survey
- Business System NDAA
- COVID Pandemic Support

CSP

- It is basically a Sharepoint place to place your ICE submissions
- DCAA would like it to eventually perform some checking for adequacy
- May not work with large legacy incurred cost submissions



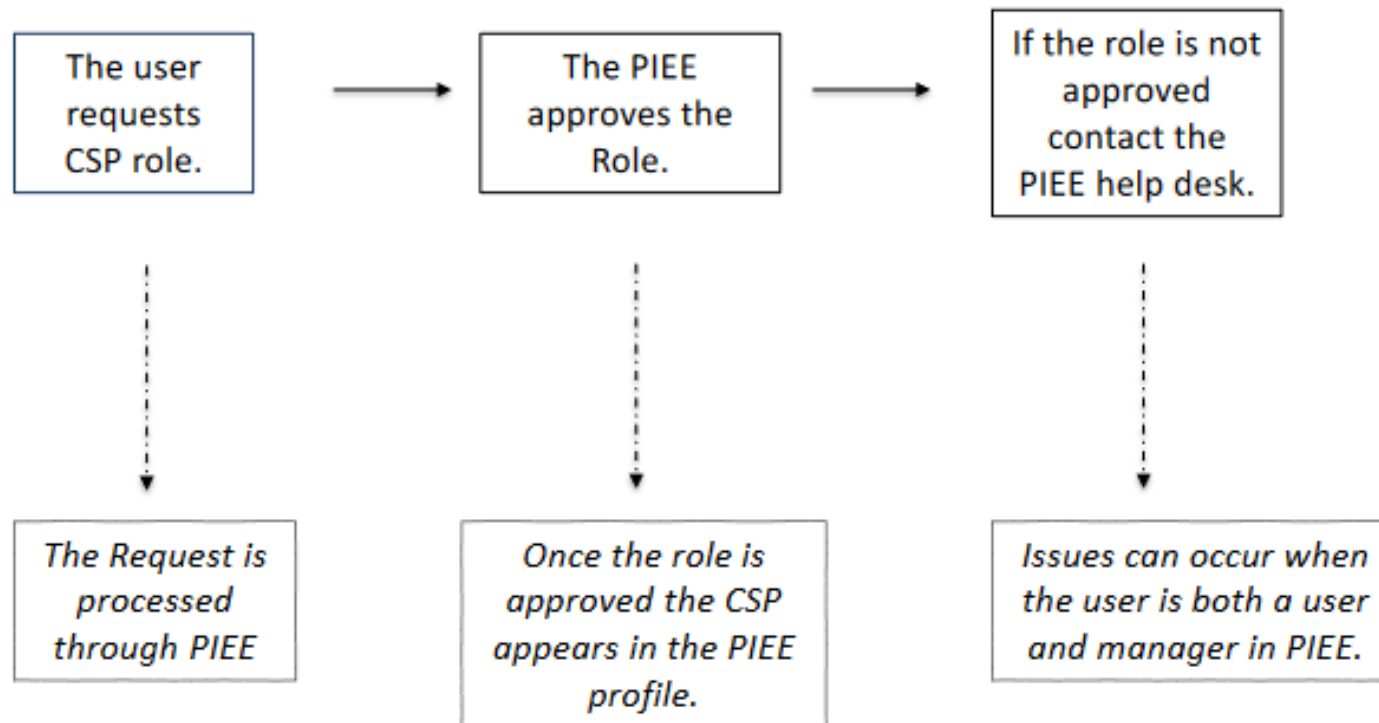
Contractor Submission Portal (CSP)

- Simple online process for initiating, updating, and withdrawing Incurred Cost proposal.
- Secure application optimized to protect contractor information.
- Automated notification of successful submission to FAO.
- Capacity to handle large Incurred Cost submissions.
- Centralized file management to ensure version control.

