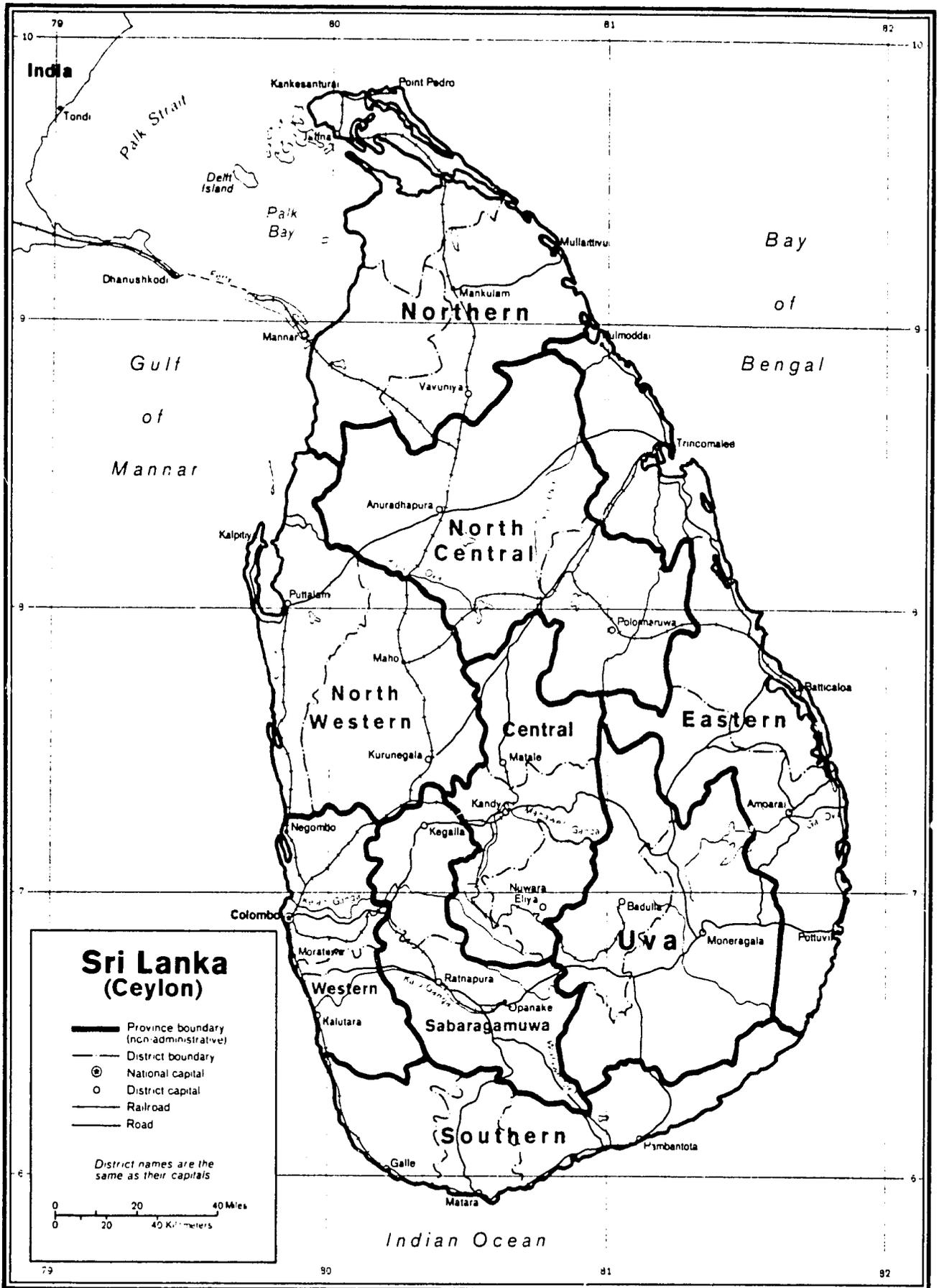


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**USAID/SRI LANKA'S CLOSE-OUT
PROCEDURES FOR EXPIRED CONTRACTS
AUDIT REPORT NO. 5-383-91-02
APRIL 19, 1991**

USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer could improve control over A.I.D. funds by implementing procedures for closing out A.I.D. direct and host country contracts.



