



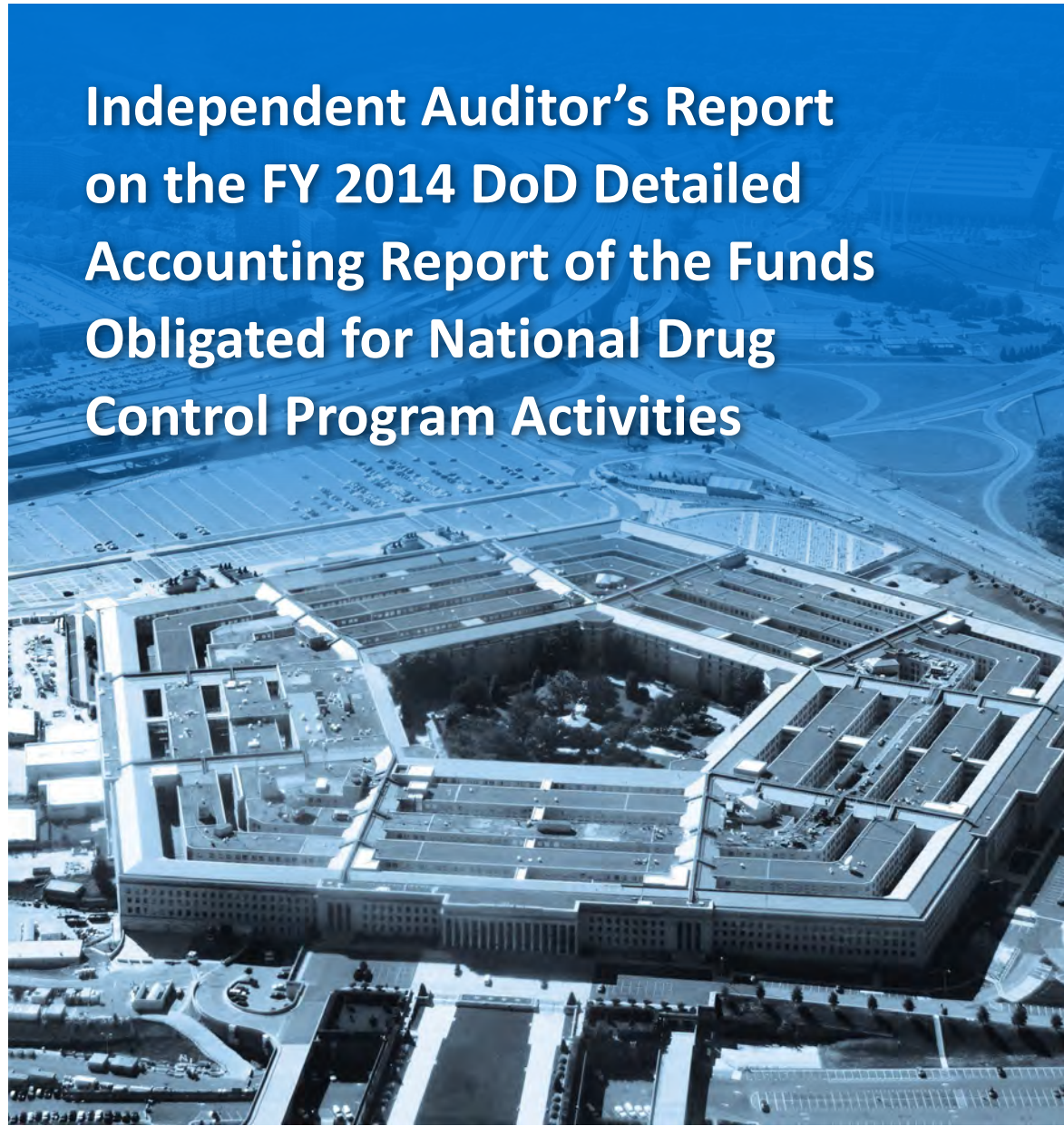
INSPECTOR GENERAL

U.S. Department of Defense

JANUARY 30, 2015



Independent Auditor's Report on the FY 2014 DoD Detailed Accounting Report of the Funds Obligated for National Drug Control Program Activities



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Our vision is to be a model oversight organization in the Federal Government by leading change, speaking truth, and promoting excellence—a diverse organization, working together as one professional team, recognized as leaders in our field.



