

Accounting System Requirements and Pre-Award Audits

Further information is available in the Information for Contractors Manual under Enclosure 2



Objectives

- Define what triggers and who requests an accounting system audit
- Understand the details of DCAA's Pre-Award Accounting System audit program
- Discuss the DFARS 252.242-7006(c) and SF 1408 criteria
- Learn how to properly identify and segregate direct and indirect expenses
- Demonstrate forms of reconciliations from source documents to books of record
- Describe indirect pools, allocation bases and calculating indirect rates
- Explain why monitoring costs and having policies and procedures are essential for any size business!





Polling Question #1

True or False: I can submit a request for audit directly to my local DCAA office.

- a. True
- b. False



How to Get Started

- The Contracting Officer or DCMA requests the contractor to fill out the Pre-Award Survey to consider their readiness for cost-type contract awards
- Preaward Survey (SF 1408 Criteria)
 - Link: <u>https://www.dcaa.mil/Checklists-Tools/Pre-award-Accounting-System-Adequacy-Checklist/</u>
- DCAA is requested to evaluate <u>design</u> of Accounting System and report back to Contracting Office or DCMA

Contractor Qualifications

Responsible Prospective Contractor Criteria:

- Adequate financial resources to perform the contract
- Ability to comply with the required or proposed delivery or performance schedule, considering the firm's existing commercial and governmental business commitments
- A satisfactory performance record
- A satisfactory record of integrity or business ethics
- The necessary organization, experience, accounting, operational controls, and technical skills to perform the contract
- The necessary production, construction and technical equipment and facilities
- Eligibility to receive the award under applicable laws and regulations



Polling Question #2

What triggers a Pre-Award Accounting System Audit from DCAA?

- a. Contractor's first ever contract award
- b. Contract awards over \$10M
- c. Contractor's first cost reimbursable contract award
- d. Prior to every contract award



- Evaluates <u>design</u> of Accounting System to determine if it is <u>acceptable</u> for prospective contract award
- Contractor should be prepared to <u>demonstrate</u> how accounting system design satisfies SF 1408 during audit fieldwork stage
- DCAA Pre-Award Accounting System Audit Program: <u>https://www.dcaa.mil/Portals/88/Documents/Guidance/Dire</u> <u>ctory%20of%20Audit%20Programs/17740%20Preaward%</u> <u>20Survey%20of%20Prospective%20Contractor%20Accoun</u> <u>ting%20System%20AP.pdf?ver=w0ujMZRuYOzWedf4w7EY</u> <u>Vg%3d%3d</u>

Acceptable Accounting System

DFARS 252.242-7006(a)(1):

"a system that complies with the system criteria in paragraph (c) of this clause to provide reasonable assurance that—

- (i) Applicable laws and regulations are **complied** with;
- (ii) The accounting system and cost data are **reliable**;
- (iii) Risk of misallocations and mischarges are minimized; and
- (iv) Contract allocations and charges are **consistent** with billing procedures."



Defining an Accounting System

DFARS 252.242-7006(a)(2):

"the Contractor's system or systems for accounting methods, procedures, and controls established to gather, record, classify, analyze, summarize, interpret, and present accurate and timely financial data for reporting in compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and management decisions"

May include subsystems for specific areas such as:

- Billing
- Labor

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DFARS 252.242-7006(c) System Criteria

The Contractor's accounting system shall provide for—

- 1) A sound internal control environment, accounting framework, and organizational structure.
- 2) Proper segregation of direct costs from indirect costs.
- 3) Identification and accumulation of direct costs by contract.
- A logical and consistent method for the accumulation and allocation of indirect costs to intermediate and final cost objectives.
- 5) Accumulation of costs under general ledger control.
- 6) Reconciliation of subsidiary cost ledgers and cost objectives to general ledger.
- 7) Approval and documentation of adjusting entries.
- Management reviews or internal audits of the system to ensure compliance with the Contractor's established policies, procedures, and accounting practices.
- A timekeeping system that identifies employees' labor by intermediate or final cost objectives.
- 10) A labor distribution system that charges direct and indirect labor to the appropriate cost objectives.
- Interim (at least monthly) determination of costs charged to a contract through routine posting of books of account.
- 12) Exclusion from costs charged to Government contracts of amounts which are not allowable in terms of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, and other contract provisions.
- 13) Identification of costs by contract line item and by units (as if each unit or line item were a separate contract), if required by the contract.
- 14) Segregation of preproduction costs from production costs, as applicable.
- 15) Cost accounting information, as required-
 - By contract clauses concerning limitation of cost (FAR 52.232-20), limitation of funds (FAR 52.232-22), or allowable cost and payment (FAR 52.216-7); and
 - (ii) To readily calculate indirect cost rates from the books of accounts.
- 16) Billings that can be reconciled to the cost accounts for both current and cumulative amounts claimed and comply with contract terms.
- 17) Adequate, reliable data for use in pricing follow-on acquisitions; and
- 18) Accounting practices in accordance with standards promulgated by the Cost Accounting Standards Board, if applicable, otherwise, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Standard Form 1408 Criteria