Contractor Submission Portal (CSP)

Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE)

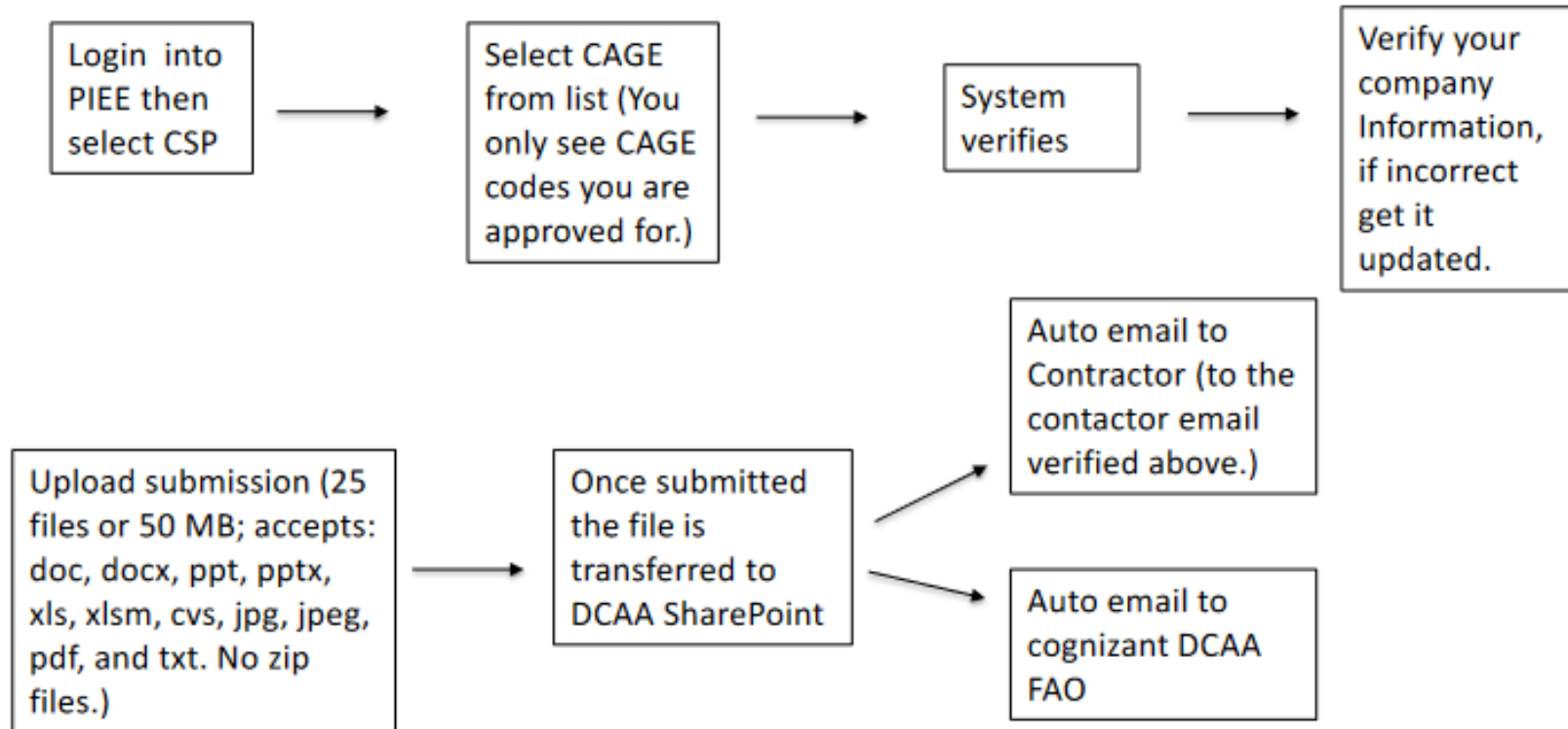
Getting Started – How it Works



Contractor Submission Portal (CSP)

Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE)

ICP Submission



Selected Area of Cost Guidebook Update

- The Selected Areas of Cost guidebook replaced Chapter 7 of the DCAA Contract Audit Manual (CAM) in total. This guidebook addresses FAR 31.2 and other areas of cost audited.
- We are working to release updates to several section of the guidebook this year.

