Framework for Grant Oversight



Federal Audit Executive Council

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Brett M. Baker, Ph.D, CPA, CISA Assistant Inspector General for Audit National Science Foundation





Overview



- RATB Grant Fraud Focus Group
- Federal Government Oversight
- Forensic Techniques to Identify Anomalies
- Grant Process: Identifying Key Systems
- Forensic Framework and Grant Risk



Grant Fraud Focus Group



- Chartered by the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board
- To Develop a Framework for Grants Oversight
 - Similar to DOD guide for contingency contracting
 - Will promote more automated techniques
 - Guide to be available in early 2011
- Focus is to Improve Grant Oversight
 - Better ways to identify problem grantees
 - Standardize grant audit and investigative efforts
- Members are Auditors, Investigators, and Attorneys
 - Participation encouraged



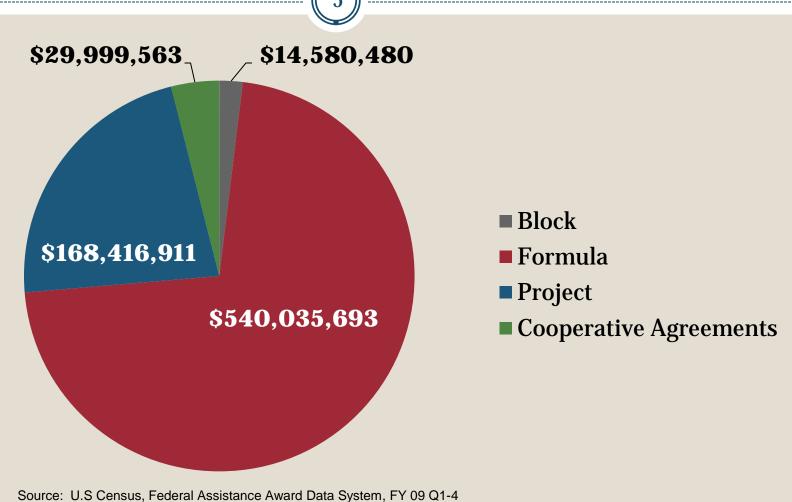
Federal Oversight Now



- 26 Federal Grants Agencies / 29 ARRA Agencies
 - \$753 Billion in Grants (FY 2009)
 - About 11,000 OIG staff provide oversight
- Circular A-133 (Single Audit Act) Reports by Independent CPA Firms
 - \$500,000 in annual federal expenditures threshold
 - Grantees initiate as part of their Financial Statement audits
 - 35,000 single audits to Audit Clearinghouse
 - OIGs review audit reports and CPA firms
- RATB: \$275 Billion in ARRA Funds (88,791 Grants)
- GAO: Forensic Oversight and Special Investigations (FOSI)
- OMB: \$110 Billion Improper Payments in FY 2009 (4%)

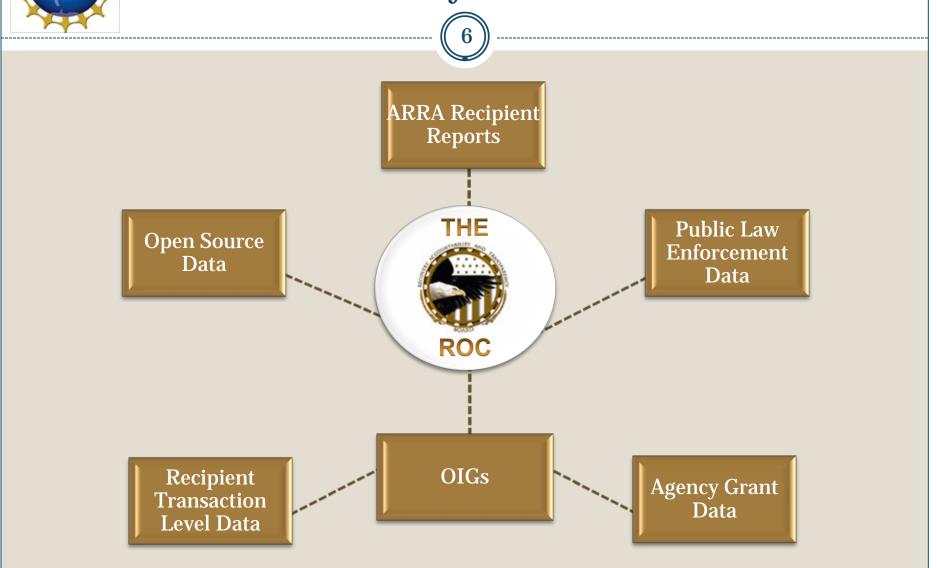


Federal Grants FY 09 Total: \$753 Billion





RATB Data Analytics Coordination





Forensic Techniques



- Focus: Financial Misconduct, Waste, Abuse
- Automated Tools and Techniques
- Analysis of Transaction-Level Data
- 100% Transaction Review
- Integrated Effort with Investigations