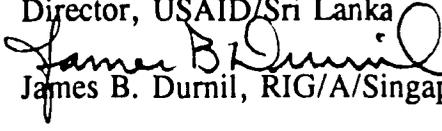
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AUDIT
- Singapore -

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April 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR: Richard Brown
Director, USAID/Sri Lanka

FROM: 
James B. Durnil, RIG/A/Singapore

SUBJECT: Audit of USAID/Sri Lanka's Close-out Procedures for
Expired Contracts (Audit Report No. 5-383-91-02)

RIG/A/Singapore has completed an audit of USAID/Sri Lanka's close-out procedures for expired contracts. This report contains one recommendation to increase assurances that expired A.I.D. direct and host country contracts are properly closed out. Based on your comments on the draft report, the recommendation is resolved and will be closed when appropriate actions are completed. Your comments are included as Appendix II to this report.

Please advise us within 30 days of any additional information relating to actions taken to close the recommendation. I appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to the audit staff during this audit.

Background

The A.I.D. office administering contracts (A.I.D. direct and host country) and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer are responsible for assuring that expired contracts are closed out in a timely manner. This procedure is the last phase of the contracting process and is to ensure, among other things, that goods and services have been received, A.I.D.-financed property in the possession of contractors is accounted for and properly disposed of, excess funds are decommitted, and audits are requested and/or performed.

USAID/Sri Lanka identified 105 expired contracts with total commitments of \$122.8 million for the active projects as of December 31, 1990. These include 88 A.I.D. direct and 17 host country contracts with total commitments of \$13.2 million and \$109.6 million, respectively. No information was readily available for inactive projects.

Audit Objective

We audited USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer to answer the following audit objective:

- Did USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer follow A.I.D. procedures to assure that expired A.I.D. direct (including grants and cooperative agreements) and host country contracts were being properly and promptly closed out?

In answering this audit objective, we tested whether USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer (1) followed applicable internal control procedures and (2) complied with certain provisions of laws and regulations. Our tests were sufficient to provide reasonable—but not absolute—assurance of detecting abuse or illegal acts that could significantly affect the audit objective. However, because of the limited time and resources, we did not continue testing when we found that, for all the items tested, USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer followed A.I.D. procedures and complied with legal requirements. Therefore, we limited our conclusions concerning these positive findings to the items actually tested. But when we found problem areas, we performed additional work

- to conclusively determine that USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer were not following a procedure or not complying with a legal requirement,
- to identify the cause and effect of the problems, and
- to make recommendations to correct the condition and cause of the problems.

Our discussion of the scope and methodology for this audit is in Appendix I and our reports on internal controls and compliance are in Appendices III and IV, respectively.

Audit Findings

Did USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer follow A.I.D. procedures to assure that expired A.I.D. direct (including grants and cooperative agreements) and host country contracts were being properly and promptly closed out?

USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer did not fully follow A.I.D. procedures to assure that expired A.I.D. direct (including grants and cooperative agreements) and host country contracts were being properly and promptly closed out.

Although USAID/Sri Lanka was in the process of closing out one host country contract (commitments of \$99.0 million), for the items tested, we could find no evidence that any other of the 104 expired A.I.D. direct and host country contracts (with commitments totalling \$23.8 million) administered by USAID/Sri Lanka were being adequately closed out.

Contracts Were Not Closed Out

Expired A.I.D. direct and host country contracts were not being closed out as required by A.I.D. regulations because USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer had not established and/or fully implemented contract close-out procedures. As a result, USAID/Sri Lanka lacked an adequate degree of control in the three specific areas we covered in the audit: A.I.D.-funded property, unliquidated commitments, and payments to contractors.

