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SUMMARY of CHANGE

AR 36-5
Auditing Service in the Department of the Army

This revision--

- Adds the types of audits which are performed by the Army’s auditors (para 6e).
- Adds a paragraph on providing audit assistance to the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (para 6f).
- Adds AR 36-7, Professional Audit Standards to the section on internal audit standards and techniques. AR 36-7 was issued 20 June 1985 (para 7d).
- Adds U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, DOD Inspector General and the General Accounting Office to the section on coordination of audit programs and schedules (para 8a).
- Adds information on the U.S. Army Audit Agency’s annual schedule of audits (para 9b).
- Adds monetary benefits in the area of tentative audit findings and recommendations (para 10a).
- Changes the time requirement for receipt of command replies from 20 working days to 30 calendar days (para 10a).
- Changes the draft audit report format (para 10b).
- Adds a statement on issuing draft reports without command comments (para 10b).
- Changes requirement for date of exit conference from 10 days to 15 calendar days from the date of the draft report (para 10b).
- Changes submission of additional command comments from 2 weeks to 15 calendar days after the exit conference (para 11b).
- Adds a statement on issuing final report without comments (para 11b).
- Adds guidance on processing time-sensitive findings (para 12).
- Adds guidance on auditing Morale, Welfare and Recreation Activities (para 14).
Auditing Service in the Department of the Army

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

GORDON R. SULLIVAN
General, United States Army
Chief of Staff

Official:

MILTON H. HAMILTON
Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army

History. This UPDATE printing publishes a revision of this publication. Because the publication has been extensively revised, the changed portions have not been highlighted. This publication has been reorganized to make it compatible with the Army electronic publishing database. No content has been changed.

Summary. This regulation prescribes the policies and procedures applicable to auditing service in the Department of the Army.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all Principal Officials of Headquarters Department of the Army, major commands and activities of the Active Army, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve.

PropONENT and exception authority. Not applicable.

Army management control process. This regulation is subject to the requirements of AR 11–2, which contains internal control provisions but does not contain the checklist for conducting internal control reviews. The checklist is contained in DA Circular 11–86–1.

Supplementation. This regulation and establishment of command and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from HQDA (SAAG–PRP), 3101 Park Center Drive Alexandria, Virginia 22302–1596.

Interim changes. Interim changes to this regulation are not official unless they are authenticated by the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Army. Users will destroy interim changes on their expiration dates unless sooner superseded or rescinded.

Suggested improvements. The propontent agency of this regulation is the Office of The Auditor General. Users are invited to send comments and other suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to HQDA (SAAG–PRP), 3101 Park Center Drive Alexandria, Virginia 22302–1596.

Distribution. Distribution of this publication is made in accordance with the requirements on DA Form 12–09–E, block 3307, intended for command levels C, D, and E for Active Army, Army National Guard, and U. S. Army Reserve.

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Glossary

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*This regulation supersedes AR 36–5, 1 July 1982.
1. Purpose
This regulation prescribes policies, procedures and responsibilities for internal audits in the Department of the Army.

2. References
Required and related publications are listed in Appendix A.

3. Explanation of abbreviations and terms
Abreviations and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

4. Responsibilities
a. The Auditor General is responsible to the Secretary of the Army for operational performance of the U.S. Army Audit Agency and is responsible to the Chief of Staff for the internal audit service in DA. The Auditor General heads the U.S. Army Audit Agency—the Army’s centralized internal audit organization—and has audit responsibility for all elements of the DA. (See AR 10–2 and AR 10–5).

b. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management) furnishes advice and assistance when requested by The Auditor General.

c. Heads of Army Secretariat and Staff agencies, major commands, and activities will:

1. Make all accounts, books, records, documents, papers, facilities, equipment and other assets available for examination and observation by auditors, and make available knowledgeable personnel who can discuss the data. (This material includes letters, memorandums, endorsements, reports, memorandums for the record, contingency plans, and documents of any type, including automated records and systems which are available at the organization being audited or in storage. Written requests will not be required.)

2. Release classified documents and records under the provisions of AR 380–5 for review by auditors having authorized security clearances.

