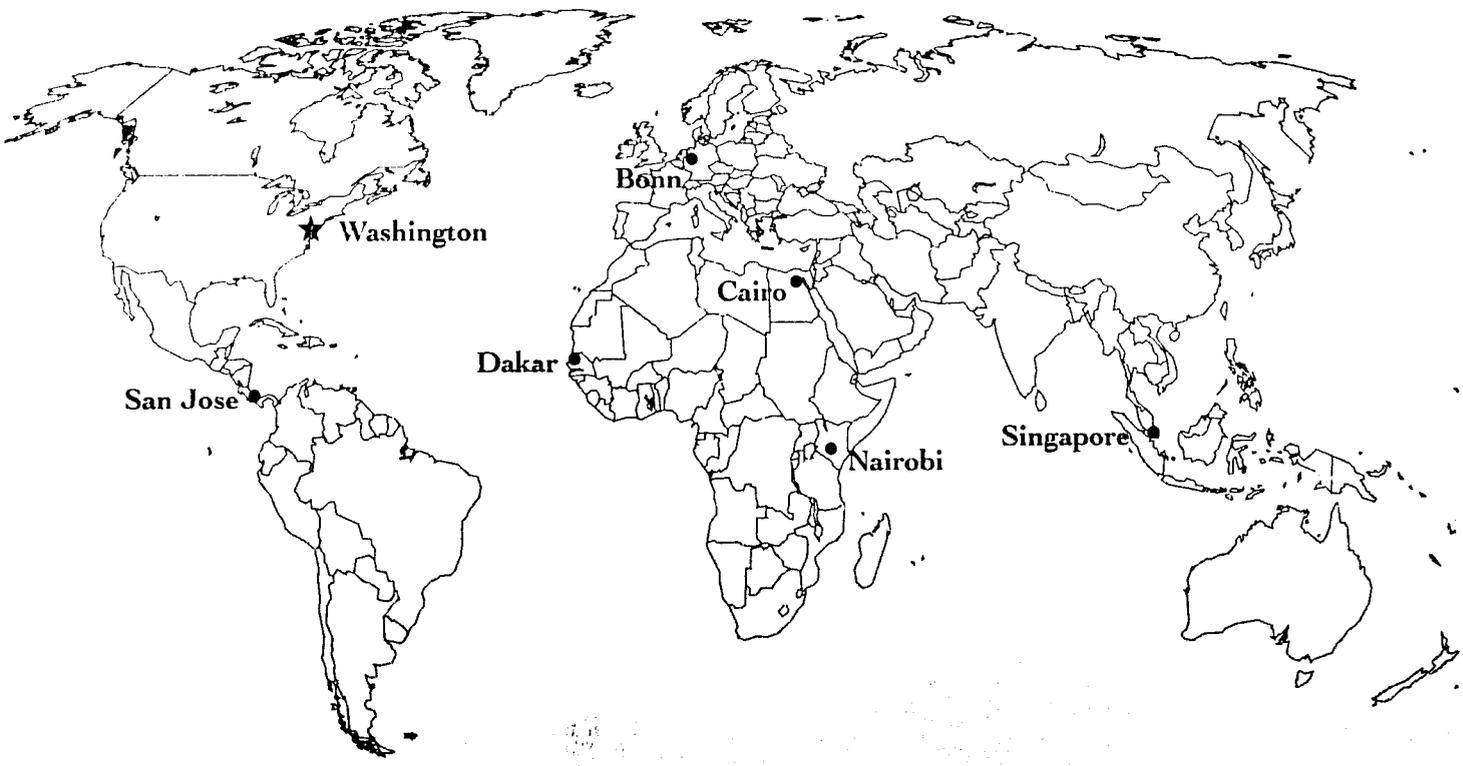


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**Regional Inspector General for Audit
Dakar**

**Audit of USAID's Grant to the Government of the Gambia
under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program
(No. 635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233),
and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235);
from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995**

