

#### **MEMORANDUM**

**DATE:** November 30, 2022

**TO:** Joyce L. Connery

Chair

**FROM:** Robert J. Feitel

**Inspector General** 

**SUBJECT:** RESULTS OF THE AUDIT OF THE DEFENSE NUCLEAR

FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD'S FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR

FISCAL YEAR 2022 (DNFSB-23-A-02)

The Accountability for Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (ATDA) requires the Inspector General (IG) or an independent external auditor, as determined by the IG, to annually audit the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board's (DNFSB) financial statements in accordance with applicable standards. In compliance with this requirement, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) contracted with CliftonLarsonAllen (CLA) to conduct this annual audit. Transmitted with this memorandum is CLA's audit report. CLA examined the DNFSB's fiscal year (FY) 2022 Agency Financial Report, which includes financial statements for FY 2022. CLA's audit report contains the following:

- Opinion on the Financial Statements;
- Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting; and,
- Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements.

#### **Objective of a Financial Statement Audit**

The objective of a financial statement audit is to determine whether the audited entity's financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and

significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

CLA's audit included, among other things, obtaining an understanding of the DNFSB and its operations, including internal control over financial reporting; evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control; assessing risk; and testing relevant internal controls over financial reporting. Because of inherent limitations in internal controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of any internal control to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal control may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or due to deterioration in the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures.

#### **FY 2022 Audit Results**

The results are as follows:

**Financial Statements** 

• Unmodified opinion

**Internal Control over Financial Reporting** 

• Unmodified opinion

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

• No instances of noncompliance noted

#### The OIG Oversight of CLA's Performance

To fulfill our responsibilities under the ATDA and related legislation for ensuring the quality of the audit work performed, we monitored CLA's audit of the DNFSB's FY 2022 financial statements by:

- Reviewing CLA's audit approach and planning;
- Evaluating the qualifications and independence of CLA's auditors;
- Monitoring audit progress at key points;
- Examining the working papers related to planning and performing the audit and assessing the DNFSB's internal controls;

- Reviewing CLA's audit report to ensure compliance with Government Auditing Standards and Office of Management and Budget Bulletin No. 22-01;
- Coordinating the issuance of the audit report; and,
- Performing other procedures deemed necessary.

CLA is responsible for the attached auditor's report, dated November 30, 2022, and the conclusions expressed therein. The OIG is responsible for technical and administrative oversight regarding the firm's performance under the terms of the contract. Our oversight, as differentiated from an audit in conformance with Government Auditing Standards, was not intended to enable us to express an opinion, and accordingly we do not express an opinion on:

- The DNFSB's financial statements;
- Effectiveness of the DNFSB's internal control over financial reporting; and,
- The DNFSB's compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements.

However, our monitoring review, as described above, disclosed no instances where CLA did not comply, in all material respects, with applicable auditing standards.

#### **Meeting with the General Manager**

At the exit conference on November 28, 2022, representatives of the DNFSB, the OIG, and CLA discussed the results of the audit.

#### **Comments of the General Manager**

In his response, the General Manager agreed with the report. The full text of his response follows this report.

#### The DNFSB's Financial Statements

The DNFSB's audited FY 2022 financial statements can be found in the agency's financial report.

We appreciate the DNFSB staff's cooperation and continued interest in improving financial management within the DNFSB.

#### Attachment: As stated

Vice Chair Summers cc:

**Board Member Roberson** 

- J. Biggins, General Manager
  C. Roscetti, Acting Executive Director of Operations
  O. Fawole, Chief Financial Officer



#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Inspector General

United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

#### Chair

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

In our audit of the fiscal year (FY) 2022 financial statements of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), we found:

- The DNFSB's financial statements as of and for the FY ended September 30, 2022, are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with United States of America (U.S.) generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP);
- The DNFSB maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022; and,
- No reportable noncompliance for FY 2022 with provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements we tested and no other matters.

The following sections discuss in more detail (1) our report on the financial statements and on internal control over financial reporting, which includes an other-matter paragraph, required supplementary information (RSI),<sup>1</sup> and other information<sup>2</sup> included in the Agency Financial Report (AFR); (2) our report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters; and, (3) the DNFSB's response to our audit conclusions.

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

#### Opinions on the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the DNFSB, which comprise the balance sheet as of September 30, 2022; the related statements of net cost, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the FY then ended; and the related notes to the financial statements. In our opinion, the DNFSB's financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the DNFSB's financial position as of September 30, 2022, and its net cost of operations, changes in net position, and budgetary resources for the FY then ended in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

We also have audited the DNFSB's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, based on criteria established under 31 U.S.C. § 3512(c), (d), commonly known as the Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982 (FMFIA). In our opinion, the DNFSB maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, based on criteria established under FMFIA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The RSI consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis which is included with the financial statements.

Other information consists of information included with the financial statements, other than the RSI and the auditors' report.

During our FY 2022 audit, we identified deficiencies in the DNFSB's internal control over financial reporting that we do not consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Nonetheless, these deficiencies warrant the DNFSB management's attention. We have communicated these matters to the DNFSB management and, where appropriate, will report on them separately.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Bulletin No. 22-01, *Audit Requirements for Federal Financial Statements* (OMB Bulletin 22-01). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting section of our report. We are required to be independent of the DNFSB and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Other Matter

The financial statements of the DNFSB for the year ended September 30, 2021, were audited by another auditor, who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on January 27, 2022.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The DNFSB management is responsible for (1) the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; (2) preparing, measuring, and presenting the RSI in accordance with U.S. GAAP; (3) preparing and presenting other information included in the AFR, ensuring the consistency of that information with the audited financial statements and the RSI; (4) designing, implementing, and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; (5) assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the criteria established under FMFIA; and, (6) its assessment about the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2022, included in the FMFIA Statement of Assurance in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the AFR.

