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Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

February 2007

7050-28 (CRS)









CAVEAT

This audit is not intended to assess the performance of contractors; rather, it is an internal assessment of processes and practices within ADM(Mat). Contractors have not been interviewed or otherwise asked to provide comment or feedback.

This audit represents a high level of assurance.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF ACRONYMS	
RESULTS IN BRIEF	i
INTRODUCTIONBackground	
Objectives	
Scope Methodology	
Methodology	
Criteria	3
FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Risk Management	
Certification of Payments	
OWSS Cost Control Material Management	
Vendor Reporting Framework	16
ANNEX A—MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN	
ANNEX B—AUDIT CRITERIA SCORECARD	B- ⁴
ANNEX C—ESCALATION OF TLIR HOURS	
ANNEX D—COST BASELINE/CASH LINE (\$M)	D-1
ANNEX E—FLUCTUATION OF HOURS	

LIST OF ACRONYMS

14 AMS	14 Aircraft Maintenance Squadron, Greenwood	FMAS	Financial Managerial Accounting System
AAS	Accountable Advance Spares	FY	Fiscal year
ADM(Mat)	Assistant Deputy Minister (Materiel)	GFOS	Government Furnished Overhaul Spares
AIMP	Aurora Incremental Modernization Project	HST	Harmonized Sales Tax
AOP	Annual Operating Plan	ISSC	In-Service Support Contract
ASIP	Aircraft Structural Integrity Program	LCMM	Life Cycle Materiel Managers
AWR	Additional Work Request	NDQAR	National Defence Quality Assurance Representative
CA	Contracting Authority	NSN	NATO Stock Number
CFSS	Canadian Forces Supply System	OWSS	Optimized Weapon System Support
CRPA	Contractor Repair Parts Account	PAS	Progressive Application of Scope
CRS	Chief Review Services	PAV	Primary Air Vehicle
DAEPM(M)	Director Aerospace Equipment Project	PIM	Procurement and Inventory Management
	Management (Maritime)	PMPS	Publications Management and Publishing Service
DAPPP	Director Accounts Processing, Pay and Pensions	POL	Petroleum, oils, and lubricants
DGAEPM	Director General Aerospace Equipment Program Management	PWGSC	Public Works and Government Services Canada
DCPS	Director Common Procurement and Supply	QECK	Quick Engine Change Kit
DGMSSC	Director General Materiel Systems and Supply	RA	Requisition Authority
DOMBSC	Chain	R&O	Repair and overhaul
DMPP	Director Military Program Planning	TA	Technical Authority
DND	Department of National Defence	TB	Treasury Board
DQA	Director Quality Assurance	TIES	Technical Investigation and Engineering Support
FAA	Financial Administration Act	TLIR	Third-line inspection and repair
FCMO	Field Contract Management Officer	WO	Work order

RESULTS IN BRIEF

In 2004, Chief Review Services (CRS) developed a contract risk analysis methodology that identified a three-year \$108-million (HST excluded) CP140 Aurora maintenance contract as warranting audit attention. The Risk Analysis of DND Service Contracts included 347 contracts worth \$4.7 billion in total of which only five demonstrated risk attributes that warranted an audit. Therefore, these audit findings are not representative of the Department's overall contract management practices. This contract was established in April 2002 to provide in-service support to the 21 CP140 Aurora/Arcturus maritime patrol aircraft, such as third-line inspection and repair (TLIR), engineering and publications. As this contract expired in June 2005, the follow-on 10-year \$492-million (HST excluded) CP140 Optimized Weapon System Support (OWSS) Primary Air Vehicle (PAV) contract was also audited.

Findings and Recommendations

Risk Management. Inherent risks with the new In-Service Support Contract (ISSC) strategy have not been fully assessed by the Assistant Deputy Minister (Materiel) (ADM(Mat)). With the exception of airworthiness, standard risk mitigation practices are not used for the management of large aircraft repair and overhaul (R&O) contracts—currently a \$2.45 billion obligation for nine contracts greater than \$30 million.

Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

The risks associated with the ISSC framework should be assessed and a high-level risk mitigation plan should be developed. There is also a need to develop risk management plans for major aircraft R&O contracts greater than \$30 million.

Certification of Payments. Payment verification processes and sufficient supporting

documentation were not in place to fully support the *Financial Administration Act* (FAA) Section 34 and 33 certification. For the expired contract, where payments totalled \$100.3 million, insufficient evidence was provided for payments totalling.......