AΑ

SECTION II - EVALUATION CHECKLIST			
MARK "X" IN THE APPROPRIATE COLUMN (Explain any deficiencies in SECTION I NARRATIVE)	YES	NO	NOT APPLI- CABLE
 EXCEPT AS STATED IN SECTION I NARRATIVE, IS THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM IN ACCORD WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES APPLICABLE IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES? 			
2. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PROVIDES FOR:			
a. Proper segregation of direct costs from indirect costs.			
b. Identification and accumulation of direct costs by contract.			
 A logical and consistent method for the allocation of indirect costs to intermediate and final cost objectives. (A contract is final cost objective.) 			
d. Accumulation of costs under general ledger control.			
e. A timekeeping system that identifies employees' labor by intermediate or final cost objectives.			
f. A labor distribution system that charges direct and indirect labor to the appropriate cost objectives.			
g. Interim (at least monthly) determination of costs charged to a contract through routine posting of books of account.			
 Exclusion from costs charged to government contracts of amounts which are not allowable in terms of FAR 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, or other contract provisions. 			
 Identification of costs by contract line item and by units (as if each unit or line item were a separate contract) if required by the proposed contract. 			
j. Segregation of preproduction costs from production costs.			
3. ACCOUNTING SYSTEM PROVIDES FINANCIAL INFORMATION:			
 Required by contract clauses concerning limitation of cost (FAR 52.232-20 and 21) or limitation on payments (FAR 52.216-16). 			
b. Required to support requests for progress payments.			
4. IS THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM DESIGNED, AND ARE THE RECORDS MAINTAINED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT ADEQUATE, RELIABLE DATA ARE DEVELOPED FOR USE IN PRICING FOLLOW-ON ACQUISITIONS?			
 IS THE ACCOUNTING SYSTEM CURRENTLY IN FULL OPERATION? (If not, describe in Section I Narrative which portions are (1) in operation, (2) set up, but not yet in operation, (3) anticipated, or (4) nonexistent.) 			



Generally Accepted Accounting

Principles



Journal Entries: Accounts Payable

	Debit	Credit
Invoice for Purchased Materials: Inventory Accounts payable	\$750	\$750
Invoice Received for Period Cost: Operating expense Accounts payable	\$ 25 0	\$250
Invoice is paid: Accounts payable Cash	\$1,000	\$1,000





Chart of Accounts Example

- A chart of accounts (COA) lists all the general ledger accounts that an organization uses to organize its financial transactions systematically. Every account in the chart holds a number to facilitate its identification in the ledger while reading the financial statements.
- COA helps companies prepare, maintain, and monitor their financial accounts as per the standard accounting norms. It facilitates stakeholders to interpret a company's financial performance with ease.

Chart of Accounts							
Balance Sheet Accounts							
Acct No.	Account Type						
1000	Assets						
2000	Liabilities						
3000	Owner's Equity						
Income States	ment Accounts						
Acct. No.	Account Type						
4000	Revenue						
5000	Direct Expenses						
6000	Overhead Expenses						
7000	G&A Expenses						
9000	Unallowable Expense						



Polling Question #3

All of the following are typically considered DIRECT COSTS, EXCEPT:

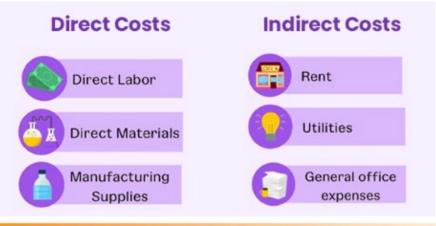
- a. Labor
- b. Subcontracts
- c. Material
- d. Rent



Proper Segregation of Direct Costs from Indirect Costs

DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(2) requires segregation of direct and indirect costs:

- Direct Cost is any cost that is identified specifically with a particular final cost objective.
- Indirect cost means any cost not directly identified with a single, final cost objective, but identified with two or more final cost objectives or an intermediate cost objective





Identification and Accumulation of Total Costs by Contract

- The total cost of a contract is the sum of the direct and indirect costs allocable to the contract.
- While the total cost of a contract includes all costs properly allocable to the contract, the allowable costs to the Government are limited to pursuant to Part 31 and applicable agency supplements.
- Job costing is an accounting method designed to help you track the cost of individual projects and jobs.