3. Assist auditors in determining the classification or protective markings to be given material developed during the course of the audit.

4. Provide adequate space, facilities, communications, clerical and other assistance necessary to perform the audit. (This includes computer programming and time and other technical assistance necessary to audit computer–based systems and information.)

5. Request audits or other available management services as needed.

6. Give prompt attention to findings and recommendations presented in audit reports to ensure that timely and adequate actions are taken to correct deficiencies identified during audits.

7. Develop and install systems, procedures and controls to ensure that operations are efficient and effective and to reduce the threat of irregularities and improprieties.

8. Obtain the Auditor General’s approval to contract for audit services.

d. Chiefs of Internal Review offices will:

1. Serve as part of an Army Staff element, major command, installation or activity commander’s management team and provide an internal audit capability within that activity.

2. Provide assistance to commanders by making audits, special studies, analyses, audit followup reviews, and problem–oriented examinations.

3. Perform audits in accordance with Government auditing standards and audit policies prescribed by The Auditor General.

5. The U.S. Army Audit Agency
a. The U.S. Army Audit Agency is a field operating agency under the Secretary of the Army, with a headquarters and field offices, headed by The Auditor General. The organization includes auditors stationed permanently at locations where The Auditor General of the Army has determined that permanent staffing is necessary because of the volume of audit or liaison work. (See AR 10–2)

b. The U.S. Army Audit Agency is independent and unrestricted in its selection of audits to be performed, in the scope of audits to be undertaken, and in the selection of material to be reviewed or examined during planning, survey, and audit execution. The work of other audit and investigative agencies may be used, where appropriate, to minimize duplication.

6. Role and scope of Internal audit
a. The Army’s internal audit program provides all levels of the Army with an independent and objective internal audit service. Internal audit consists of a variety of financial and performance audits tailored to the key goals and objectives of the Army. Auditors may provide other services such as performing studies, analyses, compilation reviews or other types of management services deemed appropriate by The Auditor General. As a minimum, however, auditors performing these other management services must possess adequate professional proficiency and exercise due professional care. Internal audits do not relieve management of its assigned responsibilities, replace established lines of operating authority and responsibility, or eliminate the need for continuing organizational and functional supervision and good internal controls.

b. Internal audit is unlimited, extending to all Army organizations and operations, including Army National Guard and Army Reserve activities, and to all aspects of management and management controls.

c. Internal audit covers all programs, functions, transactions, records, and documents, including civil works.

d. Internal audits, internal reviews, and Inspector General inspections are complementary in nature. Although internal audits may have the same basic purpose as Inspector General inspections defined in AR 20–1, or internal reviews as defined in AR 11–7, major differences are in the concept, scope, depth, and emphasis, and to a lesser degree, subjects covered.

e. Internal audits are designed to assist Army managers by evaluating a variety of financial and performance subjects.

(1) Financial audits include financial statement and financial related audits. Financial statement audits determine whether the financial statements of an audited entity present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows or changes in financial position in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and whether the entity has complied with laws and regulations for those transactions and events that may have a material effect on the financial statements. Examples include:

(a) Segments of financial statements.

(b) Financial information such as statement of revenue and expenses, statement of cash receipts and disbursements, and statement of fixed assets.

(c) Reports and schedules on financial matters such as expenditures for specific programs or services, budget requests, and variances between estimated and actual financial performance.

(d) Contracts.

(e) Grants.

(f) Internal control systems and structure over accounting, financial reporting, and transaction processing.

(g) Computer–based systems.

(h) Financial systems such as payroll systems.

(i) Fraud.

(2) Performance audits include economy and efficiency and program audits.

(a) Economy and efficiency audits include determining—

1. Whether the entity is acquiring, protecting, and using its resources (such as personnel, property, and facilities) economically and efficiently.

2. The causes of inefficiencies or uneconomical practices.

3. Whether the entity has complied with laws and regulations concerning matters of economy and efficiency.

(b) Program audits include determining—

1. The extent to which the desired results or benefits established by the legislature or other authorizing body are being achieved.