Under the current OWSS contract, insufficient evidence was provided to substantiate the payment of

Overall Assessment

The results of the audit preclude us from providing assurance that:

- All contract payments are made in compliance with applicable policies/regulations;
- Appropriate monitoring and reporting strategies are in place; and
- Risks are understood and appropriately managed.

Of the total payments at the time of audit
(\$116.4 million), nearly
were made with insufficient
supporting documentation on file. In
addition, for the remaining eight years of
the OWSS contract, cost savings of
per year could be achieved

¹ CRS Risk Analysis of DND Service Contracts, January 2005.

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fixed fees amounting to per month with no segregation of duties prior to FAA Section 34 sign-off. Severed under Section 20(1)(c)of the AIA To improve the rigour of the OWSS payment verification process, it is recommended that a risk-based sampling process be put in Third party place and that FAA Section 34 certification be completed with the appropriate resources, while eliminating the concentration of information; Severed under authority. Also, Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC) should be requested to Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc. To achieve potential savings of per year, over the last eight years of the OWSS contract, it is recommended that contract managers, in consultation with PWGSC, ensure cost controls and monitoring are in place to assure that costs are reasonable and resources are being effectively utilized. Material Management. Severed under Section Contract managers should enforce compliance with the contract's Special Instructions for Repair and Overhaul Contractors 20(1)(c)of the AIA A-LM-184-001/JS-001 regarding inventory management and control. Also, an extensive risk mitigation plan should be in place prior Third party to transitioning materiel management to the vendor. information; Severed under Section Vendor Reporting Framework. Contract managers did not ensure vendor reports complied with delivery/quality requirements or 21(1)(a)(b)obtain sufficient information to evaluate the vendor's performance. of the AIA Advice, etc. that cost and schedule reporting be improved, that performance measures address high-risk areas and that defined deliverables be delivered as specified in the contract. **Note:** For a more detailed list of CRS recommendations and management response, please refer to Annex A—Management Action Plan.



iii/iii

Final – February 2007

Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

INTRODUCTION

Background

In 2003, CRS developed a methodology that identified the CP140 Aurora maintenance contract as warranting audit attention.² The follow-on CP140 OWSS PAV contract was also audited, as the initial contract expired in June 2005.

Expired Contract. The CP140 maintenance contract was established in April 2002 to provide in-service support to the 21 CP140 Aurora/Arcturus maritime patrol aircraft. The \$108-million (HST excluded) contract included an option period in fiscal year (FY) 2004/05 and FY 2005/06, as shown in Figure 1. It was flagged for audit for the following reasons:

- Reliance on quality assurance staff for receipt of goods and services;
- 28 percent growth in contract value in the first two years;
- A sole-sourced contract with no performance incentives;
- Deliverables were not well defined: Severed under
 -of the work was subcontracted;
 - A high ratio of contracts to staff in the Director Aerospace Equipment Project Management (Maritime) (DAEPM(M)); and
 - "Time and material cost plus" terms of payment.

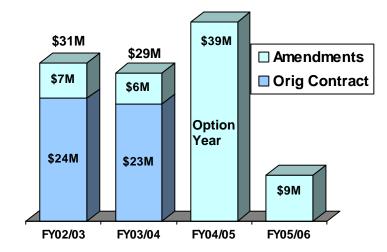


Figure 1. Expired CP140 Contract \$108 Million. \$13 million underestimated in the original two-year contract.

This contract was one of five service contracts selected for audit based on a risk analysis of 347 service contracts worth \$4.7 billion in total.

Section

20(1)(b)(c)

of the AIA Third party

information

² CRS Risk Analysis of DND Service Contracts, January 2005 (http://www.forces.gc.ca/crs/rpt/radsc_e.htm).

OWSS Contract. The expired contract was replaced in June 2005 by the CP140 OWSS PAV contract, the second of several large, long-term "bundled" contracts DND has arranged for major equipment R&O. Awarded to the same vendor as the previous contract—the only bidder—the CP140 OWSS contract highlights are as follows:

- A 10-year term, \$492 million (HST excluded);
- A 15-percent saving in annual contract costs in year four;
- Increased scope through Progressive Application of Scope (PAS) in the first three years of the contract. The PAS details the vendor business case and the high-level plan to accomplish incremental work that was historically DND scope; and
- The introduction of performance measures in contract year four.

Objectives

The objective of this audit was to provide assurance that information for decision making and management frameworks, including risk mitigation strategies, are in place to effectively manage the CP140 Aurora maintenance contracts. The audit determined whether:

- Contract payments are made in accordance with current policies;
- Appropriate monitoring and reporting strategies are in place;
- Risks are understood and appropriately managed; and
- The costs of services represent reasonable value for money.