SELECTED AREA OF COST GUIDEBOOK: FAR 31.205 COST PRINCIPLES

The Selected Areas of Cost guidebook replaces Chapter 7 of the DCAA Contract Audit Manual (CAM) . This Guidebook addresses FAR 31.2 and other areas of cost audited. In this first edition of the guidebook, we have expanded the previous CAM content by adding 23 additional chapters to address FAR 31.2 cost principles previously unaddressed. Initially, many sections of the guidebook are a replica of Chapter 7; however, we have rewritten and updated 13 areas of cost, listed below. Other chapters will published when completed.

- Bonus and Incentive Compensation
- Joint Ventures and Teaming Arrangements
- Depreciation
- Insurance
- IR&D/B&P
- Idle Facilities and Idle Capacity
- Legal
- Patents
- Royalties
- Consultants
- Pensions
- Alcoholic Beverages
- Manufacturing and Production Engineering

Information for Contractors (Update)

- The information for contractor guide provides an overview of the types of audits DCAA conducts, links to checklists, and what a contractor can expect in a DCAA audit.
- Initiated a project to update the content and explore alternate delivery vehicles to maximize the benefit to users.

Information for Contractors

List of Subject Matter

- Pre-award surveys of prospective contractor accounting systems
- Price proposals
 - Proposal based on manufacturing model
- Cost Accounting Standards
- Interim and final public vouchers
 - Sample SF 1034 cover and SF 1035 backup detail public voucher
 - Sample SF 1443 Contractor's Request for Progress Payment
 - Example of Loss Ratio Factor Analysis for SF 1443
- Incurred cost proposals
 - Model incurred cost proposal



Contractor Information Survey

- Tool for obtaining information about the contractor to assist DCAA in identifying potential areas where future audit effort may be warranted
- Not an Audit
- Usually at smaller contractors with little/no audit effort in past 3-5 years.
- Assist audit team in understanding the contractor's organizational structure and business, the overall design of the contractor's accounting system, and basic information related to internal control.

See attached WORD.doc for Contractor Information Survey.

Polling Question #4

DCAA uses outside auditors to perform proposal reviews. Those outside auditors are called IPAs.

- A. *True*
- B. *False*

Business Systems NDAA

- DCAA has been working on a few business system areas resulting from NDAA provisions which will impact contractors.
 - 2017 NDAA Section 893 (DFARS Case 2017-D021)
 - 2021 NDAA Section 806 (DFARS Case 2021-D006)

2017 – Revise the requirements for a review of a contractor business system.

2021 – Change from significant deficiency to material weakness.

Cybersecurity and CMMC

Embracing Technology

Third Party Risk Management

B- **examplecom**
Software Publishers (NAICS: 5112)

B Safeguard **C** Privacy **B** Resiliency **B** Reputation

How to read this report?

This report evaluates the security posture for 4 main groups namely Safeguard, Privacy, Resiliency & Reputation and 20 unique categories. This data is compiled into a simple, readable report with letter-grade scores to help identify and mitigate potential security risks. Each category has summary or top riskiest assets and technical details along with mitigation, compliance, standards & regulation details can be found at the bottom of the each category and the Knowledge Base. ⓘ

Data Breach Index (DBI): **0.877** ⓘ



Ransomware Susceptibility Index (RSI): **0.238** ⓘ ⓘ



Safeguard	Privacy	Resiliency	Reputation
i Digital Footprint	C SSL/TLS Strength	A Attack Surface	A Brand Monitoring
A Patch Management	B Credential Mgmt.	B DNS Health	B IP Reputation
D Application Security	D Hacktivist Shares	C Email Security	A Fraudulent Apps
D CDN Security	D Social Network	B DDoS Resiliency	D Fraudulent Domains
B Website Security	D Information Disclosure	B Network Security	A Web Ranking

Embracing Technology Cont...