2. The effectiveness of organizations, programs, activities, or functions.
3. Whether the entity has complied with laws and regulations applicable to the program.

3) Economy and efficiency audits may, for example, consider whether the entity:
(a) Is following sound procurement practices.
(b) Is acquiring the appropriate type, quality, and amount of resources when needed at the lowest cost.
(c) Is properly protecting and maintaining its resources.
(d) Is avoiding duplication of effort by employees and doing work that serves little or no purpose.
(e) Is avoiding idleness and overstaffing.
(f) Is using efficient operating procedures.
(g) Is using the minimum amount of resources (staff, equipment, and facilities) in producing or delivering the appropriate quantity and quality of goods or services in a timely manner.
(h) Is complying with requirements of laws and regulations that could significantly affect the acquisition, protection, and use of the entity’s resources.
(i) Has an adequate system for measuring and reporting performance on economy and efficiency.

4) Program audits may, for example:
(a) Assess whether the objectives of a proposed, new, or ongoing program are proper, suitable, or relevant.
(b) Determine the extent to which a program achieves desired results.
(c) Assess the effectiveness of the program and/or individual program components.
(d) Identify factors inhibiting satisfactory performance.
(e) Determine whether management has considered alternatives for carrying out the program that might yield desired results more effectively or at a lower cost.
(f) Determine whether the program duplicates, overlaps, conflicts or complements other related programs.
(g) Identify ways of making programs work better.
(h) Assess compliance with laws and regulations applicable to the program.
(i) Assess the adequacy of management’s system for measuring and reporting effectiveness.

f. Audit assistance may be provided to the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command upon request when such expertise is required to aid in the investigation of suspected criminal activities.

7. Internal audit standards and techniques
Internal audits will be conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards as set forth in the following:
a. “Government Auditing Standards” prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States.
b. Office of Management and Budget Circular Number A–73.
c. DOD Directive 7600.2 and DOD 7600.7–M.
d. AR 36–7.

8. Audit coordination
a. The U.S. Army Audit Agency will maintain liaison and appropriately coordinate its audit program and schedules with representatives of the Army Inspector General Agency, Army Internal Review, the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, the Office of the DOD Inspector General, and the General Accounting Office.

b. Appropriate command inspection and audit information will be coordinated and exchanged between the U.S. Army Audit Agency and major commands. Those portions of Inspector General reports that pertain to matters of interest to the auditors may be reviewed at the Inspector General office of record. Release of reports to the auditors may have to be coordinated with the Records Release Office of the U.S. Army Inspector General Agency as required by AR 20–1.

c. Arrangements will be made between the audit organizations of the military departments for the performance of audits or portions of audits for one another wherever economy or efficiency might result. Factors to be considered include the geographical location of audit offices, nature and type of audit work required, and availability of qualified personnel.

9. Scheduling of U.S. Army Audit Agency internal audits
a. U.S. Army Audit Agency internal audits of military commands, installations, or activities will be scheduled on a periodic basis as determined by The Auditor General. Audits of major organizations, programs, activities, and functions involved with control or expenditure of significant resources will be done more frequently than routine or lower priority audits.
b. More frequent audits may be performed upon request by the Army Secretariat, DA Staff, major commanders or field commanders; or at the discretion of The Auditor General. The annual schedule of audits is developed by the U.S. Army Audit Agency after giving careful consideration to various suggestions for audit from the Army Secretariat, DA Staff, and major commanders. The annual schedule of audits is a firm plan, but it allows enough flexibility to add or delete audits as the priorities of the Army change. The Auditor General is the authority for determining the need and timing of audits.
c. Requests for normal or limited scope audits from the Army Secretariat, DA Staff, and major commanders or field commanders will be addressed to The Auditor General.