Scope

• Expenditures totalling \$116.3 million on the expired and current OWSS contracts from April 2002 to December 2005.

Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

- Expired contract—coverage of of \$100.3 million total expenditures that identified systemic issues for all progress claims.
- o Current OWSS contract—\$16.0 million actual expenditures in FY 2006 (July 2005 to December 2005).



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In	ternal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts	Final – February 2007
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Methodology

Severed undo Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

- Development of detailed audit criteria to perform audit tests on a directed sample that identified systemic issues for all expenditures of 16 progress claims payments totalling \$44.1 million (38 percent coverage).
- Analysis of relevant data within the Financial Managerial Accounting System (FMAS) and the CFSS.
- Site visits to National Defence Quality Assurance Representatives (NDQAR) Halifax and 14 Aircraft Maintenance Squadron (14 AMS), Greenwood; staff interviews with Director Accounts Processing, Pay and Pensions (DAPPP) and DAEPM(M).
- Contract documentation review such as monthly reports, inventory reports, claims.
- Benchmarks with allies and US Air Force research papers.

Criteria

The audit criteria and assessment scorecard may be found at Annex B.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Severed under Section 20(1)(b)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

Risk Management

Inherent risks with the new ISSC strategy have not been managed. With the exception of airworthiness, standard risk mitigation practices are not used for the management of large aircraft R&O contracts—currently a \$2.45-billion obligation. Standard practices of risk assessment, quantification, mitigation, monitoring and reporting are not being exercised by DND to effectively manage the CP140 Aurora OWSS PAV contract.

Risk Assessment

- Review of the ISSC framework—the ADM(Mat) guidance document for long-term "bundled" OWSS contracts—includes risks that are inherent to this new contracting strategy. The risks listed below did not include an assessment of the impact/probability of occurrence or high-level mitigation plans.
 - o Vendor performance during a time and material payment phase prior to establishing a fixed price;
 - o Auditability of vendor performance metrics;
 - o Vendor interface with DND information systems; and
 - o Fault attribution system for deficient performance by the vendor and DND

U	radit attribution system for deficient performance by the vendor and DIVD.
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Currently, there are nine major aircraft R&O contracts worth \$2.45 billion with no comprehensive risk management framework other than the airworthiness concerns articulated in the AF9000 quality management system.

Severed under Section 20(1)(b)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

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of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA	
Severed under Section $21(1)(a)(b) \qquad \bigcirc \qquad \qquad \cdots$ of the AIA	
Advice, etc. •	
Risk Monitoring and Reporting	
•	
Severed under Section	
20(1)(c) of the AIA	
Third party • Risks were not quantified in terms of cost or schedule impact	ct—a common risk management practice used by other projects in the
information; Severed under Department and in the private sector.	
• On-going risk assessment may have anticipated many of the	audit team observations such as:
of the AIA Advice, etc.	
0	
 Aurora Incremental Modernization Project impact on sc 	heduling and vendor resources.

Recommendations:

- ADM(Mat) assess and mitigate the risks associated with the ISSC framework; and
- ADM(Mat)/DGAEPM develop risk management plans for major R&O contracts greater than \$30 million that require DND and vendors to manage and report on risks at Progress Review Meetings.

Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

Final – February 2007

Certification of Payments

Payment verification processes and sufficient supporting documentation were not in place to fully support the FAA Section 34 and 33 certification. For the expired contract, where payments totaled \$100.3 million, there was insufficient documentation to validate
payments totaling

Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

Financial Administration Act. Prior to the payment of invoices, the FAA requires the following certifications:

- FAA Section 34—the goods have been received or services rendered and the payment is according to the contract.
- FAA Section 33—the payment is for a lawful charge against an authorized appropriation, within the funding allocation and will not exceed the funds available.

Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

Expired Contract Payment Certification. Contrary to interdepartmental policy and standard air force practices³ observed on other R&O contracts, the DAEPM(M) payment certification process has not involved the Technical Authority (TA) to verify the delivery of goods and services. Payments of \$100.3 million for the expired contract, portrayed at Table 1 relied on validation by:

- The on-site NDQAR who only certified for the quality of work, not the receipt of services and goods; and
- The PWGSC Field Contract Management Officer (FCMO) in the plant.

Table 1. Expired Contract Certification \$100.3 Million....... of the expenditures had insufficient documentation to validate payment certification.