AI with Third Party Risk Management

📊 Estimated NIST 800-171 Level: **100%**



Area	Result	Completeness
ACCESS CONTROL REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
AUDIT AND ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS	100%	67%
AWARENESS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
IDENTIFICATION AND AUTHENTICATION REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
INCIDENT RESPONSE REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
MEDIA PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	100%	78%
PERSONNEL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
PHYSICAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	100%	67%
RISK ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS	99%	100%
SECURITY ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%
SYSTEM AND COMMUNICATIONS PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS	100%	81%
SYSTEM AND INFORMATION INTEGRITY REQUIREMENTS	100%	100%

Embracing Technology Cont...

AI with Third Party Risk Management

3.13.11

#191821777

Employ FIPS-validated cryptography when used to protect the confidentiality of CUI.

Cryptography can be employed to support many security solutions including, for example, the protection of controlled unclassified information, the provision of digital signatures, and the enforcement of information separation when authorized individuals have the necessary clearances for such information but lack the necessary formal access approvals. Cryptography can also be used to support random number generation and hash generation. Generally applicable cryptographic standards include FIPS-validated cryptography and NSA-approved cryptography. This control does not impose any requirements on organizations to use cryptography. However, if cryptography is required based on other security requirements, organizations define each type of cryptographic use and the type of cryptography required (e.g., FIPS-validated cryptography).

See NIST Cryptographic Standards; NIST Cryptographic Module Validation Program; NIST Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program.