10. Responding to audit reports prepared by the U.S. Army Audit Agency
a. Tentative audit findings and recommendations.
(1) Tentative findings, recommendations, and potential monetary benefits developed by the U.S. Army Audit Agency will be furnished to the head of the audited activity as soon as possible so that all disputed matters may be resolved and corrective action can be promptly initiated. Replies to tentative findings, recommendations and potential monetary benefits will be in the format specified in AR 36–2 and must be received by the auditors within 30 calendar days after transmittal of the tentative findings to the audited activity.

b. Documents transmitting tentative findings and recommendations will specifically ask the audited activity to confirm the classification and protective markings or state that none are needed. Tentative findings and recommendations are draft documents that do not necessarily represent the official position of the Department of the Army. Therefore, they will not be released outside the Army for any reason without the approval of The Auditor General, the Chief of Public Affairs or the Office of Legislative Liaison as appropriate.

(3) The reply to tentative findings, recommendations, and potential monetary benefits will specifically state whether the audited activity concurs or nonconcurs. If the audited activity concurs, specific corrective actions taken or planned along with the actual completion or target dates will be clearly stated. Completion or target dates are also required when the audited activity proposes alternative actions to the recommendations made by the auditors. The audited activity will comment on any changes needed to present matters more clearly or in a better perspective. If the audited activity nonconcurs with findings, recommendations or potential monetary benefits, the reasons will be stated together with specific comments on any disagreements with the reported facts or conclusions.

(4) If the audited activity subsequently changes its position from an agreement to a disagreement before the final report is issued, the reply will be submitted again to the auditors stating the reasons for the changes in position and the circumstances surrounding it.

b. Draft audit reports.
(1) Upon completion of an audit, a draft report will be prepared that will normally include:
(a) A “Summary of the Audit” which contains sections—
(1) What We Audited.
(2) Observations.
(3) Objectives, Conclusions, and Command Responses.
(b) An “Introduction” (Part 1) that normally includes sections—
(1) Audit Scope and Methodology.
(2) Responsibilities and Resources.

(c) “Findings, Recommendations, and Comments” (Part 2) that set forth what the auditors found and the audited activities position on each finding and recommendation and on the potential monetary benefits.

(2) Multiple finding audit reports normally will be furnished to the commander or head of the audited activity after the last tentative finding and recommendation(s) has been staffed. One finding draft reports will normally be staffed as one document. Thirty calendar days are programmed for commanders to reply to tentative findings and recommendations. If replies are not received within 30 calendar days after the last tentative finding and recommendation(s) was staffed, the draft report may be issued without command comments. Exit conferences will be held within about 15 calendar days from the date of the draft report.

c. Final audit reports. Final reports on audits will vary in content depending upon the objectives of the audit and the emphasis involved in the performance of the audit. For example, reports on audits performed with an emphasis on detecting fraud would address different issues than a report on an audit of the same activity with an emphasis on financial statement accuracy. To the extent practicable, the final audit report will include a statement of corrective action taken or to be taken on each of the recommendations along with the actual or target completion dates. Normally, any difference of opinion between the audited activity and the U.S. Army Audit Agency will be resolved during the course of the audit. Where an agreement cannot be reached, the final report will include comments on the areas of disagreement. The differences of opinion will be resolved through the procedures prescribed in AR 36–2.

11. Exit conferences

If possible, the commander or head of the audited activity should attend the exit conference. If attendance is not possible, a high ranking designated representative of the commander or head of the audited activity should attend the conference.

a. During the conference the following should be discussed:

(1) The auditors’ overall observations and conclusions. If requested, the auditor should be prepared to discuss every finding and recommendation in the report.

(2) Any matters that need to be resolved to achieve mutual understanding and identify any differences of opinion.

(3) Corrective actions taken or planned along with the actual or target completion dates, if the actions were not previously made known to the auditors.

b. Commands may submit additional comments within 15 calendar days after the exit conference. The auditors will consider command comments received within this period for inclusion in the final report. The final report may be issued without command comments any time after 15 calendar days from the exit conference.

12. Time–sensitive findings

a. Time–sensitive findings address potentially adverse significant and sensitive situations where specific corrective actions must be taken immediately or before a specified imminent date, but before the normal reporting and resolution process can be completed. See AR 36–2 for procedures on processing imminent findings.

b. If the audited activity agrees with the recommendations, corrective actions will be initiated promptly. If the audited activity does not agree with the recommendations, the U.S. Army Audit Agency will evaluate the command position and where appropriate, elevate any undecided issues. Depending on the issues and command(s) involved, the issue may be elevated to the major command, DA Staff or Secretariat level for decision and action.