³ Division of ADM(Mat)/PWGSC Responsibilities for Acquisition of Goods and Services, April 2005, LCMM Handbook, Chap 7, AF9000 DG09.004, August 2001.



6/17

Type of Expense No Validation Partial Validation

TLIR Firm Price Labour

Engineering/Pubs/R&O Labour

Material, Tools, Manufactured Parts

Subcontract Work

Material Embodiment Fees

Material Transfer/Disposal Fees

Other (Reports/POL/Travel)

Total

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Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

Final – February 2007

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Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party

information; • Severed under

Section

21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA

Advice, etc.

The FCMO monitored the vendor's schedule, rates, and tax charges, and reconciled total labour, material and travel costs with the vendor information system summary reports. However, as per Table 1, the FCMO validated only of the payments by a small sample, and of the payments were certified with insufficient supporting documentation.

- Labour hours were verified on only one progress claim per year—8.0 percent of the labour costs.
- There was no examination of material invoices.
- The major R&O subcontract claim rates were reviewed but no verification of labour and material was done.
- Only the total from the vendor's information system was examined for material embodiment or transfer fees with no supporting documentation to validate the charges.
- The "Other" cost category was validated with only a sample of travel claims.

OWSS Payment Certification. The OWSS basis of payment stipulates a negotiated Annual Operating Plan (AOP) for the yearly outputs that shall be invoiced in 12 equal monthly billings with a year-end reconciliation. To satisfy the FAA, this payment process still requires verification that the price charged is in accordance with the contract and goods/services have been rendered. The main payment certification observations were:

Invo	oices totalling	contained no cost l	oreakdown and pa	ayment certification	was completed withou	ut any verification of
labo	our, material or subcontra	ct costs.	-		•	•

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There was no sign-off by the TA, NDQAR or the PWGSC FMCO prior to the Requisition Authority (RA) sign-off for FAA Section 34—a certification process for payments worth \$30 million per year that involved only one individual. There was no segregation of duties; the RA authorized what work was to be done and subsequently approved that the work was completed. DAPPP, the FAA Section 33 signing authority, relies on the FAA Section 34 sign off to determine if the charges are accurate.

The anticipated growth of work could result in additional advance payments for FY 2007 amounting to \$2.5 million, with an estimated future value of money loss of \$49,560.

Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

Final – February 2007

Further analysis of the DAEPM(M) certification process indicates an unbalanced distribution of FAA Section 34 sign-off authority. Six of the 82 personnel (7 percent) with FAA Section 34 authority certify 85 percent of the annual \$266 million in expenditures. This concentration of authority combined with a lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of ethical dilemmas.

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21(1)(a)(b)	
of the AIA	
Advice etc.	

Recommendations. ADM(Mat)/DAEPM(M):

Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

- Conducts risk-based sampling of supporting documentation with approval from DAPPP;
- Ensures the vendor monthly activity summary reports contain the cost breakdown;
- Requires the TA to verify the receipt of goods and services;
- Segregates FAA Section 34 duties to avoid concentration of authority;
- Considers future value of money for advance payments at year-end reconciliation; and

Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc. Final - February 2007

OWSS Cost Control

Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

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- Benchmark 1—Estimate of the vendor's actual costs using the approximate size of vendor's warehouse, the warehouse personnel, and applying Cost Factor Manual pricing.
- Benchmark 2—Estimate based on the air force R&O contract for the CC150 Polaris (Airbus), a warehouse that is considerably larger but holds the same value of DND assets.
- Benchmark 3—A previous CRS audit entitled *National Procurement– Materiel Reprovisioning* in November 2000 found that a DND standard of 5 percent of the recorded inventory value should be a reasonable value to determine warehousing costs.

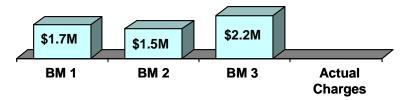


Figure 2. Warehousing Benchmark (\$M/Year).