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**INSPECTOR GENERAL
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
4800 MARK CENTER DRIVE
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22350-1500**

January 30, 2015

MEMORANDUM FOR UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)/
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DOD
DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE
(COUNTERNARCOTICS AND GLOBAL THREATS)
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
(FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT AND COMPTROLLER)
NAVAL INSPECTOR GENERAL
AUDITOR GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

SUBJECT: Independent Auditor's Report on the FY 2014 DoD Detailed Accounting
Report of the Funds Obligated for National Drug Control Program Activities
(Report No. DODIG-2015-073)

Public Law 105-277, Title VII, "Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998" (the Act), October 21, 1998, requires that DoD annually submit a detailed report (the Report) to the Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), accounting for all funds DoD expended for National Drug Control Program activities during the previous fiscal year. The Act requires that the DoD Inspector General authenticate the Report before its submission to the ONDCP Director (section 1704(d), title 21, United States Code).

The "ONDCP Circular: Accounting of Drug Control Funding and Performance Summary," January 18, 2013, (the Circular) provides the policies and procedures DoD must use to prepare the Report and authenticate the DoD funds expended on National Drug Control Program activities. The Circular specifies that the Report must contain a table of prior-year drug control obligations, listed by functional area, and include assertions relating to the obligation data presented in the table.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats (DASD [CN & GT]) was responsible for the detailed accounting of funds obligated and expended by DoD for the National Drug Control Program for FY 2014.

We performed this review-level attestation in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and in compliance with generally accepted government auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the attestation to obtain sufficient, appropriate evidence to provide a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our attestation objective. We believe the evidence obtained provides a reasonable basis for our findings and conclusions based on our attestation objective. A review-level attestation is substantially less in scope than an examination done to express an opinion on the subject matter. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We reviewed five DoD reprogramming actions that allocated \$1.41 billion among the Military Departments, National Guard, and Defense agencies. We reviewed the year-end obligation report and determined that DASD (CN & GT) allocated the funds to appropriations and project codes intended for the DoD Counterdrug Program.

In a letter dated November 24, 2014, DASD (CN & GT) provided us the Report. We reviewed it to determine its compliance with the Circular. The detailed accounting indicated that during FY 2014, DoD obligated \$1.27 billion to the Counterdrug Program functional areas. DASD (CN & GT) compiled the Report from data submitted by the Military Departments and other DoD Components. The Report is attached.

DASD (CN & GT) initially reprogrammed the funds from the Central Transfer Account to the DoD Components using project codes. The DoD Components provided year-end obligation data to DASD (CN & GT) through the DASD (CN & GT) database, which compiled the data into one obligation report. In order to present the obligations by functional area as required by the Circular, DASD (CN & GT) applied percentages to each project code in the consolidated report to compute the amounts presented in the table of obligations, instead of obtaining the information directly from the accounting systems.

Based on our review, except for DASD (CN & GT)'s use of percentages to calculate the obligations presented by functional area, nothing came to our attention during the review that caused us to believe the detailed accounting of funds obligated by DoD on the National Drug Control Program for FY 2014 was not presented fairly, in all material respects, in conformity with the Circular.



Lorin T. Venable, CPA
Assistant Inspector General
Financial Management and Reporting

Attachment:
As stated

Attachment

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats



SPECIAL OPERATIONS/
LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

2500 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-2500

NOV 24 2014

Mr. Scott Chronister
Office of Performance and Budget
Office of National Drug Control Policy
750 17th Street, NW
Room 535
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Mr. Chronister:

The drug methodology used to calculate obligations by drug control function of Fiscal Year 2014 budgetary resources is reasonable and accurate. The obligation table in Tab A was generated by the methodology as reflected in Tab B. The obligations are associated with a financial plan that properly reflects all changes made during the fiscal year. The Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account does not receive Fund Control Notices.

Performance Reporting will be addressed under separate correspondence. My point of contact for this action is Ms. Silvia Serban, 703-614-8847, e-mail silvia.serban.civ@mail.mil.

Caryn C. Hollis
Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
Counternarcotics and Global Threats

Enclosures:
As stated

CF:
DODIG

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for
Counternarcotics and Global Threats (cont'd)

UNCLASSIFIED
Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account Obligations
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ONDCP Resource Categories	FY-14
Intelligence: Dom Law Enforcement	4,716
Intelligence: Interdiction	39,691
Intelligence: International	88,953
Interdiction	331,615
International	474,608
Investigative	17,304
Prevention	115,768
R&D: Interdiction	780
R&D: International	268
State and Local Assistance	191,757
TOTAL	1,265,460 *

* This amount includes a 0.97% obligation rate for MILPERS and a 0.91% obligation rate for O&M. Investment appropriations, which are multi-year, are currently obligated at 0.40%.