## <u>Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audits of the Financial Statements and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit of financial statements or an audit of internal control over financial reporting conducted in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement or a material weakness when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered to be material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit of financial statements and an audit of internal control over financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits;
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
  due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks.
   Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and
  disclosures in the financial statements in order to obtain audit evidence that is sufficient
  and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to our audit of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to our audit of internal control over financial reporting, assess the risks that a material weakness exists, and test and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting based on the assessed risk. Our audit of internal control also considered the DNFSB's process for evaluating and reporting on internal control over financial reporting based on criteria established under FMFIA. We did not evaluate all internal controls relevant to operating objectives as broadly established under FMFIA, such as those controls relevant to preparing performance information and ensuring efficient operations. We limited our internal control testing to testing controls over financial reporting. Our internal control testing was for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained, in all material respects. Consequently, our audit may not identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are less severe than a material weakness;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and,
- Perform other procedures we consider necessary in the circumstances.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the financial statements audit.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing, or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that even if the control operates as designed the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when a properly designed control does not operate

as designed or when the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

#### Definition and Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

An entity's internal control over financial reporting is a process effected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel, the objectives of which are to provide reasonable assurance that (1) transactions are properly recorded, processed, and summarized to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition; and, (2) transactions are executed in accordance with provisions of applicable laws, including those governing the use of budget authority, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements due to fraud or error. We also caution that projecting any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

#### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB) require that the RSI be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, and although not a part of the financial statements, is required by FASAB, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the RSI in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the RSI and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to the auditors' inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during the audits of the financial statements, in order to report omissions or material departures from FASAB guidelines, if any, identified by these limited procedures. We did not audit, and we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI because the limited procedures we applied do not provide sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

The DNFSB's other information contains a wide range of information, some of which is not directly related to the financial statements. This information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements or the RSI. The DNFSB management is responsible for the other information included in the AFR. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements and Other Matters

In connection with our audits of the DNFSB's financial statements, we tested compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements consistent with our auditors' responsibilities discussed below.

## Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements and Other Matters

Our tests for compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters for FY 2022 that would be reportable under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to the DNFSB. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

## <u>Basis for Results of Our Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements and Other Matters</u>

We performed our tests of compliance in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for Tests of Compliance section below.

## Responsibilities of Management for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements

The DNFSB management is responsible for complying with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to the DNFSB.

## <u>Auditors' Responsibilities for Tests for Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements</u>

Our responsibility is to test compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to the DNFSB that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the DNFSB's financial statements and to perform certain other limited procedures. Accordingly, we did not test compliance with all laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements applicable to the DNFSB. We caution that noncompliance may occur and not be detected by these tests.

## <u>Purpose of Report on Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Contracts, and Grant Agreements and Other Matters</u>

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance with selected provisions of applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering compliance. Accordingly, this report on compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Status of Prior Year's Control Deficiencies and Noncompliance Issues

We have reviewed the status of the DNFSB's corrective actions with respect to the findings and recommendations included in the prior year's Independent Auditors' Report, dated January 27, 2022. The status of prior year findings is presented in Exhibit A.

#### The DNFSB's Response to Audit Conclusions

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the DNFSB's response to the audit conclusions identified in our report and described in Exhibit B. The DNFSB's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Greenbelt, Maryland November 30, 2022

# Independent Auditors' Report (Continued) Exhibit A Status of Prior Year Findings and Recommendations

Lack of Appropriate The DNFSB management should consider taking   Modified Rep	atus
Management Controls over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)  1. Reviews of the Service Organization Controls Report.  2. Information Technology Access and Segregation of Duties.  3. Management Lacks Proper Review of Property.  4. Lack of Payroll Reconciliation.  5. Imputed Financing Estimates and Lack of Documentation.  6. Unfunded Leave Liability.  7. Financial Statement Preparation.	tion 7 ment nt.

## Independent Auditors' Report (Continued) Exhibit B DNFSB's Response to Audit Findings and Recommendations

#### DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

Washington, DC 20004-2901



November 28, 2022

Hruta Virkar, CPA Assistant Inspector General for Audits Office of the Inspector General U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission

RE: DNFSB Comments on the 2022 Financial Statement Audit

Dear Ms. Virkar,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide agency comments on the Independent Auditor's Report on the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) FY 2022 Financial Statements. We are pleased to have completed another annual independent audit of our financial statements and internal financial controls. This independent review is an essential element in maintaining the integrity of our financial reporting, safeguarding taxpayer dollars, and avoiding waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement of agency resources.

The DNFSB team led by the efforts of our Chief Financial Officer has made great strides over the past year to resolve previously identified deficiencies and weaknesses. I believe these efforts are reflected in the clean audit report this year. We will continue to work on improving our systems and processes going forward. Our DNFSB Board Members have reviewed the report and support our agency efforts to continue to present our financial statements fairly in all material respects, maintain effective internal financial controls, and remain compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

We appreciate the work of the Office of the Inspector General and its contractor in the thoroughness and responsiveness your team demonstrated in the conduct of this audit.

Sincerely,

James Biggins General Manager