**Audit Report No. 7-635-96-002-N
October 24, 1995**



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR WEST AFRICA

UNITED STATES ADDRESS
RIG / DAKAR
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
WASHINGTON D.C. 20521 - 2130

INTERNATIONAL ADDRESS
RIG / DAKAR
C/° AMERICAN EMBASSY
B.P. 49 DAKAR SENEGAL
WEST AFRICA

October 24, 1995

MEMORANDUM

To: Gary Cohen, Acting USAID Representative, The Gambia

From: Thomas B. Anklewich, RIG/A/Dakar

Subject: Audit of USAID's Grant to the Government of The Gambia under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No. 635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No.635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235); from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995; (Audit Report No. 7-635-96-002-N)

The attached draft report, prepared by the non-Federal audit firm, KPMG Peat Marwick of Banjul, presents the results of a financial audit of the Non-Project Assistance Program to the Government of The Gambia under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No. 635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No.635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235), from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995.

USAID and the Government of The Gambia (GOTG) signed the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program agreement on September 30, 1991; the Financial Sector Restructuring Program agreement on May 13, 1991; and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program agreement on August 17, 1992. These agreements specified the amounts of cash disbursements to be made by USAID to the GOTG upon completion of specific economic reforms by the GOTG. The Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG), the fiduciary agent of the GOTG, was to establish separate accounts in a U.S. bank, into which USAID was to deposit the grant funds. The grant funds and interests earned were to be used for repayment of the country's eligible debts as defined in the agreements. During the period of the audit, USAID made one transfer of \$2 million dollars to the separate accounts. In addition, the accounts had earned a total of \$33,254 in interests and other payments since the inception of the program.

KPMG Peat Marwick performed the financial audit in accordance with U.S. Government Auditing Standards to determine whether the CBG's Fund Accountability Statement for the period February 1, 1994 to March 21, 1995 was fairly presented and whether the CBG complied with applicable laws, regulations, and agreements that may have had a material effect on the Fund Accountability Statement. In carrying out this financial audit, the non-Federal auditor obtained an understanding of the CBG's internal accounting controls over the USAID funds to plan the audit and to determine the nature, timing and extent of tests to be performed.

KPMG Peat Marwick found that the Fund Accountability Statement fairly presents the receipts and disbursements made by the CBG. However, the audit disclosed that there was an outstanding balance of \$20,953 which should be disbursed in accordance with the agreements or refunded to USAID. The report on the internal control structure identified no reportable conditions. Concerning compliance with applicable laws and regulations, the audit identified two instances of immaterial noncompliance with the grant agreement.

In its response to the draft audit report, the Mission agreed with the auditor's finding that the \$20,953 should be disbursed or reimbursed to USAID.

The non-Federal audit report contains two findings and two recommendations that the CBG and USAID/The Gambia should implement. The following recommendation has been included in the Office of the Inspector General's recommendation follow-up system.

Recommendation No. 1: We recommend that USAID/The Gambia should ensure that the Central Bank of The Gambia disburses the \$20,953 outstanding balance in accordance with the agreement terms or reimburses that amount to USAID.

Recommendation No. 1 is resolved since USAID/The Gambia determined that the recommendation is sustained. It can be closed when the \$20,953 questioned is disbursed or reimbursed to USAID and the evidence thereof is provided to RIG/A/Dakar.

Please advise RIG/A/Dakar within 30 days of receipt of this report of any actions planned or taken to close the above recommendation.

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pcbw/anrfapefsre/9510

Our Ref:

Your Ref:

13 October 1995

Mr Tom Anklewich,
Regional Inspector General for Audit,
United States Agency for International Development,
Dakar,
Senegal.

Dear Mr Anklewich,

United States Agency for International Development, The Gambia Audit of USAID's grants to the Government of The Gambia under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235); from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995.

In accordance with your instructions dated June 22, 1995 (IQC no. 624-999-I-0-2024-00, Delivery Order No. 14) this report presents the results of our Financial audit of the expenditures incurred by the Government of The Gambia under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235); from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995.

The audit covered disbursements totalling \$ 2,006,593 for the period February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995.