Forensic Techniques: Benefits

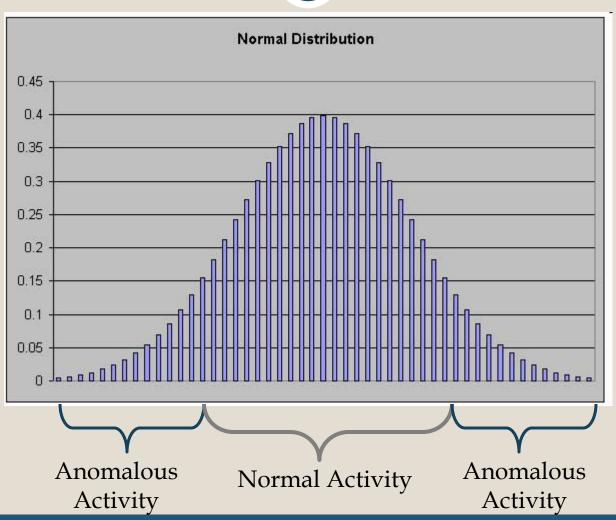


- Allows Examination of <u>all</u> Records, not Just a Sample
- Tests not Limited to Predetermined Data Formats and/or Relationships
- Creates Relationships, Checks Calculations, Performs Comparisons
 - Assess limitless number of analytical relationships
 - Summarize large volume of data
 - Database comparison
- Identifies Anomalies



Focus on Anomalies/Outliers

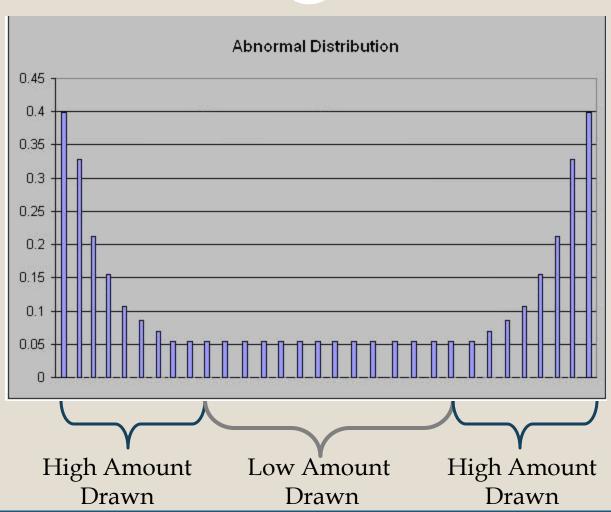






Focus on Anomalies/ Cash Draw Pattern

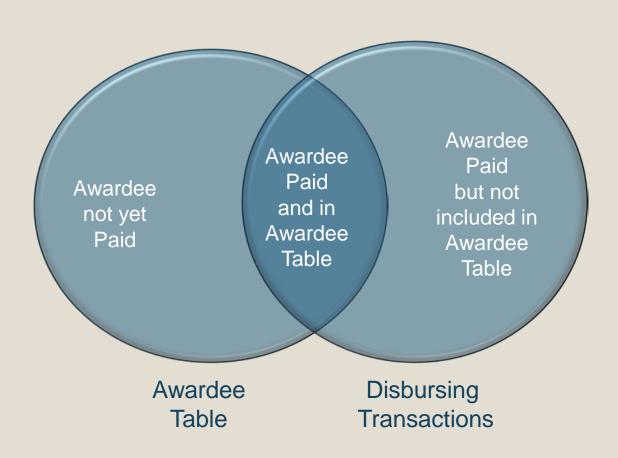






Data Analysis: Database Comparisons







Forensic Techniques: Hardware and Software Applications

Hardware

- SQL servers
- Mainframe (QMF)
- Docking stations
- Terminal server

Software

- Data mining and predictive analytics, e.g., Clementine
- Data interrogation e.g., ACL, IDEA, MS Access, Excel
- Statistical analysis e.g., SPSS and SAS
- Link analysis I2, Plantir
- Lexis-Nexis
- Data conversion utilities (Monarch)
- Internet, open-source research
- Access to system query tools



End to End Process for Grant Oversight

SOLICITATIONS
PROPOSALS
PRE-AWARD
REVIEW

WARD CASH REQUEST

PAY ENTITLEMENT

T CASH POST A

AWARD CLOSE-OUT

PRE-AWARD RISKS

- •Funding Over Time
- •Conflict of Interest
- •False Statements
- •False Certifications
- Duplicate Funding
- Inflated Budgets
- •Candidate
 Suspended/Debarred
- •New Awardee