Direct Labor Category	\$	Qty	Total
Engineer 1	\$ 25	208,000	\$ 5,200,000
Engineer 2	\$ 35	156,000	\$ 5,460,000
Engineer 3	\$ 50	104,000	\$ 5,200,000
Total Engineering Labor		468,000	\$ 15,860,000
Manufacturing 1	\$ 20	208,000	\$ 4,160,000
Manufacturing 2	\$ 25	156,000	\$ 3,900,000
Manufacturing 3	\$ 30	104,000	\$ 3,120,000
Total Manufacturing Labor		468,000	\$ 11,180,000
Direct Materials (Less Scrap)			
Туре	\$	Qty	Total
Widget 1	\$ 100	25,000	\$ 2,500,000
Widget 2	\$ 500	15,000	\$ 7,500,000
Widget 3	\$ 1,000	5,000	\$ 5,000,000
Total Materials		45,000	\$ 15,000,000
Total Direct Costs			\$ 42,040,000
Applied Indirect Costs			
Engineering Overhead	30.00%		\$ 4,758,000
Manufacturing Overhead	28.00%		\$ 3,130,400
General and Administrative	5.50%		\$ 2,746,062
Total Applied Indirect Costs			\$ 10,634,462
Profit/ Fee	5%		\$ 2,633,723
Total Contract Costs			\$ 55,308,185



Allocation of Indirect Costs

- DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(4) requires a logical and consistent method for the accumulation and allocation of indirect costs to intermediate and final cost objectives.
- Identified with two or more final cost objectives or an intermediate cost objective.
- An indirect cost is not to be allocated to a final cost objective if other costs incurred for the same purpose in like circumstances have been included as a direct cost of any other final cost objective.

In general, indirect cost accounts fall into two broad categories:

- Overhead
- General and Administrative (G&A)



Overhead Expenses

- The number of indirect cost accounts in a single company can range from one to hundreds.
- The indirect structure needs to be tailored to your company and how it operates.

Manufacturing Overhead							
Description	Costs						
Manufacturing equipment	\$ 240,000						
Repair & overhaul	\$ 120,000						
Product testing	\$ 50,000						
Manufacturing R&D	\$ 40,000						
Product enhancement or modifications	\$ 30,000						
Subcontract administration	\$ 20,000						
Packing, crating and shipping	\$ 35,000						
Product technical support	\$ 10,000						
Total Manufacturing Overhead Costs	\$ 545,000						

Description	Costs
Material purchased	\$ 400,000
Material shipping costs	\$ 50,000
Indirect labor	\$ 40,000
Receiving and inspection	\$ 20,000
Material storage and handling	\$ 15,000
Vendor & material quality assurance	\$ 30,000
Scrap sales revenues	\$ 25,000
Material inventory adjustments	\$ 10,000

Description	Costs
Indirect labor and management cost	\$ 100,000
Expensive tooling & equipment	\$ 140,000
Indirect material & supplies	\$ 45,000
Employee related expenses	\$ 30,000
Downtime of direct employees when not working on a specific contract/job for	\$ 20,000
Total Engineering Overhead Costs	\$ 335,000

Description	Costs
On-site and off-site labor	\$ 100,000
Office building rent or leases	\$ 50,000
Project management	\$ 35,000
Divisional or regional management	\$ 25,000
Insurance	\$ 15,000
Depreciation	\$ 20,000
Property taxes	\$ 10,000
Utilities	\$ 5,000
Allocated Fringe	\$ 25,000
Total Service Overhead Costs	\$ 285,000



General and Administrative

Expenses

- These are management, financial, and other expenses related to the general management and administration of the business unit as a whole.
- To be considered a G&A expense of a business unit, the expenditure must be incurred by, or allocated to, the general business unit.

<u>G&A Pool</u>						
Description		Costs				
Senior executive staff (CEO, COO, VPs)	\$	240,000				
Human resources group (a portion)	\$	25,000				
Internal legal / general counsel	\$	100,000				
Internal accounting group	\$	120,000				
Corporate finance / FP&A group	\$	70,000				
Treasury group	\$	90,000				
Strategic planning group	\$	90,000				
Business development group	\$	50,000				
Bid and proposal (B&P) groups	\$	40,000				
Technology / IT group	\$	20,000				
External Professional fees such as legal, accounting, payroll processing fees, IT services	\$	50,000				
Public relations	\$	30,000				
Selling and marketing expenses	\$	20,000				
Bonuses for people who primarily charge their	\$	25,000				
Independent research and development (IR&D)	\$	35,000				
Travel in support of business development	\$	15,000				
Business insurance (general liability)	\$	20,000				
State & local taxes (not federal taxes!)	\$	15,000				
Conferences, business meetings	\$	20,000				
Dues and subscriptions	\$	5,000				
A proportionate share of total facilities costs	\$	25,000				
Allocated Fringe	\$	45,000				
Total G&A Pool Costs	\$1	,150,000				