Recommendation No. 1: We recommend that USAID/Sri Lanka in coordination with the Regional Contracting Officer:

- 1.1 take required actions to close out expired A.I.D. direct contracts as prescribed in Contract Information Bulletin 87-5;**
- 1.2 develop and implement procedures to assure host country contracts are properly and promptly closed out (e.g., including accounting for property, decommit excess funds, and performing audits);**
- 1.3 ensure the proper disposition of the \$1.4 million of property identified in this report;**
- 1.4 develop and implement procedures to ensure all contractors submit the required final inventory reports on A.I.D.-financed nonexpendable property in their possession; and**
- 1.5 decommit or otherwise resolve the \$589,114 in unliquidated commitments identified in this report.**

Discussion

The Federal Acquisition Regulation (Section 4.804) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-110 (Attachment K) require that USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer take actions to close out expired contracts. Implementing guidance is included in A.I.D. Handbooks 13 and 14 which cover A.I.D. direct contracts (including grants and cooperative agreements). These procedures are further defined in Contract Information Bulletin 87-5 which was issued by A.I.D./Washington in January 1987 and requires A.I.D. missions to establish formal close-out systems. Although specific procedures are not prescribed for closing out host country contracts, A.I.D. Handbook 3, Supplement B, requires A.I.D. project officers to assure that host country contracts are properly and promptly closed out by the host government. Among other things the A.I.D. office administering contracts is to ensure that (1) A.I.D.-financed property in the possession of contractors is accounted for and properly disposed of, (2) excess funds are decommitted, and (3) audits are requested and/or performed to assure the propriety of payments to contractors.

Closeout of Contracts -- Except for one host country contract with total A.I.D. commitments of \$99.0 million, which USAID/Sri Lanka was in the process of closing out, USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer had not closed out any expired A.I.D. direct contracts (88 contracts with total commitments of \$13.2 million) or ensured that the other expired host country contracts (16 contracts with total commitments of \$10.6 million) were being properly and promptly closed out. These problems arose because USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer had not yet fully implemented procedures prescribed in Contract Information Bulletin 87-5 for closing out A.I.D. direct contracts and had not established procedures to assure host country contracts are closed out.

The number and costs of expired contracts which have not been closed out along with the fiscal year of expiration is illustrated below:

<u>Year</u> <u>Expired</u>	<u>No. of</u> <u>Contracts</u>	<u>Commitments (in \$000)</u>
1986 and before	30	\$2,332
1987	8	2,970
1988	23	105,248
1989	20	2,764
1990	<u>24</u>	<u>9,469</u>
	<u>105</u>	<u>\$122,783</u>

By implementing an effective close-out system for expired A.I.D. direct and host country contracts, USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer would increase their control in each of the three areas reviewed: accounting for A.I.D.-funded property in the possession of contractors, decommitting excess funds, and requiring final audits to assure propriety of payments to contractors. Examples of the problems disclosed in these areas for the 15 contracts included in our sample are discussed below.

Government-Funded Property -- The lack of adequate records precluded a complete accounting of A.I.D.-financed property in the possession of contractors under expired contracts. Of the 15 contracts reviewed, documentation available indicated at least five of the contractors had A.I.D.-funded property in their possession that had not been adequately accounted for and disposed of as required. As shown in Appendix V, property purchased under the five contracts originally cost approximately \$1.4 million.

A.I.D.'s close-out regulations for A.I.D. direct contracts require the contracting office to certify that the contractor has accounted for all A.I.D.-funded property in their possession and that proper disposition has been made. Project officers are responsible for ensuring a proper accounting and disposition of A.I.D.-funded property provided under host country contracts. Disposition could require (1) the property be returned to the host government or to the U.S. Government, (2) the contractors to keep the property for use under other U.S. Government-funded contracts, or (3) the contractors to pay A.I.D. or the host country for lost and damaged property.

We could not determine the number of expired contracts under which A.I.D.-funded property was in the possession of the contractors or the value of this property because USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer did not have records on which contractors were provided or had purchased A.I.D.-funded property. The lack of records occurred because some contractors did not provide the required final inventory reports on A.I.D.-financed nonexpendable property in their possession. These reports are needed to ensure that property in the possession of contractors is accounted for and disposed of at the completion of the contracts. Although three contractors did provide final inventory reports, USAID/Sri Lanka officials said they did not know if the reports identified all A.I.D.-funded property.