(1) Under normal circumstances, commanders will be allowed 30 calendar days to respond to tentative findings and recommendations. If a time–sensitive finding is submitted, commanders will respond to the auditors within 5 working days. Auditors will only issue time–sensitive findings under unusual circumstances where significant and time–sensitive issues are involved. For purposes of this regulation, significant and time–sensitive issues are defined as:

(a) Expenditures of more than $1 million for which imminent action is about to transpire and the auditors consider the expenditures to be wasteful or unnecessary.

(b) Actions that are about to occur in the near future and that in the auditors’ opinion will seriously impair combat readiness or the accomplishment of a major program or mission.

(c) “Serious incidents”, per AR 190–40, involving abuse, illegal activity, or statutory violations that in the auditors’ opinion require immediate action.

(d) Issues with political sensitivity or media interest that in the auditors’ opinion could cause embarrassment to the Army and the issues require immediate attention.

(e) Situations having an adverse effect on health, safety or security that require immediate corrective action in the auditors’ opinion.

(2) Under unique circumstances, commanders or managers may proceed with the activities that were questioned in time–sensitive findings. Although such preemptive action is highly discouraged, commanders or managers may proceed only if they deem that immediately proceeding with such activities is absolutely essential to the operations of the organization and in the best interest of the Army.

(3) Before proceeding with such time–sensitive activities, however, written notice must be received by The Auditor General at least 5 working days before commanders or managers plan on proceeding with the questioned activity. This will allow The Auditor General the opportunity, where warranted, to raise the unresolved issue to the Under Secretary or the Vice Chief of Staff for immediate adjudication.

13. Action copies of U.S. Army Audit Agency audit reports

The action copy of a report of audit for a military command, installation, or activity will be furnished to the appropriate major command, program executive office or DA office. The reply will be prepared in accordance with AR 36–2 and forwarded to reach HQDA (SAIG–PA), WASH DC 20310–1734, within 60 days from the date of the audit report. Audited activities should maintain a control system to ensure that corrective actions are taken on those recommendations with which there was total agreement. Audit reports will not be released outside the Army until 60 days after the date of the report, subject to the requirements of AR 25–55.

14. Audits of nonappropriated fund instrumentalities

a. Audits will be accomplished in accordance with policy guidance prescribed in DOD Instruction 7600.6. Joint U.S. Army Audit Agency and Internal Review functional audits will be made to the extent resources permit. Responsibilities for performing audits of individual nonappropriated fund instrumentalities are set forth in table 1.

b. Army auditors will not be used to provide direct audit support for private organizations. These include Federally sanctioned, affiliated and independent private organizations. If there are clear indications of fraud or other improprieties, a criminal investigation may be requested by the commander. If audit assistance is required to supplement the criminal investigation, Army auditors may be used.