Allocation Base Examples

Allocation bases vary based on a causal/ beneficial relationship within the expense pools and <u>may</u> include:

Overhead

- Direct Labor Dollars
- Direct Labor Hours
- Direct Material Dollars

<u>G&A</u>

- Total Cost Input (Total direct and indirect costs minus G&A)
- Value Added (Total Cost Input less subcontracts and direct materials)
- Single Cost Element (e.g. Direct labor dollars)



Terms and Definitions Pool / Base Relationship

R Pool - Expenses to be Allocated a t = Base - Benefit from the Expenses e

Causal/Beneficial Relationship: If it were not for the base, the pool expense would not be incurred.

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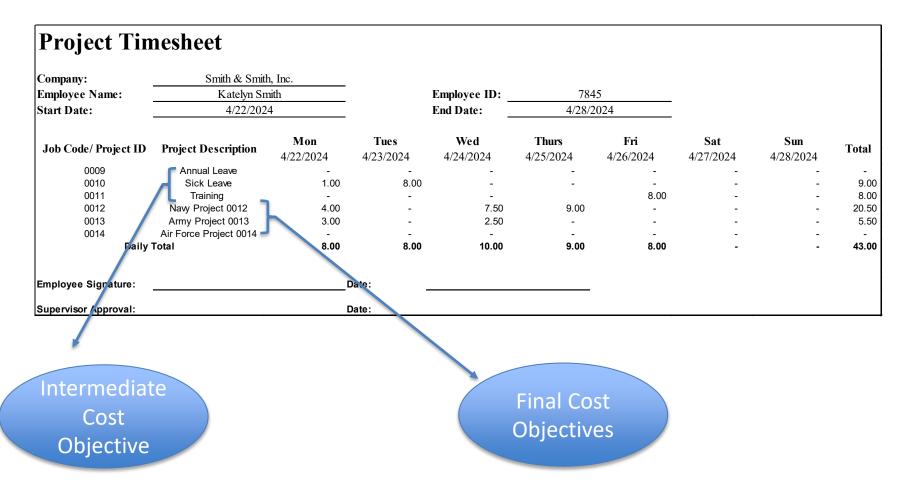
Accumulation of Costs under General Ledger Control

Navy Contract: Internal Contract Number 0012									
Direct Labor Category		\$	Qty		Total				
Engineer 1	\$	25	208,000	\$	5,200,000				
Engineer 2	\$	35	156,000	\$	5,460,000				
Engineer 3	\$	50	104,000	\$	5,200,000				
Total Engineering Labor			468,000	\$	15,860,000				
Manufacturing 1	\$	20	208,000	\$	4,160,000				
Manufacturing 2	\$	25	156,000	\$	3,900,000				
Manufacturing 3	\$	30	104,000	\$, ,				
Total Manufacturing Labor	_		468,000	\$	11,180,000				
Direct Materials (Less Scrap)				-					
Туре		\$	Qty		Total				
Widget 1	\$	100	25,000	\$	2,500,000				
Widget 2	\$	500	15,000	\$					
Widget 3	\$	1,000	5,000	\$	5,000,000				
Total Materials			45,000	\$	15,000,000				
Total Direct Costs				\$	42,040,000				
Applied Indirect Costs				-					
Engineering Overhead		30.00%		\$	4,758,000				
Manufacturing Overhead		28.00%		\$	3,130,400				
General and Administrative		5.50%		\$	2,746,062				
Total Applied Indirect Costs				\$	10,634,462				
Profit/ Fee		5%		\$	2,633,723				
Total Contract Costs				\$	55,308,185				