1. SUMMARY

1.1 Background

USAID and The Government of The Gambia (GOTG) signed three non-project assistance agreements as follows: the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (FAPE) on September 30, 1991; the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (FSR) on May 13, 1991; and the Agriculture and Natural Resources Program (ANR) on August 17, 1992.

These agreements specified that cash disbursements would be provided to the GOTG upon the GOTG's completion of specific economic reforms. The Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG), the fiduciary agent of the GOTG, was to establish separate accounts in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or other banks as both parties agreed to, into which USAID was to deposit the grant funds.

The grant funds and any interests earned were to be used for repayment of the country's eligible debts which are defined by the agreements. In making the debt repayments, repayment of official debts outstanding to the United States was to take priority over other debts.

On July 22, 1994 a military coup overthrew the democratically elected Government of The Gambia. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 508 of the FY 94 Foreign Assistance Appropriations Act, all direct assistance to the Government of The Gambia was terminated on March 21, 1995. During the interim period between the date of the military coup and the effective date that each agreement was terminated, USAID suspended all cash transfers under each of the respective agreements.

Additional information relating to the individual programs are as follows.

Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program

The purpose of this program is to enhance the environment to induce sustainable increases of private investment and growth of private enterprises in the Gambia. Total USAID non-project assistance funding for this program is \$9 million. The funds were to be disbursed in three tranches of \$3 million each time the GOTG meets a set of conditions precedent. The program agreement contained six conditions precedent to be met by the GOTG prior to the disbursement of the first tranche. The first \$3 million tranche was disbursed on September 29, 1993. The Program Assistance Completion Date (PACD) is June 30, 1996.

As a result of the military coup and imposition of U.S. sanctions, this program agreement was terminated effective March 21, 1995. No additional funds were disbursed to the GOTG subsequent to the first tranche on September 29, 1993.

Financial Sector Restructuring Program

This program is to promote and support financial policy reform in The Gambia. Under this program the GOTG is to adopt financial policies designed to improve efficiency of financial intermediation in promoting savings and investment and in allocating savings to their most productive uses. Total USAID non-project assistance financing will be \$5 million, to be disbursed in three tranches of \$2 million, \$1 million, and \$2 million respectively. The program agreement contained eight conditions precedent to be met by the GOTG prior to the disbursement of the first tranche. The first \$2 million tranche was disbursed on July 6, 1992. The PACD is June 30, 1994.

As a result of the military coup and the imposition of U.S. sanctions, this program agreement was terminated effective March 21, 1995. No additional funds were disbursed to the GOTG subsequent to the first tranche on July 6, 1992.

Agriculture and Natural Resources Program

The purpose of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Program is to achieve sustainable increases in the value of production on land under improved resource management practices. Total USAID funding under this program is \$10 million to be disbursed in five tranches. The program agreement contained seven conditions precedent to be met by the GOTG prior to the issue of the first tranche. The first tranche in the amount of \$2 million was disbursed on June 25, 1993. The second tranche in the amount of \$2 million was disbursed on February 18, 1994. The PACD is December 31, 1997.

As a result of the military coup, this program agreement was terminated effective March 21, 1995. No additional funds were disbursed to the GOTG subsequent to the second tranche on February 18, 1994.

Planned and actual expenditures for the three programs were as follows:

	Planned Disb. Life of Program.	Actual Disb as of March 21, 1995.
Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program	\$9,000,000	\$3,000,000
Financial Sector Restructuring Program	5,000,000	2,000,000
Agricultural and Natural Resources Program	10,000,000	4,000,000
Total	\$ 24,000,000	\$ 9,000,000

1.2 Audit Objectives and Scope

The objectives of this financial-related audit are to:

- i determine the eligibility and propriety of the disbursements made by the CBG from the separate accounts for the period February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995 and then express an opinion on whether the fund accountability statement is fairly presented in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.
- ii Obtain a sufficient understanding of CBG's internal control structure relating to the separate accounts and then review and evaluate this structure to determine the nature, timing and extent of tests to be performed in order to form an opinion on the fund accountability statement and then report on the internal control structure identifying (1) the scope of the auditor's work in obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure and in assessing the control risk, (2) CBG's significant internal controls including the controls established to ensure compliance with laws and regulations that have a material impact on the fund accountability statement, and (3) the reportable conditions, including the material weaknesses identified as a result of the auditor's work in understanding and assessing the control risk; and