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21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

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)(a)(b) e AIA ice, etc.	Benchmarks Benchmarking of contracted airframe maintenance was done with several allies that use the same CP140	Nation	Number of Aircraft	Age of Aircraft	Cost/Aircraft/ Year (\$M)		
	Aurora aircraft—known as the P-3 Orion in other nations, ⁵ as	Allied Nation A	100	25	\$0.9		
	portrayed in Table 3.	Allied Nation B	19	Varying	\$1.5		
	• The increase of the vendor's scope of work in the OWSS CP140	Allied Nation C	8	11	\$2.1		
	contract has resulted in an increasing trend compared to most allies.	Allied Nation D	173	24	\$1.7		
	 Although maintenance costs are similar to allied nation D, availability of serviceable CP140 Aurora aircraft is 10 percent lower. 	CP140 Aurora	20	25	\$1.5		
		CP140 Aurora (FY 2006/07)	20	25	\$2.0		
	A further benchmark was used to analyze the growth of TLIR labour hours with respect to the age of the aircraft to see if the in the AOP for contract year two was	Table 3. Contracted Airframe Maintenance Costs FY 2005 Costs are similar to allies but growing as the vendor assumes a greater scope of work in 2006/07.					
red under	reasonable.						
on o(c) e AIA	• A RAND report indicated that a 20-year-old \$100-million aircraft would increase TLIR labour hours at an average rate of 5 percent per year.						
l party mation; red under on	• A review of the vendor labour hours for CP140 Aurora TLIR over a six-year period had an escalating trend of per year as shown in Annex C.						
)(a)(b) e AIA .ce, etc.	• At the benchmarked escalation rate, a reduction could a	amount to annual sa	vings of	per year.			
	Rework and Warranty						

⁵ It is acknowledged that there are potential differences in the environment, usage, and configuration of the aircrafts that will alter these findings.



11/17

Recommendations. ADM(Mat)/DAEPM(M), in consultation with PWGSC:

- Establish a yearly fixed fee for warehousing and materiel handling charges;
- Revisit the makeup of the cost baseline;
- Use benchmarking that incorporates an ageing index to aid in annual contract negotiation;
- •
- Take advantage of the warranty clause in the contract for any rework costs.

Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

	Material Management
	Transitioning of Float Inventory Management
	Transitioning of Fleet Inventory Management. DAEPM(M) has not yet accepted a PAS that requires the vendor to manage all CP140 Aurora PAV inventory currently held at two
	major supply depots, two bases, and several operational units.
	Holding Adjustments.
Severed under Section	
20(1)(c)	•
of the AIA Third party Information;	
Severed under Section	•
21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.	•
auvice, etc.	
	Visibility of Vendor-held DND Inventory. Contract management staff did not ensure vendor compliance with a 100 percent two-year stocktaking cycle specified in the contract.
	•
	•
	• Stocktaking was temporarily suspended after March 2003 due to inaccuracies caused by the introduction of the CFSS upgrade in November 2002.

	CRPA Stock Levels. Incomplete materiel management information in the CFSS prevents time maintenance schedules due to materiel stock-outs. An analysis of one vendor-managed CRPA indicated that:	• 1
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Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party	Financial Reporting of Vendor-held Inventory. Recently, the Department has taken the initiative to improve the financial reporting of contractor-held DND inventory not visible in the CFSS. Known as Accountable Advance Spares (AAS) or Government Furnished Overhaul Spares (GFOS), these items are only required for vendor maintenance and, therefore, not catalogued in the CFSS. Although the AAS/GFOS CP140 Aurora assets, worth \$13.97 million, are being recorded in DND year-end financial statements, it was observed that out of 17,001 line items:	•
		•
	•	•

Repairable Component Work Order Visibility. The contract includes R&O guidelines that require the vendor to raise a work order (WO) in the CFSS for each repairable component in the vendor R&O line. All R&O action and material consumption should be

	reflected against the correct CFSS WO.				
	as shown in Table 4.				
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the AIA nird party					
	CFSS Accounts. A separate CRPA was not established for the				
ection (1)(a)(b)	CP140 Aurora maintenance contracts, a standard CFSS account				
the AIA	structure for vendor-managed inventory. 6 It has resulted in a single				
lvice, etc.	CRPA that includes DND inventory for two different fleets: the CP140 Aurora and the CH124 Sea King.	Table 4			

Recommendations. ADM(Mat) ensure that:

- DQA, DAEPM(M) and DCPS enforce compliance with terms and conditions in the contract for Special Instructions for Repair and Overhaul Contractors A-LM-184-001/JS-001 regarding stock adjustments, stocktaking, AAS/GFOS management, WOs, and the CFSS 3rd line R&O account structure; and
- DAEPM(M) develops an extensive risk mitigation plan for the transition of materiel management to the vendor.

⁶ A-LM-184-001/JS-001 Special Instructions for Repair and Overhaul Contractors, Chapter 2, page 1.