12/15/23 Accrual Basis						al Ledger			
		Туре	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Split	Amount	Balance
	1	10100 · Checking							55,641.39
		Check	12/01/2023	476	Abercrombie, Kris		11000 · Acc	-711.15	54,930.24
		Bill Pmt -Check	12/01/2023	477	Larson Flooring		20000 · Acc	-2,700.00	52,230.24
		Check	12/01/2023	478	Gregg O. Schneider	Reimbursem	12800 · Emp	-62.00	52,168.24
3	•	Paycheck	12/01/2023	10070	Dan T. Miller		-SPLIT-	-1,325.15	50,843.09 4
		Paycheck	12/01/2023	10071	Elizabeth N. Mason		-SPLIT-	-890.57	49,952.52
		Paycheck	12/01/2023	10072	Gregg O. Schneider		-SPL/T-	-1,033.99	48,918.53
		Deposit	12/02/2023			Deposit	-SPLIT-	4,708.01	53,624.54
		Check	12/02/2023	479	CalOil Company		20600 · CalO	-135.80	53,488.74
		Payment	12/03/2023		Teschner, Anton:		11000 Acc	1,200.00	54,688.74
		Transfer	12/05/2023			Funds Tran	10300 - Sav	25,000.00	79,688.74
		Payment	12/05/2023	56321	Teschner, Anton:		11000 - Acc	5,000.00	84,688.74
		Bill Pmt -Check	12/05/2023	480	Thomas Kitchen &	R 55-801	20000 - Acc	-1,938.00	82,750.74
		Bill Prit -Check	12/05/2023	481	C.U. Electric		20000 - Acc	-1,500.00	81,250.74
		Bil Det Chack	12/05/2023	482	Hamin Matal		20000 . 0.00	950.00	80 300 74



Timekeeping System



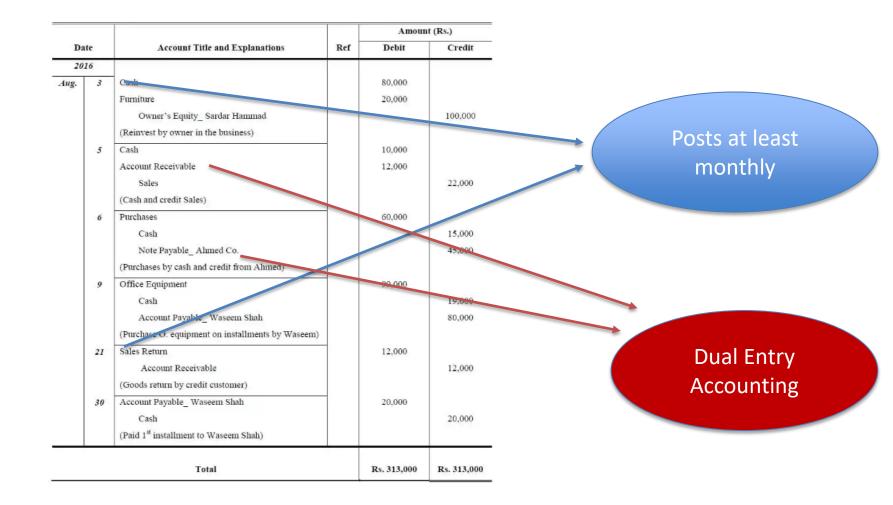


Labor Distribution

Smith & Smith, Inc. 123 Main Street King of Prussia, PA 19406		<u>Labor</u>	Distribution by	Job Report		Period:	4/1/24- 4/30/24	
Job Code/ Project ID	Project Description	Employee	Regular Hours	Overtime	Total Hours	Hourly Rate	Labor \$	
0012	Navy Project 0012	Katelyn Smith	131.00	3.00	134.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 3,350.00	
		Amanda Johnson	134.00	10.00	144.00		. ,	
		Tyler Jones	20.00	-	20.00			
		Stephanie Williams	14.00	-	14.00			
		David Brown	-	-	-	\$ 25.00		
		Tim Miller	-	-	-	\$ 25.00		
		Total Navy Project 0012	299.00	13.00	312.00		\$ 8,870.00	
0013	Army Project 0013	Katelyn Smith	20.00	-	20.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 500.00	
		Amanda Johnson	10.00	-	10.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 300.00	
		Tyler Jones	130.00	10.00	140.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 3,500.00	
		Stephanie Williams	130.00	10.00	140.00	\$ 50.00		
		David Brown	-	-		\$ 25.00		
		Tim Miller	-	-	-	\$ 25.00		
		Total Army Project 0013	290.00	20.00	310.00		\$ 11,300.00	
0014	Air Force Project 0014	Katelyn Smith	_	_	<u>_</u>	\$ 25.00	\$ -	
		Amanda Johnson	-	-	-	\$ 30.00		
		Tyler Jones	-	-	-	\$ 25.00	\$ -	
		Stephanie Williams	-	-	-	\$ 50.00	\$ -	
		David Brown	128.00	-	128.00	\$ 25.00		
		Tim Miller	168.00	-	168.00	\$ 25.00		
		Air Force Project 0014	296.00	-	296.00		\$ 7,400.00	
						1		
	Job Code/ Pro	oject ID Regu	lar Hours	Overtime	e Hours	Total H	burs	Labor Dollars 🔪
	Navy Project 0	012	299		13.00		312.00	\$ 8,870.00
	Army Project 0	013	290		20.00		310.00	\$ 11,300.00
	Air Force Proje	ect 0014	296		-		296.00	\$ 7,400.00
	Total Direct L	abor	885		33.00		918.00	27,570.00