15. Relief from accountability

An audit report issued by the U.S. Army Audit Agency will not be construed to relieve an accountable or responsible officer of pecuniary liability. Similarly, audit reports do not govern disposition of records or provide relief from accountability.
Table 1
Audit responsibilities for morale, welfare, and recreation activities at Army installations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Organization responsible for</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Armed Forces Recreation Center—Europe</td>
<td>Contract/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army and Air Force Civilian Welfare Fund</td>
<td>Army/Air Force</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army and Air Force Exchange/Motion Picture Service</td>
<td>Army/Air Force Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Morale, Welfare and Recreation Fund</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Banking and Investment Fund</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Nonappropriated Fund Employees Retirement Plan Trust</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Central Insurance Fund</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Medical Life Fund</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Army Recreation Machine Trust Fund</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation Morale, Welfare and Recreation Funds</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army and Air Force Civilian Welfare Funds</td>
<td>Contract/Functional¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chaplain Funds</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Army and Air Force Post Restaurant Funds</td>
<td>Contract/Functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Thayer—West Point</td>
<td>Contract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of American Rod and Gun Club, Europe</td>
<td>Contract/Functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Cross</td>
<td>Contract/AAA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stars and Stripes—Europe/Pacific</td>
<td>Contract/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Support Fund—Fort Benning</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omar Bradley Foundation—Carlisle Barracks</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military History Fund—Carlisle Barracks</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inmate Welfare Fund—Fl. Leavenworth</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Draper Combat Leadership Fund—Fort Knox</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentagon Officers Athletic Center</td>
<td>Contract/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hale Koa Hotel</td>
<td>Contract/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon Hill Lodge</td>
<td>Contract/IR</td>
</tr>
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<td>U.S. Army Service Center for the Armed Forces—Supplemental Mission Fund</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Army Athletic Association—West Point</td>
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<td>Cadet Awards Lecture Series—West Point</td>
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<td>Elementary School Fund—West Point</td>
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<td>Library Fund—West Point</td>
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<td>Disciplinary Barracks Fund—Fort Leavenworth</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
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<td>Vehicle Registration Fund—Europe</td>
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<td>North Atlantic Girl Scout Fund—Europe</td>
<td>IR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transatlantic Boy Scout Fund—Europe</td>
<td>IR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commanding General’s Mess—Pentagon</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Hospital Funds</td>
<td>IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilauea Armed Forces Recreation Center Quartering Fund</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient’s Trust Funds</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoner’s Personal Deposit Funds</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer/IR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donor Deposit Funds</td>
<td>Disinterested Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Organizations²</td>
<td>AAA/IR</td>
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Notes:

¹ Functional refers to Multilocation Audits conducted by U.S. Army Audit Agency and Internal Review.
² Private Organizations include such activities as labor unions, veterans organizations, girl and boy scouts, wives clubs, thrift shops, Army Emergency Relief, and museums. These private organizations should not normally be audited by Army auditors paid with appropriated funds. However, HQDA, major commands, or installation commanders may authorize such support for official inquiries into operations of private organizations on Army installations to protect the interests of the United States. When there are clear indications of fraud, misappropriation of funds or other assets, the commander will request criminal investigation as appropriate. Auditors may be used it necessary to assist in these investigations. Such audits may be made by either U.S. Army Audit Agency or Internal Review.
Appendix A

References

Section I
Required Publications

AR 20–1
Inspector General Activities and Procedures. (Cited in paras 6 and 8.)

AR 36–2
Audit Reports and Follow Up. (Cited in paras 10, 12 and 13.)

AR 36–7
Professional Audit Standards. (Cited in para 7.)

AR 380–5
Department of the Army Information Security Program. (Cited in para 4.)

Section II
Related Publications

AR 10–2
U.S. Army Audit Agency

AR 10–5
Department of the Army

AR 11–7
Internal Review

AR 25–55
The Department of the Army Freedom of Information Act Program

AR 335–15
Management Information Control System

DOD Directive 1330.9
Armed Service Exchange Regulations

DOD Directive 7600.2
Audit Policies

DOD Instruction 7600.6
Audit of Nonappropriated Funds and Related Activities

DOD 7600.7–M
Internal Audit Manual

OMB Circular A–73
Audit of Federal Operations and Programs

Government Auditing Standards
By the Comptroller General of the United States

Section III
Prescribed Forms
This section contains no entries.

Section IV
Referenced Forms
This section contains no entries.
Glossary

Section 1
Abbreviations

AAA
U.S. Army Audit Agency

AR
Army regulation

DA
Department of the Army

DOD
Department of Defense

HQDA (SAAG–PRP)
Headquarters, Department of the Army, Secretary of the Army Auditor General–Policy and Programs Division

HQDA (SAIG–PA)
Headquarters, Department of the Army, Secretary of the Army Inspector General–Operations, Plans and Analysis

IR
Army Internal Review

OMB
Office of Management and Budget

U.S.
United States

WASH DC
Washington, District of Columbia

Section II
Terms

This section contains no entries.

Section III
Special Abbreviations and Terms

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