15/17

Vendor Reporting Framework

Contract managers did not	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Vendor	Report	ing
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		_	Annual	Annual	Annual Net Benefit	
0		Scope	Costs (\$M)	Savings (\$M)	(\$M)	
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		Table 5. PAS Cost Ben	efit Analysis.			
	 0 0 0		Progressive Application of Scope Table 5. PAS Cost Ben	Progressive Annual Costs (\$M) Table 5. PAS Cost Benefit Analysis.	Progressive Annual Costs (\$M) Savings (\$M) Table 5. PAS Cost Benefit Analysis.	

Performance Measures

• The performance measures in this OWSS contract allow the Crown to reward the vendor for achieving predefined standard levels. A detailed review of six proposed performance measures raised concerns with the behaviour these measures would produce, the formulas that were defined, and the quality of the data.



- o Material delivery times could encourage the vendor to hold surplus inventory. Metrics formulas for material delivery could not be related to the CFSS accounts managed by the vendor.
- o Quality of material excluded TLIR spares and used an unreliable pre-installation failure database.
- o Aircraft plant loading did not include flight acceptance testing.

Cost and	Schedule	Management
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f the AIA •	Best practices in industry and the Life Cycle Materiel Manager handbook recommend cost schedule management systems, an	า
dvice, etc.		
	earned value reporting methodology, be put in place where possible.	• • • • • •

Recommendations. ADM(Mat)/DAEPM(M):

- Include a weighting/scoring for quality/timeliness of required reports in the customer satisfaction metric as the current OWSS metrics do not include reporting satisfaction;
- Refine performance measures to address key risks such as inventory levels; and
- Introduce earned value reporting to improve cost and schedule management of TLIR.



17/17

⁷ Vendor's FY 2005/06 Annual Operational Plan, 3 June 2005, page 8.

ANNEX A—MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Ser	CRS Recommendation	OPI	Management Response/Action	Target Date
1.	Risk Management. ADM(Mat) assess the risks associated with the ISSC framework and develop high level risk mitigation plans. Develop risk management plans for major aircraft R&O contracts greater than \$30 million that would require DND and the vendor to manage and report	DMGSP	- DMGSP will initiate a review of strategic accountability and risk management issues related to the new ISSC/OWSS contracting framework. The review will involve a number of internal and external agencies and the objective is to ensure that the benefits of the framework are realized while ensuring appropriate visibility into, and accountability for, expenditures of public funds.	Sep 07
	on contract risks at Progress Review Meetings.	DMGSP	- The risks of the ISSC framework will be assessed and high-level risk mitigation guidance will be incorporated into the ISSC framework governing documents.	Sep 08
		DGMSSC/ DMPP	- DMPP will include requirements for risk management plans and practices in the draft PM DAOD 3000-1 and the ISSC framework.	Dec 07
		DGAEPM DAEPM(M)	 DGAEPM AF9000 procedure EMT06.003, Generic Guidelines for the Management of R&O Contracts, will be amended to include the requirement for the development and maintenance of a risk register for contracts with an annual cash flow of \$30 million or greater in accordance with the Mat Knet risk management practices and the Procurement Administration Manual, Chapter 3.1.5. DAEPM(M) shall ensure risk management is a standing agenda topic for all technical/progress review meetings in accordance with the vendor's Project Management Plan. 	Mar 07 Complete

	Ser	CRS Recommendation	OPI	Management Response/Action	Target Date
	2.	Payment Certification. ADM(Mat) obtain the vendor monthly activity cost breakdown, conduct risk-based	DAEPM(M)	- Since Aug 06, the vendor's Monthly Activity Summary provided the high-level costing information required in the contract's Data Item Description.	Complete
		sampling of supporting documentation with approval from DAPPP, require the TA to verify the receipt of goods and services, segregate FAA Section	DAPPP/ DAEPM(M) DMPP	- Since Jul 06, a random, risk-based sampling of supporting documentation has been reviewed to verify invoices prior to payment. DMPP will examine	Complete
		34 duties/the concentration of authority, consider future value of		certification processes that involve the QAR at the vendor facility and the TA at NDHQ.	Jun 07
		money for advance payments at year end reconciliation and request PWGSC	DAEPM(M)	- Since Jul 06 the TA has signed the certification on invoices, which also addresses the concern for segregation of duties.	Complete
Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b)	er		DAEPM(M)	- The PWGSC manager will compare monthly payments to the vendor's actual expenditures to determine if either the vendor or Canada is significantly disadvantaged by the present monthly payment scheme and amend the contract accordingly.	Dec 07
of the AIA Advice, etc.			DAEPM(M)	- The PWGSC manager will follow up on	Jan 07