Decommitment of Excess Funds -- Although funds had been decommitted under some expired contracts, proper implementation of close-out procedures would have identified the potential to decommit some of the \$589,114, which had not yet been liquidated at the time of the audit for 8 of the 15 contracts included in the audit sample. Appendix V identifies the eight contracts and their unliquidated balances.

As part of the close-out process, A.I.D. contracting officers and project officers are expected to assure actions are taken to decommit excess funds under A.I.D. direct and host country contracts, respectively. The judicious use of Federal funds requires that these officials focus immediate attention on the status of A.I.D. commitments when contracts expire. Excess funds should be decommitted and reprogrammed to other areas or used to reduce overall U.S. Government commitment requirements.

Final Audits -- Of the 15 expired contracts examined, USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer had not assured that audits (or desk reviews) were requested or performed for 14 of these contracts with total commitments of \$16.1 million. Appendix V identifies these contracts and their respective costs.

A.I.D. Handbooks 13 and 14 and the Contract Information Bulletin 87-5 require that A.I.D.-direct contracts with cost-reimbursable provisions be audited prior to closeout for

for compliance with all contract provisions (including whether costs claimed were allowable, allocable, and reasonable).

Furthermore, Contract Information Bulletin 87-5 prescribes that a final audit be performed of costs incurred under all A.I.D. direct contracts (including grants and cooperative agreements) with cost-reimbursable provisions and a total estimated cost in excess of \$500,000. For contracts having a total estimated cost not in excess of \$500,000, the administering office should perform a desk review to confirm that the amounts claimed as direct costs appear acceptable under the contract and the applicable costs principles; the final amounts for indirect costs have been determined; and the amount of the contractor's cumulative claim, less payments made, does not exceed the total amount of funds obligated under the contract. Notwithstanding the audit threshold amount, the contracting officer may request a final audit in cases where a final audit of costs incurred would be cost-effective.

A.I.D. Handbook 3, Supplement B, requires that project officers or controllers maintain records, particularly for cost-reimbursable contracts, indicating when audits for host country contracts should be made and when the audits were actually completed. When a mission determines that the host government does not have suitable audit capability, the project officer should make arrangements through the A.I.D. Office of Inspector General for the required audits. USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer did not maintain an adequate tracking system to assure audits are appropriately requested and performed.

Conclusion -- USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer need to assure expired contracts are properly and promptly closed out. Special attention should be given to increase controls over A.I.D.-funded property in the possession of contractors, decommitments of excess funds, and requirements for final audits. Also, action should be taken to resolve the specific problems identified in this report concerning the proper disposition of the \$1.4 million in property and the unliquidated commitments of \$589,114.

Management Comments

USAID/Sri Lanka concurred with the finding and has already initiated actions to implement the recommended actions. (See Appendix II for the actual comments from USAID/Sri Lanka.)

Office of Inspector General Comments

Based on USAID/Sri Lanka's comments, Recommendation No. 1 is considered resolved. Part 1.1 will be closed when USAID/Sri Lanka begins to close out A.I.D.-direct contracts. Parts 1.2 and 1.4 will be closed when the recommended procedures are developed and appropriately implemented. Parts 1.3 and 1.5 will be closed when actions are completed to ensure the proper disposition of property (\$1.4 million) and the decommitment or other resolution of the unliquidated commitments (\$589,114) identified in this report.

SCOPE AND METHODOLOGY

Scope

We audited USAID/Sri Lanka's procedures on contract closeout in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards. We conducted the audit from December 10, 1990 through January 19, 1991, and covered the systems and procedures relating to the closeout of expired contracts under active projects. As noted below, we conducted our field work in the offices of USAID/Sri Lanka and the Government of Sri Lanka's Mahaweli Authority.