Interim Determination of Costs





Exclusion of Unallowable Costs

DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(12) requires:

"Exclusion from costs charged to Government contracts of amounts which are not allowable in terms of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) part 31, Contract Cost Principles and Procedures, and other contract provisions"

- Contractors should have <u>written</u> policies and procedures to identify and exclude unallowable costs.
- Unallowable costs need to be identified and excluded from any billings, claims, and proposals applicable to a Government contract.

Examples of Unallowable Costs

FAR 31.201-6 Accounting for Unallowable Costs:

"Costs that are expressly unallowable or mutually agreed to be unallowable, including mutually agreed to be unallowable directly associated costs, shall be identified and excluded from any billing, claim, or proposal applicable to a Government contract. A directly associated cost is any cost that is generated solely as a result of incurring another cost, and that would not have been incurred had the other cost not been incurred. When an unallowable cost is incurred, its directly associated costs are also unallowable."

Examples Include:

- > FAR 31.205-8: Contributions or Donations
- > FAR 31-205-14: Entertainment Costs (i.e.- holiday parties or company picnics)
- > FAR 31.205-20: Interest and Oher Financial Costs
- > FAR 31.205-22: Lobbying and Political Activity Costs
- > FAR 31.205-51: Costs of Alcoholic Beverages

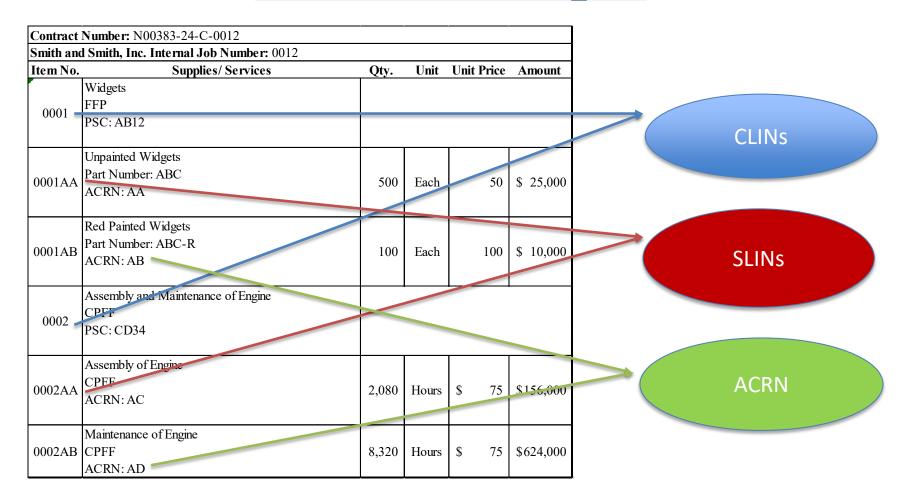


Costs by Contract Line Item

- Line item: Captures the information about separately identifiable goods and services that the Government needs to purchase
- LIN: Line-Item Number is a numeric or alphanumeric format to identify a line item and are separately identifiable items are goods or services a person can identify and separate out from other items being acquired and those items can be delivered or performed individually. (*DFARS 204.71 uses the term CLIN*)
- Sub-CLINs (SLINs): Each line item may be subdivided into separate unique subsets using a parent- child structure. SLINs are used to facilitate tracking of performance, deliverables, payment, and contract funds accounting, or for other administrative purposes associated with a LIN. *See FAR 4.1005-1*
- Accounting systems needs to be able to expand beyond a project number (i.e.- CLIN, SLIN, ACRN)
- Each job needs to be expanded to the requisite level of detail as **determined by contract terms.**



CLIN Example



Pre-production Costs

- **DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(14)** requires the contractor's accounting system must provide for the segregation of pre-production costs from production costs
- When the pre-production costs are commingled with production costs, **future** estimates based on this historical data will be overstated.

Pre-production Costs Might Include:

- Non-recurring manufacturing costs
- Tolling and design
- Setup costs
- Process improvement
- Research and Development
- Any costs not related to the per unit production

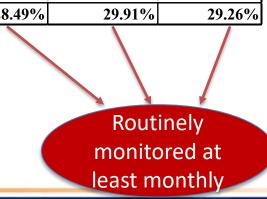
Note: If the contractor does not perform any manufacturing, this criteria does not apply.