Chief Review Services

	Ser	CRS Recommendation	OPI	Management Response/Action	Target Date
	3.	OWSS Cost Control. ADM(Mat), in consultation with PWGSC, establish a	DAEPM(M)	- PWGSC will consider	Apr 08
der	revisit the baseline incorpor annual corpor costs inventor measure warranty	yearly fixed fee for warehousing, revisit the makeup of the cost baseline, use benchmarking that incorporates an ageing index to aid in annual contract negotiation, ensure	DAEPM(M)	- DGAEPM OWSS Senior Cost Analyst is currently revisiting the cost baseline, which will be updated each year in order to accommodate scope and activity changes.	Apr 07
		rob costs are minimized through an inventory management performance measure, and take advantage of the warranty clause in the contract for any rework costs.	DAEPM(M)	- The next revisions of the DAEPM(M) CP140 Cost Model will include ageing indices based on five years' historical data.	Apr 07
			DAEPM(M)	- An inventory management measure and a will be included in Quarterly Cost Performance Reports.	Apr 07
			DAEPM(M)	- A working group consisting of NDQAR, TA, RA, CA, and vendor shall determine if the processes currently in place facilitate the warranty clause in the contract and the direction provided in A-LM-184-001/JS-001 Special Instructions for Repair and Overhaul Contractors, Chapter 10.	Apr 07

Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

	Ser	CRS Recommendation	OPI	Management Response/Action	Target Date
Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.	4.	Material Management. ADM(Mat) enforce compliance with terms and conditions in the contract for Special Instructions for Repair and Overhaul Contractors A-LM-184-001/JS-001 regarding holding adjustments, stocktaking, AAS/GFOS management, work orders and the CFSS account structure.	DGMSSC DMG Compt DQA		Complete Complete Apr 07
			DAEPM(M)	- The vendor had been closing R&O work orders in its enterprise system,	Complete
		If the vendor scope of inventory management expands for all levels of CP140 Aurora maintenance, then an extensive risk mitigation plan is required transitioning materiel management to the vendor.	DAEPM(M)	- DAEPM(M) advised the vendor to amend material support Progressive Application of Scope, to include a trial phase with a limited number of both repairable and consumable spares over a specified time as a risk mitigation strategy.	Complete

Ser	CRS Recommendation	OPI	Management Response/Action	Target Date
5.	Vendor Reporting Framework. To improve vendor reporting, ADM(Mat) include weighting/scoring for quality/timeliness of required reports in the customer satisfaction metric, refine performance measures to address key risks such as inventory levels, and introduce earned value reporting to improve cost and schedule management of TLIRs.	DAEPM(M) DAEPM(M) DMPP	- Performance measures have been established that will measure the quality and timeliness, respectively, of report deliverables. They will be trialled from Apr 07 for collection and analysis purposes, and implemented contractually following the contract transition phase Apr 08.	Apr 08
			 During the FY 2007/08 the merits of implementing some earned value like reporting for TLIR elements of the contracts will be examined. An earned value working group consisting of TA, RA, CA and DMPP staff shall convene and report to the Weapon System Manager. 	Jun 07

Severed under Internal Audit: CP140 Aurora Maintenance Contracts

Proposed Final – February 2007

Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information

ANNEX B—AUDIT CRITERIA SCORECARD

Criteria	Score	Justification	Ref		
Risks Management Framework					
Risks understood/appropriately managed.			Pg 1		
Crown indemnification and contractor insurance.			Briefed		
Contract provisions for termination in place.			Briefed		
Warranty provisions reduce risk to the Crown.			Pg 11		
Performance measurement system is in place.			Pg 16		
Contract dispute resolution provisions in place.			Briefed		
	Ма	nagement Control Framework			
Roles and responsibilities are clear.			Pg 6		
Contract management staff trg, experience, workload.			Pg 7		
Oversight exists to monitor value for money.			Pg 10		
Reasonable balance between risk and controls.			Pg 7		
Assets safeguarded and accounted for.			Pg 13		
Payments are IAW FAA, TB, PWGSC regulations.			Pg 7		
Flow down of contract terms to subcontractors.			Pg 7		
Contractor meets operational requirements.			Pg 17		
SOW sufficiently describes op requirements.			Briefed		
Contract addresses national security risks.			Briefed		
Optimum basis of payment.			Pg 8		
Shared set of value and ethics.			Pg 8		
	Inf	formation for Decision Making			
Appropriate monitoring & reporting strategies in place.			Pg 16		
Decision-making information is reliable.			Pg 16		