The audit covered three major areas of the close-out process: accounting for A.I.D.-funded property in the possession of contractors, decommitting excess funds, and requesting and performing final audits (including desk reviews) to assure propriety of payments to contractors. The audit did not cover other specific areas (e.g., patent) in the close-out process.

Methodology

To accomplish the objective, we requested USAID/Sri Lanka to identify all A.I.D. direct and host country contracts that it had responsibility for administering and which had expired by December 31, 1990. We were only provided with expired contracts for active projects as of December 1, 1990. No information was readily available for inactive projects. We selected a sample of nine A.I.D. direct and six host country contracts with total costs of \$8.2 million and \$106.8 million, respectively. These samples were judgmentally selected from the 105 expired contracts (88 A.I.D. direct and 17 host country) and represent 95 percent of the total costs of the expired contracts for active projects at that time. Our review focused on three major areas of the close-out process: accounting for A.I.D.-funded property in the possession of contractors, decommitting excess funds, and requesting and performing final audits (including desk reviews) to assure propriety of payments to contractors. We reviewed documents (e.g., internal procedures, contract files, and financial records) and met with officials (including the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer) at USAID/Sri Lanka and the Government of Sri Lanka's Mahaweli Authority.

7

memorandum

DATE: April 11, 1991

REPLY TO
ATTN OF:

Goerge Jones, Acting Director, USAID/Sri Lanka

George Jones

SUBJECT:

Response to Draft Audit Report of USAID/Sri Lanka's
Close-out procedures for Expired Accounts

TO:

James B. Durnil, RIG/A/Singapore

We have noted the need to better coordinate our contract closeout procedures for expired contracts and will put procedures in place to assure proper close-outs of contracts as they expire in the future. Included will be better coordination with our Regional Contracting Officer located in New Delhi. We, likewise, are interested in ensuring that A.I.D.-financed property in the possession of contractors is properly accounted for and disposed of, that excess funds are decommitted in a timely fashion to enable reprogramming of funds and assuring the propriety of payments made to contractors. Although we feel contract close-out procedures are being followed more fully than reflected in the Report, we agree that better organization and coordination of these efforts will ensure better results.

To resolve the recommendation of the audit report, we will develop and issue a Mission Order in coordination with our Regional Contracting Office which will define procedures and assign responsibilities to close-out expired A.I.D. direct contracts which fully incorporate the procedures prescribed in Contract Information Bulletin 90-12 which updated Contract Information Bulletin 87-5. We will also revise our existing Mission Order detailing responsibilities for host country contract close-out to more fully detail actions required for proper and prompt close-out. In addition we and our Regional Contracting Officer are taking the required actions to bring the close-out procedures up to date for all expired contracts. Based on these planned and current actions, we request that the audit recommendation be considered resolved.

Based on the following comments related to the components of the Audit recommendation, we request your concurrence with our planned actions to reach closure.

Recommendation 1.1 and 1.4: USAID will submit evidence that all required actions that can be taken to close out the next two A.I.D. direct contracts to expire have been taken. These actions will conform to our developed Mission Order, to be submitted for your approval, which incorporates those procedures prescribed in Contract Information Bulletin 90-12. Included will be procedures to ensure all contractors submit the required final inventory reports on A.I.D.-financed nonexpendable property in their possession.

Recommendation 1.2: The revision to our present Mission Order detailing required actions for proper and prompt close-out of host country contracts will be submitted for your review and acceptance.

Recommendation 1.3: The Regional Contracting Officer has already contacted the responsible parties under A.I.D. direct contracts and we are working with the PASA noted to ensure proper disposition of the \$1.4 million of property identified in this report. Once responses are received and verified, we will submit them for your review and acceptance.

Recommendation 1.5: We are continuing efforts already underway to resolve most of the \$589,114 in unliquidated commitments identified in the audit report. Evidence that all decommitments have been recorded on our official accounting records via journal voucher along with MACS Commitment Liquidation records will be submitted for your review and acceptance once completed.