DRUG RESOURCES PERSONNEL SUMMARY

Total FTEs	1,678
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Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats (cont'd)

DRUG METHODOLOGY

Central Transfer Account

The Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account (CTA) was established in PBD 678 in November 1989. Under the CTA, funds are appropriated by Congress to a single budget line, not to the Services baselines. The CTA accounts for all counternarcotics resources for the Department of Defense with the exception of OPTEMPO and Active Duty MILPERS. Funds are reprogrammed from the CTA to the Services and Defense Agencies in the year of execution. The CTA allows for greater execution flexibility in the counternarcotics program with the ability to realign resources to address changes in requirements. The CTA is essential to respond effectively to the dynamic nature of the drug threat.

The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) reports within the National Drug Control Strategy the amount of funds appropriated to the counternarcotics CTA. The actual obligations for the counternarcotics program for a particular fiscal year differ from the amount released to the CTA since some of the DoD counternarcotics effort is executed with multi-year funding.

The reprogramming process begins with reprogramming documents (DD1415-3 and DD1105) prepared by the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics & Global Threats and forwarded to DoD Comptroller. Funds are reprogrammed to the applicable appropriation/budget activity at the Service/Defense Agency by project (e.g., Navy's Fleet Support, Tethered Aerostat System, ROTHF). The internal reprogramming (IR) action requires no congressional notification/approval.

The Services/Defense Agencies have their own internal accounting systems for tracking obligations of funds transferred from the Counternarcotics CTA. The following examples provide the process of how obligations are tracked:

- The Army Budget Office receives obligation data from the General Funds Enterprise & Business System (GFEBS) where is tracked on a daily and monthly basis.
- The Air Force uses the USAF General Accounting & Finance System (GAFS) and the Commanders Resources Integration System (CRIS) to track obligations. Both of these systems are utilized for Counternarcotics obligations and commitments. These systems Interface directly with the DFAS.
- The Navy uses the Standard Accounting and Reporting System, Field Level (STARSFL) and the Marine Corps uses the Standard Accounting Budgeting and Reporting System (SABRS) which provide the means of tracking allocated counternarcotics funds through the life cycle of the appropriation at the activity/field level. Navy counternarcotics funding is recorded under separate cost centers and sub-cost centers, with a line of accounting consisting of subhead, project units and cost codes specifically for counternarcotics obligation tracking.
- The Army and Air National Guard employs a central accounting service from the DFAS to consolidate, aggregate, and report on funds as they are committed, obligated, and expended. The Army State and Federal Program Accounting Codes and the Air Accounting Codes provide funds-tracking mechanisms to reconcile funding at various levels of reporting and execution. The funds are tracked by General Funds Enterprise & Business System (GFEBS).
- The Army and Air National Guard employs multiple systems to ensure accuracy toward consolidation, aggregation, and reporting on funds as they are committed, obligated, and expended. The Army National Guard uses the General Funds Enterprise Business System (GFEBS), Army Fund Control Orders System (AFCOS), Resource Management On-line (RM-Online), Standard Army Finance Information System (STANFINS), and Operational Data Store (ODS). The Air National Guard uses Commanders Resources Integration System (CRIS), Air Force Reserve Orders Writing System (AROWS), and FM Checkbook to initiate, and track obligations and commitments. These diverse systems provide funds-tracking mechanisms at various levels to show execution and allow reconciliation for reporting purposes.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics and Global Threats (cont'd)

Tab B

The Services/Defense Agencies provide quarterly obligation reports by project code to the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counternarcotics & Global Threats (CN>). Beginning in FY 2008, the collection of obligation data has been via the DASD CN> database and compiled into a single counternarcotics obligation report. The obligation and expenditure data provided by the Services/Defense Agencies are compared against their total annual counternarcotics funding for each appropriation. At the end of the year, the Services/Defense Agencies provide an end of year data which reflects their actual obligations, not an estimation.

The quarterly obligation data collected is by project code, not down to the drug control function. In order to comply with ONDCP's circular and provide obligation data by function, it was necessary to use percentages for each project code.

Whistleblower Protection

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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For more information about DoD IG reports or activities, please contact us:

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