Satisfactory

Needs Minor Improvement

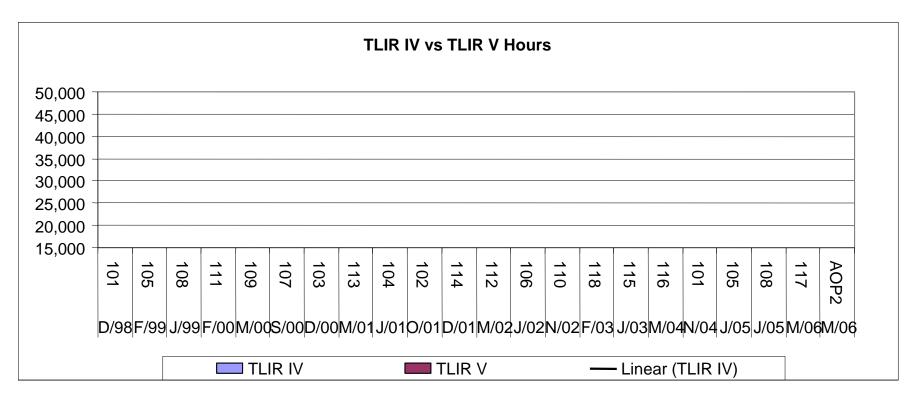
Needs Moderate Improvement

Needs Significant Improvement

Unsatisfactory

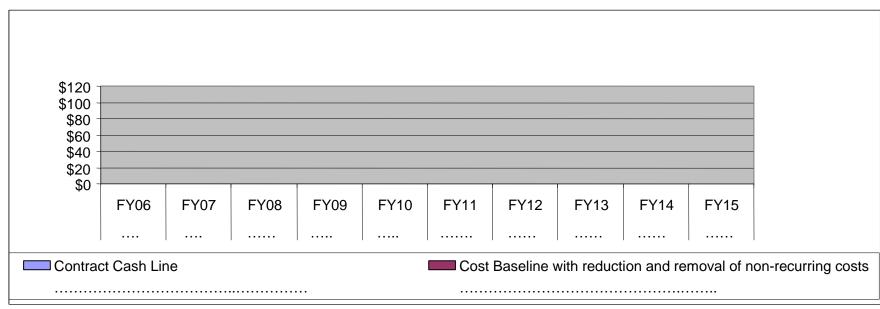


ANNEX C—ESCALATION OF TLIR HOURS



Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

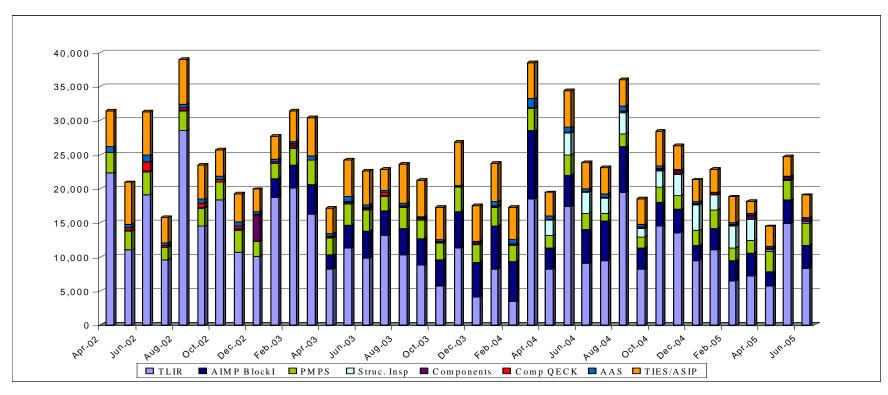
ANNEX D—COST BASELINE/CASH LINE (\$M)



Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA Advice, etc.

Analysis of the OWSS contract approval documents found that

ANNEX E—FLUCTUATION OF HOURS



Severed under Section 20(1)(c) of the AIA Third party information; Severed under Section 21(1)(a)(b) of the AIA

Advice, etc.

It was explained by DAEPM(M) staff that the wide fluctuation of hours were due to a lower level of effort for Arcturus aircraft TLIRs from May 2003 to March 2004. Another explanation offered by DAEPM(M) was that......

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AIMP-Aurora Incremental Modernization Project PMPS-Publications Management and Publishing Service QECK-Quick Engine Change Kit TIES—Technical Investigation and Engineering Support ASIP—Aircraft Structural Integrity Program