AID:CTR:JWB:ta:04/11/91

A

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROLS

We have audited USAID/Sri Lanka's close-out procedures for expired contracts under active projects, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 1991.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, which require we plan and perform the audit to fairly, objectively, and reliably answer the objective of the audit. Those standards also require that we:

- assess the applicable internal controls when necessary to satisfy the audit objective; and
- report on the controls assessed, the scope of our work, and any significant weaknesses found during the audit.

In planning and performing our audit, we considered A.I.D.'s internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures in order to answer the audit objective and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of A.I.D., including USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. Recognizing the need to re-emphasize the importance of internal controls in the Federal Government, Congress enacted the Federal Manager's Financial Integrity Act (the Integrity Act) in September 1982. This Act, which amends the Accounting and Auditing Act of 1950, makes the heads of executive agencies and other managers as delegated legally responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls. Also, the General Accounting Office (GAO) has issued "Standards for Internal Controls in the Federal Government" to be used by agencies in establishing and maintaining such controls.

In response to the Integrity Act, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has issued guidelines for the "Evaluation and Improvement of Reporting on Internal Control Systems in the Federal Government." According to these guidelines, management is required to assess the expected benefits versus the related costs of internal control policies and procedures. The objectives of internal control policies and procedures for federal foreign assistance programs are to provide management with reasonable/but not absolute/assurance that resource use is consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and reliable data is obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Moreover, predicting whether a system will work in the future is risky because (1) changes in conditions may require additional procedures or (2) the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purposes of this report, we have classified significant internal control policies and procedures applicable to the audit objective by categories. For each category, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and determined whether they have been placed in operation—and we assessed control risk. In doing this work, we found certain problems that we consider reportable under standards established by the Comptroller General of the United States. (Note: USAID/Sri Lanka did not report any of these problems in its October 1989 internal control assessment, an assessment required by the Integrity Act.) Reportable conditions are those relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure which we become aware of and which, in our judgment, could adversely affect USAID/Sri Lanka's and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer's ability to assure that resource use is consistent with laws, regulations, and policies; resources are safeguarded against waste, loss, and misuse; and reliable data is obtained, maintained, and fairly disclosed in reports.

Audit Objective

The audit objective was to determine if USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer followed A.I.D. procedures to ensure that expired A.I.D. direct (including grants and cooperative agreements) and host country contracts were being properly and promptly closed out. In planning and performing our audit of contract close-outs, we considered applicable internal control policies cited in A.I.D. Handbooks 3, 13, and, 14; and Contract Information Bulletin 87-5. For the purposes of this report, we have focused on three major areas of the close-out process: accounting for A.I.D.-funded property in the possession of contractors, decommitting excess funds, and requesting and performing final audits (including desk reviews) to assure propriety of payments to contractors.

We noted one reportable condition related to the contract close-out process:

- USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer did not establish or fully implement procedures to ensure that all expired A.I.D. direct and host country contracts were properly and promptly closed out.

• • •

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the specified internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial reports on project funds being audited may occur and may not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters that might be reportable conditions and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we believe that the reportable conditions described above are material weaknesses.

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited USAID/Sri Lanka's close-out procedures for expired contracts under active projects, and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 1991.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards, which require that we plan and perform the audit to fairly, objectively, and reliably answer the audit objectives. Those standards also require that we:

- assess compliance with applicable requirements of laws and regulations when necessary to satisfy the audit objective (which includes designing the audit to provide reasonable assurance of detecting abuse or illegal acts that could significantly affect the audit objective) and
- report all significant instances of noncompliance and abuse and all indications or instances of illegal acts that could result in criminal prosecution that were found during or in connection with the audit.

Noncompliance is a failure to follow requirements, or a violation of prohibitions, contained in statutes, regulations, contracts, grant and binding policies and procedures governing entity conduct. Noncompliance constitutes an illegal act when the source of the requirement not followed or prohibition violated is a statute or implementing regulation. Noncompliance with internal control policies and procedures in the A.I.D. Handbooks generally does not fit into this definition and is included in our report on internal controls. Abuse is furnishing excessive services to beneficiaries or performing what may be considered improper practices, which do not involve compliance with laws and regulations.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to the close-out process is the overall responsibility of USAID/Sri Lanka's and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer's management. As part of fairly, objectively, and reliably answering the audit objectives, we performed tests of USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer compliance with certain provisions of Federal laws and regulations. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions.