- iii perform tests of CBG's compliance with agreement terms, applicable laws and regulations as part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the fund accountability statement is free of material misstatement and then report on the results of the compliance testing. These tests are also performed to determine whether the organization complied in all material respects with agreement terms, laws and regulations and express positive assurance of those items tested and negative assurance on those items not tested.
- iv Determine if the CBG has taken adequate corrective action on prior audit report recommendations.

In testing compliance, specific steps and procedures must be designed to provide reasonable assurance of detecting errors, irregularities and illegal acts that could have a direct and material effect on Fund Accountability Statement.

In order to achieve the above objectives, we carried out audit procedures which included but were not limited to the following:

- Review of the project grant agreement, project implementation letters and other related project documents and identify those laws and regulations which, if not observed, could have a direct and material effect on the fund accountability statement;
- Review of previous financial evaluations and reports;
- Determination, understanding, documentation and evaluation of CBG's organisational structure with respect to the separate accounts in order to determine the extent to which established procedures and controls are functioning as intended and documented;
- Identification and assessment of the level and nature of control risk and design of substantive tests;
- Determination, documentation and evaluation of the procedures for the control of funds, reconciliation of the movement in funds for the separate accounts for the period under review including reconciliation of CBG recorded revenues and expenditures with bank records;
- Compilation of the fund accountability statement and agreement to the underlying records of the CBG for the separate accounts for the period under review.
- Determination as to whether the CBG is in compliance with agreement terms, applicable laws and regulations by evaluating the CBG internal control system and substantive testing of recorded revenues and expenditures for the period under review;
- Planning of the audit so as to devise steps to identify instances or indications of fraud, abuse or illegal acts and reporting any such instances or indications to RIG/A/D.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with United States Government Auditing Standards as set forth by the Comptroller General of the United States (the 'Yellow Book'), Standards for internal controls in the Federal Government as set forth by the Comptroller General of the United States (The "Green book"), Guide for Financial Audits Contracted by the Agency for International Development issued by the AID office of the Inspector General and Assessing compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations issued by General Accounting Office/Office of Policy (the 'Grey' Book'), except that we did not have an external quality control review by an unaffiliated audit organisation as required by paragraph 46 chapter 3 of Government Auditing Standards since no such quality control review program is offered by professional auditing organisations in The Gambia. We believe that the effect of this departure from the financial auditing requirement of Government Auditing Standards is not material because we participate in the KPMG worldwide internal quality control review by partners and managers from other KPMG offices.

Our audit work was carried out on site at CBG and USAID/The Gambia. At the beginning and end of the field work, respectively, an entrance and exit conference were held to formally advise CBG management and USAID/The Gambia of the audit objectives and scope and results. Prior to the exit conference, USAID/The Gambia and CBG personnel were provided discussion documents setting out the key findings of our audit.

1.3 Summary of Audit Results

1.3.1 Summary of audit results - financial

We found that the Fund Accountability Statement showing the receipts and disbursements made by the CBG in connection with USAID's grant to the CBG under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235) was presented fairly. However our testing of items on the Fund Accountability Statement found that the CBG incurred and was reimbursed by USAID/The Gambia for ineligible questioned costs of \$94. These expenditures are discussed in finding 4.2.1 and summarised in the Fund Accountability Statement.

1.3.2 Summary of audit results - Internal control

We have assessed the overall internal control environment of CBG relating to the separate accounts as satisfactory. This was based on the outcome of tests on the components of the CBG's control environment which are assessed as follows:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| • Control consciousness | - satisfactory |
| • segregation of duties | - satisfactory |
| • management override | - satisfactory |
| • competence of personnel | - satisfactory |
| • Protection of assets and records | - satisfactory |

1.3.3 Compliance

The principal laws, regulations, binding policies and procedures applicable to CBG are as follows:

- Project Grant Agreements
- Project Implementation Letters

In our tests of compliance with agreement terms and applicable laws we found two instances of immaterial noncompliance as follows:

- Payment of Bank Charges (section 4.2.1)
- Outstanding bank balances (section 4.2.2)

1.4 Synopsis of Management Comments

Management of USAID/The Gambia and CBG agreed with the findings presented in this report which are included in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2 of this report and are shown verbatim in Appendix A.