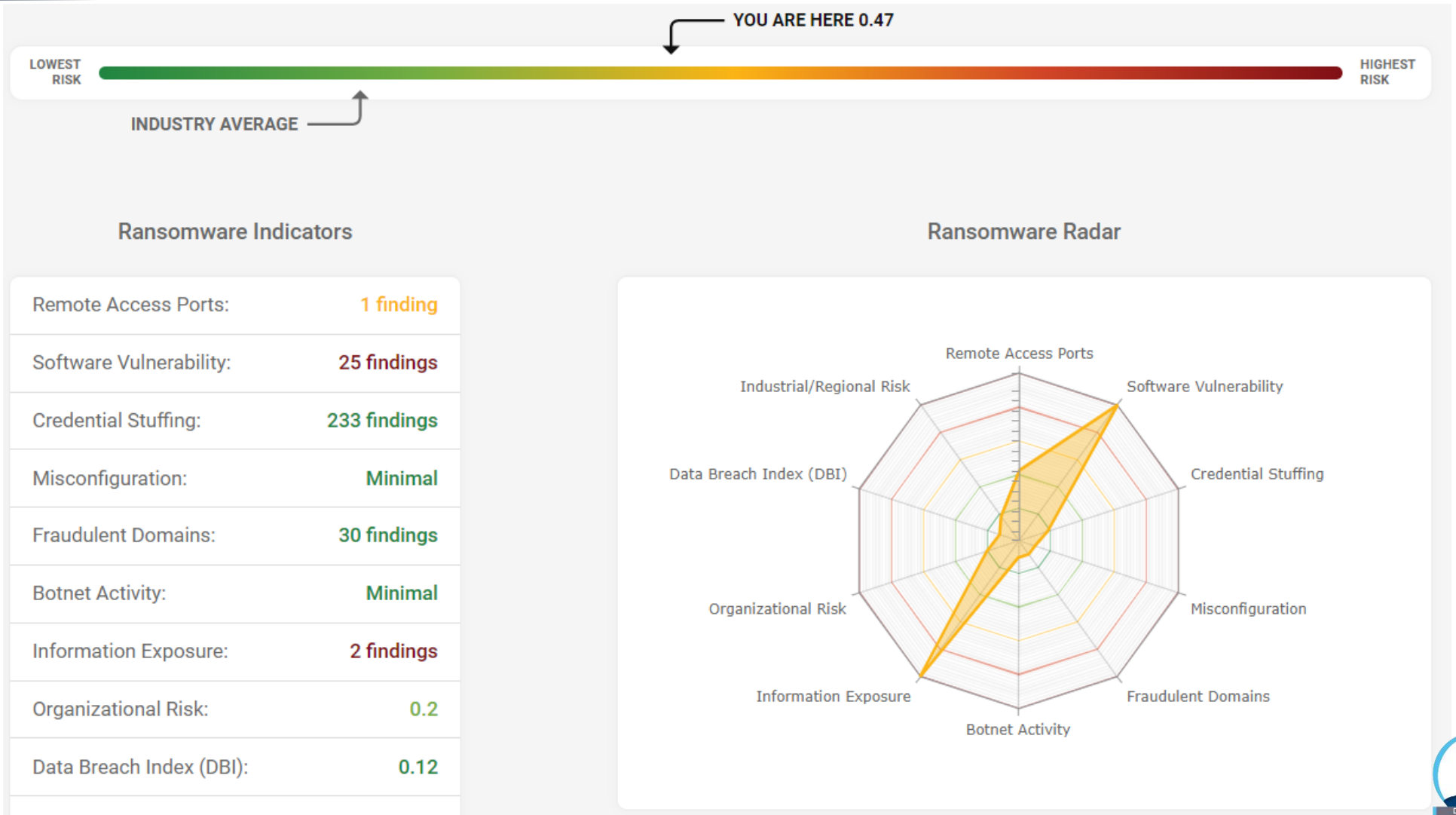
55.14%

Found related content in [privacypolicies/████████.com](#):

- *████████ takes information security seriously and uses reasonable measures to protect your information from unauthorized access. When you place orders on our websites, all of your order information, including your credit card number and delivery address, is transmitted through the Internet using Transport Layer Security (TLS) technology. TLS technology causes your browser to encrypt your order information before transmitting it to our secure server. We use a variety of security technologies depending on the situation to help protect your information from unauthorized access, use, or disclosure, such as physical access controls, TLS, Internet firewalls, and network monitoring. However, no security system is 100% secure, and therefore we cannot guarantee the security of your information or assume liability for improper access to it. If you use a password to help protect your information, it is your responsibility to keep your password confidential, change the password frequently and use a strong password. We strongly recommend that you do not share this password with anyone.*