The results of our tests of compliance disclosed the following significant instances of noncompliance:

13

- USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer did not ensure that all expired A.I.D. direct contracts were promptly and properly closed out in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (Section 4.804) and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-110 (Attachment K).

Except as described, the results of our tests of compliance indicate that, with respect to the items tested, USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer complied, in all significant respects, with the provisions referred to in the fourth paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe USAID/Sri Lanka and the A.I.D. Regional Contracting Officer had not complied, in all significant respects, with those provisions.

Analysis of Selected Expired Contracts
As of December 1990

<u>Contractor</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Completion Date</u>	<u>Commitment Amount</u>	<u>Unliquidated Commitments</u>	<u>Estimate of Government Property 1/</u>	<u>Contract Type 2/</u>
<u>AID DIRECT CONTRACTS</u>						
ISTI	383-0075-C-00-4006-00	09-30-88	\$2,136,798	\$ 0	\$ 514,466	CR
CH2M HILL	383-0073-C-00-5006-00	09-30-88	2,884,778	1,471	211,858	CR
DEPT OF INTERIOR	ILK-0075-P-IP-4251-00	09-30-89	975,500	213,376	80,000	PASA
DEPT OF COMMERCE	ANE-0085-P-CA-8035-00	11-01-90	639,587	117,596	41,243	PASA
SLBDC	383-0082-A-00-8015-00	09-30-89	600,000	0	-	COOP AG
NATION BUILDERS	SA-383-86-0060-0026	07-31-89	310,896	0	-	GRANT
LJSSS	SA-383-86-0060-0030	05-21-89	352,105	0	-	GRANT
DIYAGALA BOYS	SA-383-0060-34	06-30-89	203,852	0	-	GRANT
CARE	SA-383-0060-37	07-03-89	<u>133,847</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>-</u>	GRANT
DIRECT CONTRACT TOTAL:			8,237,363	333,694	847,567	
<u>HOST COUNTRY CONTRACTS</u>						
STEPHEN WADE	HC-383-0056-01DD120686	12-31-88	212,736	0	-	CR
ENGINEERING CONSL	PL-383-0088-13	08-31-89	150,600	56,221	-	FP&CR
3/ ZACHRY DILLINGHAM	HC-383-0073-0001	12-31-88	98,970,693	0	-	BQ
HEAVY FAB	PL-383-0088-13	02-28-89	134,409	122,664	-	BQ
BERGER IECO	HC-L/COM-383-T02401	06-25-90	7,234,344	10,000	597,000	CR
RDC	HC-383-0058-DTDO043087	06-30-89	<u>106,191</u>	<u>66,535</u>	<u>-</u>	CR
HOST COUNTRY CONTRACT TOTAL:			<u>106,808,973</u>	<u>255,420</u>	<u>597,000</u>	
EXPIRED CONTRACT TOTAL:			<u>\$115,046,336</u>	<u>\$589,114</u>	<u>\$1,444,567</u>	

- 1/ We could not determine which contractors had been provided or purchased A.I.D.-funded property. However, according to USAID/Sri Lanka's financial records, property was procured by these five technical assistance contractors at an estimated total cost to A.I.D. of \$1.4 million. Some contractors with the other contracts may have A.I.D.-funded property in their possession but this could not be determined due to the lack of adequate records.
- 2/ Contract type identified is based on information available and discussions at USAID/Sri Lanka.

FP - Fixed Price Contract
CR - Cost Reimbursement Contract
COOP AG - Cooperative Agreement
GRANT - Grant Agreement
PASA - Participating Agency Service Agreement
BQ - Bill of Quantities Contract which means that the contractor is paid a fixed price for each unit of work.
- 3/ A close-out audit was performed for this contract.