Readily Calculated and Routinely Monitored Indirect Rates

	Statement	t of Inc	lirect Expens	es				
Acct No.	Pool Expenses		Jan		Feb	March		
6000	Engineering Indirect Labor	\$	208,000	\$	210,000	\$	212,000	
6001	Engineering Material		130,000		125,000		145,000	
6002	Engineering Supplies		25,000		18,000		17,500	
6003	Engineering Facility Rent		5,000		5,000		5,000	
6004	Facility Utilities		2,500		1,800		1,500	
6005	Engineering Fringe Expenses		3,750		3,750		3,750	
	Total Engineering Pool	\$	374,250	\$	363,550	\$	384,750	
	Allocation Bases		Jan		Feb	March		
5001	Engineering Direct Labor	\$	1,313,580	\$	1,215,324	\$	1,315,040	
Engineering Overhead Rate			28.49%		29.91%		29.26%	
	ž ž				1			

Readily calculated using G/L accounts





Polling Question #4

What is the required MINIMUM day notice to reach out to your contracting officers with regards to reaching 75% of estimated total costs/ funded amounts

- a. 30 days
- b. 45 days
- c. 60 days
- d. 120 days

Limitation of Costs and Funds

- DFARS 252-242-7006(c)(15) requires Cost accounting information, as required:
 - (i) By contract clauses concerning:
 - FAR 52.232-20: Limitation of costs
 - 60-day notice, exceeding 75% of estimated total costs
 - FAR 52.232-22: Limitation of funds
 - 60- day notice, exceeding 75% of the total **funded amount**
 - FAR 52.216-7: Allowable costs and payment
 - Invoicing, cost reimbursement, prompt payments, and incurred cost submissions

Biggest takeaway: How are you monitoring your contract costs to ensure you provide proper notification to contracting officer



Contract Invoicing

DFARS 252.242-7006(c)(16) requires:

Billings that can be reconciled to the cost accounts for both current and cumulative amounts claimed and comply with contract terms

- Billings need to be based on current contract provisions. The total amount billed should not exceed any contract, work order, funding limitation, or any other contract ceiling amount.
- Interim billings (e.g. progress payments or public vouchers) of direct cost need to be prepared directly from the books and records, excluding unallowable costs.
- Procedures to ensure that subcontractor and vendor costs are only included in billings if payment to the subcontractor or vendor will be made in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract or invoice and ordinarily within 30 days of the contractor's payment request to the Government.
- A contractor needs to reconcile booked costs to billed costs.
- Important to brief contract to identify billing provisions, including but not limited to:
 - Restriction of billing frequency
 - Special withholding provisions
 - Contractual unallowable costs