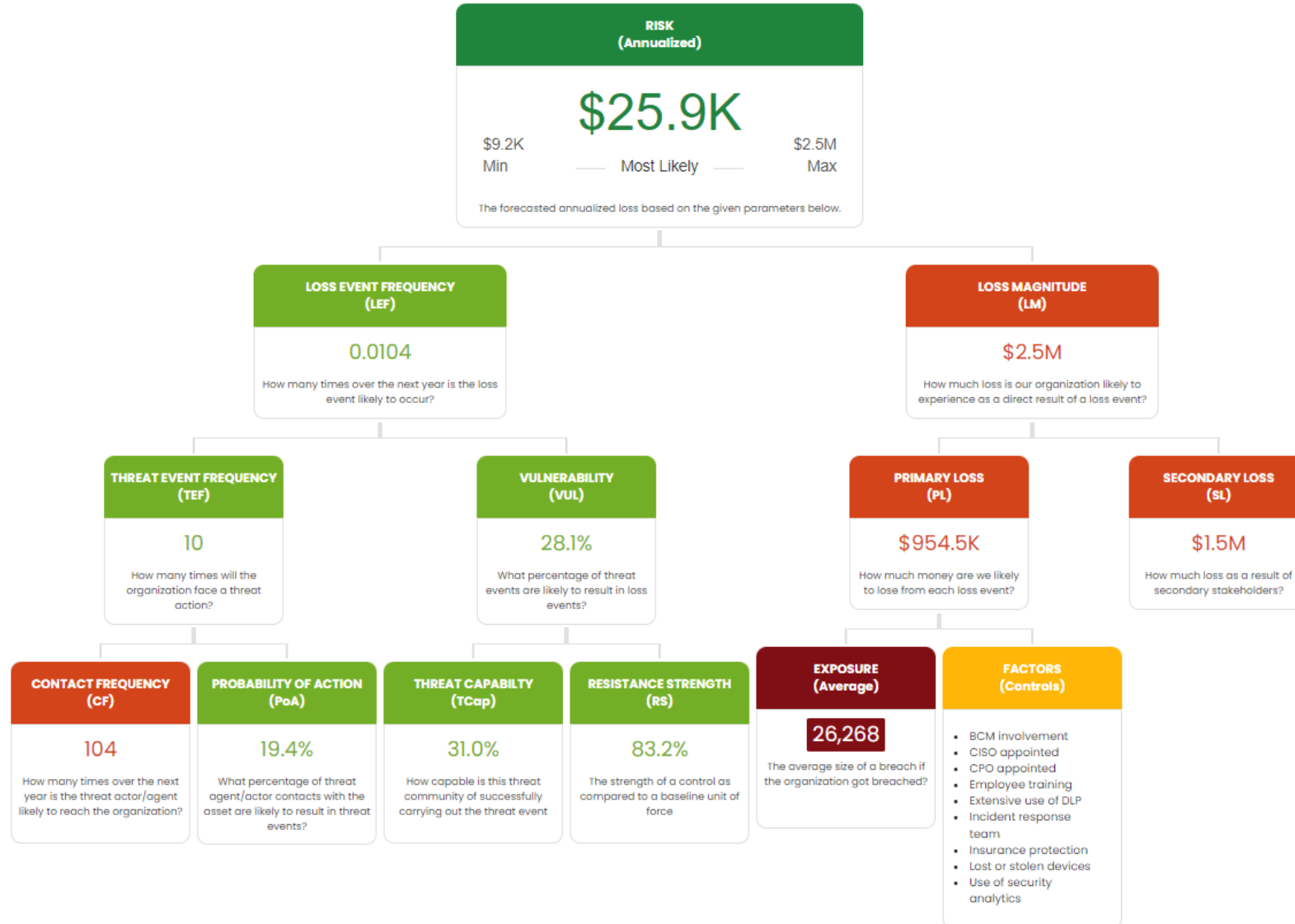
Embracing Technology Cont...

Ransomware Index



Embracing Technology Cont...