ACTIVE AWARD RISKS

- •Unallowable, Unallocable, Unreasonable Costs
- •Inadequate Documentation
- •General Ledger Differs from Draw Amount
- •Burn Rate
- •No /Late/Inadequate Reports
- •Sub-awards, Contracts, Consultants
- Duplicate Payments
- •Excess Cash on Hand/Cost Transfers
- •Unreported Program Income

AWARD END RISKS

- •No /Late Final Reports
- •Cost Transfers
- •Spend-out
- Financial Adjustments
- Unmet Cost Share

DATA ANALYSIS



Typical NSF Award Process

(14)





Cash Disbursement Process







Look at Red Flag Areas

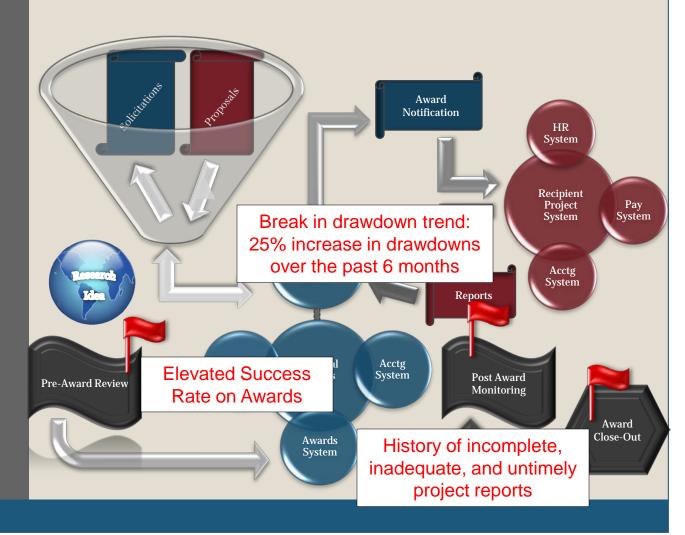
The more red flags, the higher the risk.



The less red flags, the lower the risk.



Use Data Analysis to Identify Anomalies That are Potential Fraud Indicators, such as Breaks in Trends and Outliers





Transaction Level Fraud Indicators: Grantee Data

- Cost Transfers to Other Projects or Contracts
- Multiple Payments of Same Invoice
- Excessive Costs/Large Budget Reallocations
- Multiple Adjusting Entries
- Unallowable Charges for Interest, Travel, Excess Salary

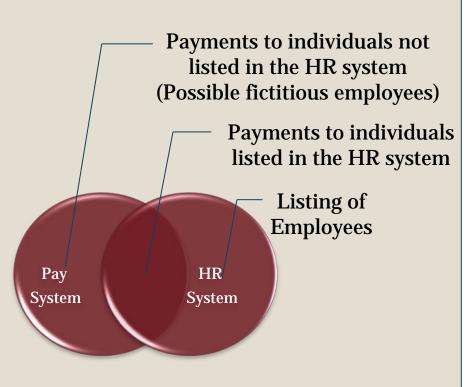


Anomalies in Payroll Transactions

Compare data from multiple systems

Compare records in recipient's system







NSF Case Study: School District Trust is Not a Control

- Grantee Draws \$2.1 Million in 3 Months
 - Usual drawdown pattern: \$250,000 quarterly
 - NSF asks, Grantee cannot provide documentation
 - NSF refers to OIG

Total NSF Funds Awarded: \$23.1 Million

Audit Universe 2008: \$13.1 Million

OIG Questioned Costs: \$ 4.2 Million

NSF sustains: \$ 3.3 Million



Forensic Framework Summary Finding Grant Fraud Risk

- Set Objectives and Define Universe
- Facilitated Brainstorming
 - Risk factors
- Map out End-to-End Process
 - Identify systems and key processes
 - Identify key controls
- Identify and Obtain Transaction-Level Data
 - Record layout
 - ACL, IDEA, Monarch
- Build Targeted Business Rules and Run Against Data
 - PI/Institution patterns over time
 - Risk factors
- Examine Anomalies



Suggested Resources



Council on the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE)

http://www.ignet.gov/

Federal Audit Executive Council

http://www.ignet.gov/pande/faec1.html



Additional Information



 National Procurement and Grant Fraud Conference Philadelphia, November 15-17, 2010

Questions?

Dr. Brett M. Baker, AIGA, NSF
 703-292-7100 bmbaker@nsf.gov