Invoicing Example

Smith & Smith, Inc.				Peri	od:	4/	1/24- 4/30/24	1 									
123 Main Street King of Prussia, PA 19406								Smith & Smith, Inc. 123 Main Street King of Prussia, PA 19406		Labor Distribution by Job Report					Period: 4/1/24- 4/30/24		
								Job Code/ Project ID	Project Description Naw Project 0012	Emplo Katelyn Smith	yee	Regular Ho	urs 131.00	Overtime 3.00	Total Hours 134.00	Hourly Rate	
Navy Contract: Internal Contr	ract	Number	r 0012					0012	Navy 1 loject 0012	Amanda Johns	on		134.00	10.00	144.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 4,320.00
Direct Labor Category	\$		Qty	Current		Cumulative				Tyler Jones Stephanie Williams			20.00 14.00		20.00 14.00		
			- •	4/1	/24- 4/30/24	1/1	/24- Current			David Brown Tim Miller			-		:	\$ 25.00 \$ 25.00)\$ -
Engineer 1	\$	25	154	\$	3,850	\$	15,850			Total Navy Pr	oject 0012	2	299.00	13.00	312.00		\$ 8,870.0
Engineer 2	\$	30	144		4,320		11,820										
Engineer 3	\$	50	14		700		15,700										
Total Engineering Labor			312	\$	8,870	\$	43,370										
Manufacturing 1	\$	20	_	\$	_	\$	5,000										
Manufacturing 2	\$	25		Ψ		Ψ	7,500										
Manufacturing 3	\$	30	-		-		3,000										
	φ	30	-	¢	-	¢											
Total Manufacturing Labor			-	\$	-	2	15,500	12/15/23 Accrual Basis					al Ledge				
Direct Materials (Less Scrap)					Current	С	umulative		Туре	Unite .	Num	hand	Memo	Split	Amount	Balance	
Туре		\$	Qty	4/1	/24- 4/30/24	1/1	/24- Current		10100 - Checking							55,641.39	
Widget 1	\$	100	100		10,000		40,000		Check Bill Pmt -Check	12/01/2023 12/01/2023	476	Abustromble, Kris Larson Flooring		11000 · Acc	-711.15	54,930.24 52,230.24	
Widget 2	\$	500	200	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	400,000		Check	12/01/2023	478	Gregg O. Schneider	Realbursem.	12800 · Emp	-62.00	52,168.24	
-					,		<i>,</i>		Paycheck	12/01/2023	10070	Dan T. Miller		SPLIT-	-1,515 15	50,843.09 4	
Widget 3	\$	1,000	300		300,000		800,000		Paycheck	12/01/2023	10071	Elizabeth N. Mason		-SPLIT-	-890.57	49,952.52	
Total Materials			600	\$	410,000	\$	1,240,000		Paycheck Deposit	12/01/2023	10072	Gregg O. Schneider	Deposit	-SPLIT-	-1,033.99 4,706.01	48,918.53 53,624.54	
									Check	12/02/2023	479	CalOil Company		20600 · CalO	-135.80	53,488.74	
Total Direct Costs				\$	418,870	\$	1,298,870		Payment	12/03/2023		Teschner, Anton:		11000 - Acc	1,200.00	54,688.74	
					,		, ,		Transfer	12/05/2023			Funds Tran	10300 · Sav	25,000.00	79,688.74	
Applied Indirect Costs									Payment Bill Pmt -Check	12/05/2023	56321	Teschner, Anton: Thomas Kitchen &	R 55-801	11000 · Acc 20000 · Acc	5,000.00	84,688.74 82,750.74	
Applied Indirect Costs		0.000/		¢	2 (()	¢	12 011		Bill Prrt -Check	12/05/2023	481	C.U. Electric		20000 - Acc	-1,500.00	81,250.74	
Engineering Overhead		0.00%		\$	2,661	\$	13,011		Bil Det Chark	12/06/2023	482	Hamlin Matal		20000 - 600	060.00	85 300 74	
Manufacturing Overhead		8.00%			-		4,340										
General and Administrative		5.50%			23,184		72,392		Dor	one		tion o	of cu	irrop	tand		
Total Applied Indirect Costs				\$	25,845	\$	89,743		Rec		Шd		ח כנ	mren	t and		
									Cur	nula	tive		ามทา	amo	ounts		
Profit/ Fee		5%		\$	22,236	\$	69,431										
Total Contract Costs				\$	466,951	\$	1,458,044					to G	7L				

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Other Procedures Performed During

Audit

DFARS 252.242-7006(c) requires:

(8) Management reviews or internal audits of the system to ensure compliance with the Contractor's established policies, procedures, and accounting practices

> Audit team will review and ask for examples of management reviews

(17) Adequate, reliable data for use in pricing follow-on acquisitions

Based on evidence obtained during audit fieldwork

(18) Accounting practices in accordance with standards promulgated by the Cost Accounting Standards Board (if applicable), otherwise Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)





Examples of Noncompliance

- Contractors not making Interim (at least monthly) determination of costs charged through routine posting to books of account
- Failure to properly segregate direct and indirect costs
- Improper timekeeping
- Failure to exclude unallowable costs
- Inadequate billing (and payment) of subcontract costs



Frequently Asked Questions

- How do I get a DCAA approved government accounting system?
- How do I request a DCAA audit of my accounting system?
- Is QuickBooks or any other accounting software applications acceptable accounting system for federal contracting?
- When should I implement changes to my accounting system to be in compliance with the criteria discussed today?
- How do I know if I need to ensure my accounting system needs to follow criteria discussed today?

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DCAA Internet Resources

• Guidance

- Audit Process Overview Information for Contractors Manual
- Directory of Audit Programs
- Contract Audit Manual
- Select Area of Cost Guidebook (FAR 31.205 Cost Principles)
- Links to Acquisition Regulations

• Checklists and Tools

- Cost of Money Rates
- Incurred Cost Electronically (ICE) Model
- Contractor Submission Portal
- Adequacy Checklists Preaward Accounting System, Contract Pricing Proposal, Forward Pricing Rate Proposal, Incurred Cost Submission, Termination Settlement Proposal.

• Frequently Asked Questions For Contracting Officers, Contractors and COVID-19

Small Business Outreach Survey

We would love to hear about your recent experience with the DCAA Small Business Program, as we are committed to providing the best guidance possible and strengthening our nation's Defense Industrial Base. By participating in our survey, you will help us improve our courses, content and provide you with even better support as we continue to grow our program.





Questions/Comments

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