FAIR Analysis



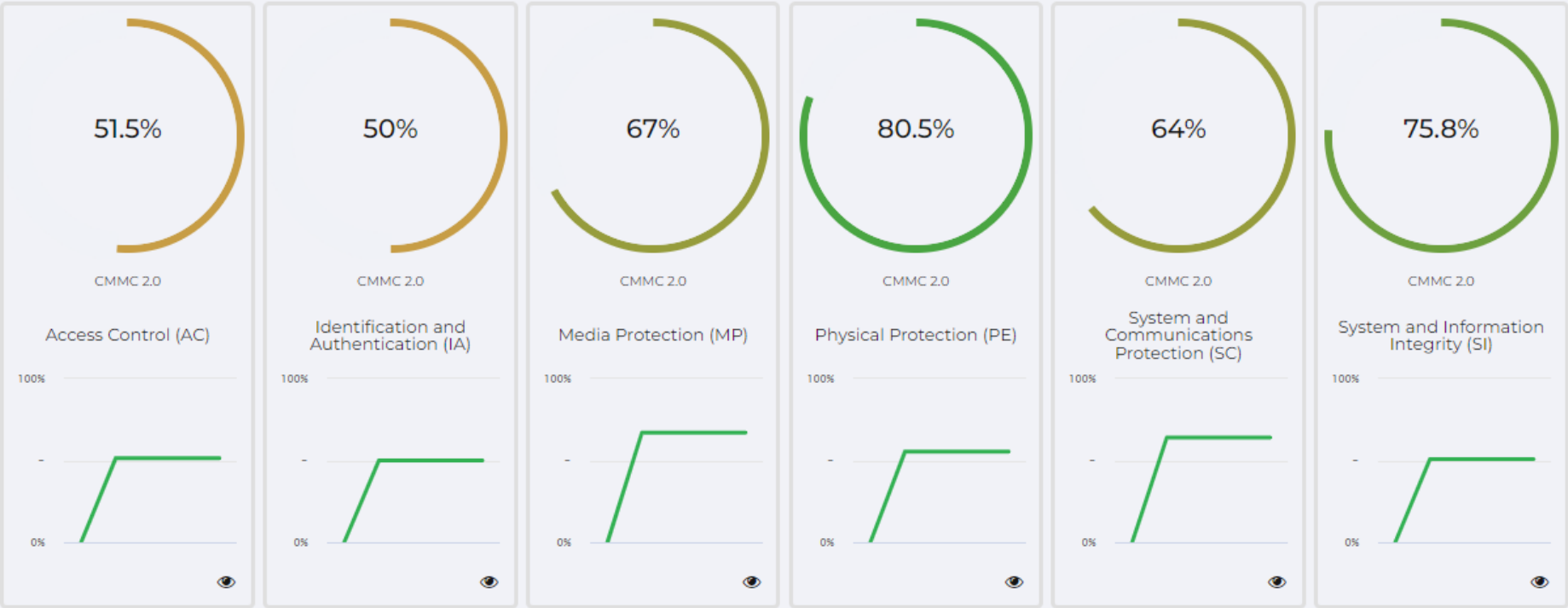
GRC

CMMC Tracking and Compliance

Dashboards & Reports



61.4% COMPLETED



GRC

CMMC Tracking and Compliance

Authorized Access Control (AC.L1-3.1.1[a])

100

Overview:

Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

Objective Criteria:

[a] Authorized users are identified.

Show less

Assigned To

Vendor / Tools Used

Budget

Track Hours

Implementation Details

Start

End

Practice Status

Create As Recurring Initiative

Subcontrol Not Applicable

Notes

Policy Section

Internal Control Number

GRC

CMMC Tracking and Compliance

DOCS

 Vulnerability-Scanning-Standard.docx    

+ Add Documents/Links

TASKS

Review Access Controls Assigned To : Due Date: 07/20/23  

+ Add Task

CONTROL ACTIVITIES

+ Create New Control Activity

RISKS

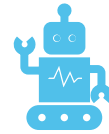
+ Add Risk

GRC

CMMC Tracking and Compliance



Documents



Tasks



Vendor Risk
Manager



Control Activities



Risk Manager

GRC

CMC Tracking and Compliance

[Back to Audit List](#)

Welcome to Audit Manager for
CMC 2



[IMPORT REQUESTS](#)

[EXPORT REPORT](#)

Need the template? [Download](#)

Board User Management Evidence Library

Search text Category Evidence

Open - 0 items	In Progress - 0 items	Ready For Auditor - 0 items	Review In Progress - 0 items	Completed - 1 items
No cards to display	No cards to display	No cards to display	No cards to display	(PE.L1-3.10.3[a]) Physical Protection
Add New Request				

grf CPAs & ADVISORS

GRF
ON-THE-GO
PODCAST

PODCAST AVAILABLE ON

Want more? Check out our podcast!



Questions?

Contact Us



CPAs & ADVISORS



Offices in DC and New York
Serving clients across the globe
301-951-9090 | www.grfcpa.com



pcalabrese@grfcpa.com



dhulem@grfcpa.com



ysukhenko@grfcpa.com





Disclaimer

This webinar is not intended as, and should not be taken as, financial, tax, accounting, legal, consulting or any other type of advice. While we use reasonable efforts to furnish accurate and up-to-date information, we do not warrant that any information contained in or made available in this webinar is accurate, complete, reliable, current or error-free. We assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content of this webinar.

The use of the information provided in this webinar does not establish any contractual or other form of client engagement between GRF CPAs & Advisors and the reader or user. Any U.S. federal tax advice contained in this webinar is not intended to be used for the purpose of avoiding penalties under U.S. federal tax law. Readers and users of this webinar information are advised not to act upon this information without seeking the service of a professional accountant.