

Rural Utilities Service, USDA

§ 1773.9

should use professional judgment to determine what levels of the borrower's management should be informed.

(4) After informing the borrower's management, if the scope limitation is not adequately resolved, the CPA should immediately contact the Assistant Administrator, Program Accounting and Regulatory Analysis, RUS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250-1500. The Assistant Administrator, Program Accounting and Regulatory Analysis, will endeavor to resolve the matter with the borrower.

§ 1773.8 Audit date.

(a) The annual audit must be performed as of the end of the same calendar month each year unless prior approval to change the as of audit date is obtained, in writing, from RUS.

(1) A borrower may request a change in the as of audit date by writing to the appropriate RUS regional office at least 60 days prior to the newly requested as of audit date.

(2) The time period between the prior as of audit date and the newly requested as of audit date must be no longer than twenty-four months. For example, a borrower that wishes to change its as of audit date from December 31, 19X1, to June 30, must make the change effective no later than June 30, 19X3.

(b) Comparative financial statements must be prepared and audited for the twelve months ending as of the new audit date and for the twelve months immediately preceding that period.

(c) A borrower that changes its as of audit date from December 31, 19X1, to June 30, 19X3, must have the CPA report on statements in the following manner:

Previously issued statements	Statements prepared as of new audit date
12/31/X1; 12/31/X0 (Statements need not be re-issued).	6/30/X3; 6/30/X2

§ 1773.9 Disclosure of irregularities and illegal acts.

(a) In accordance with GAGAS, the CPA must design audit steps and procedures to provide reasonable assurance of detecting errors, irregularities, ille-

gal acts, and noncompliance with the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a direct and material effect on financial statement amounts.

(b) If there is an indication that an irregularity may have occurred or evidence concerning the existence of a possible instance of noncompliance with the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material direct or indirect effect on the financial statements, the CPA must extend audit steps and procedures to obtain sufficient, competent evidential matter to determine whether, in fact, an irregularity or an instance of noncompliance has occurred and the effect on the borrower's financial statements.

(c) Pursuant to the terms of its audit agreement with the borrower, the CPA must immediately report, in writing, all irregularities and all indications or instances of illegal acts, whether material or not, to:

(1) The president of the borrower's board of directors;

(2) The Assistant Administrator, Program Accounting and Regulatory Analysis; and

(3) OIG, as follows:

(i) For the States of Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont and the Virgin Islands, report to USDA-OIG-Audit, Northeast Region, Regional Inspector General, 6505 Belcrest Road, room 428-A, Hyattsville, Maryland 20782;

(ii) For the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, report to USDA-OIG-Audit, Southeast Region, Regional Inspector General, 401 W. Peachtree Street, NW., room 2328, Atlanta, Georgia 30365-3520;

(iii) For the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin, report to USDA-OIG-Audit, Midwest Region, Regional Inspector General, 111 N. Canal Street, Suite 1130, Chicago, Illinois 60606;

(iv) For the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, report to USDA-OIG-Audit,