2. FINANCIAL SECTION

2.1 Independent auditor's report on the Fund Accountability Statement

We have audited the Fund Accountability Statement showing the revenues and expenditures of the CBG under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235) for the period February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995. The Fund Accountability Statement is the responsibility of CBG's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund Accountability Statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and United States Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of The United States, except that we did not have an external quality control review by an unaffiliated organisation as required by section 3.4.6 of the aforementioned standards (See section 1.2 for further details). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Fund Accountability Statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Fund Accountability Statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by project management, as well as evaluating the overall statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in note 1 to the Fund Accountability Statement, the Fund Accountability Statement was prepared on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the Fund Accountability Statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects CBG's advances and expenditures incurred and reimbursed for the period in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1 of the Fund Accountability Statement.

UPing Peats Marwica

**Chartered Accountants
Banjul, The Gambia.**

Date: *13 October* **1995**

2.2 Fund Accountability Statement

	Receipts/Disburs. Actual \$	Questioned Costs Ineligible Unsupported \$ \$		Notes
RECEIPTS				
FAPE				
First Cash Transfer	3,000,000			
Interest Earned	12,261			
	<u>3,012,261</u>			
FSRP				
First Cash Transfer	2,000,000			
Charges refunded	126	(126)		2
	<u>2,000,126</u>			
ANR				
First Cash Transfer	2,000,000			
Second cash Transfer	2,000,000			
Interest Earned	20,867			
	<u>4,020,867</u>			
Account Total	4,020,867			
Total Receipts	9,033,254			
DISBURSEMENTS				
FAPE				
First Cash Transfer	3,001,626			
Service Charges	-			
	<u>3,001,626</u>			
FSRP				
First Cash Transfer	1,999,560			
Service Charges	567	567		2
	<u>2,000,127</u>			
ANR				
First Cash Transfer	2,003,521			
Second Cash Transfer	2,006,499			
Service Charges	528	528		2
	<u>4,010,548</u>			
Account Disbursements	4,010,548			
Total Disbursements	9,012,301			
Outstanding Balance	<u><u>20,953</u></u>			
		<u>969</u>		
Total Unsupported Costs		<u>964</u>		
Refunded during the period		<u>5</u>		2
Outstanding ineligible costs		<u>5</u>		

2.3 Notes to the Fund Accountability Statement

1. The Fund Accountability Statement has been prepared on the basis of cash accounting whereby income is recognised on receipt of cash or cash equivalent and expenditure recognised on the disbursement of cash or cash equivalent.

2. Ineligible costs

These amounts relate to bank charges and commissions levied on respective accounts in contravention to the Grant Agreements.

During the period under review CBG refunded an amount of \$964 to USAID. This amount was calculated as follows:

	Per CBG \$	Per KPMG \$
Ineligible cost	1,001	1,001
Refund from SCB	(126)	(126)
Further charges Booked between 2/1/94 and 4/95	89	94
Amount refunded	964	969

The refund made by CBG of \$964 does not include an additional bank charge of \$5 raised. We recommend that a bill for collection for this amount be raised by USAID.

3. INTERNAL CONTROLS

3.1 Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls

We have audited the Fund Accountability Statement showing the revenues and expenditures of the Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG) under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235) from February 1, 1994 through March 21 1995 and have issued our report there on dated October 13, 1995

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and United States Government Auditing Standard Issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, except that we did not have an external quality control review by an unaffiliated organisation as required by section 3.4.6 of the aforementioned standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Fund accountability Statement is free of material misstatement.

In planning and performing our audit of the CBG we considered its internal control structure in order to determine our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the Fund Accountability Statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

The management of the CBG is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure for the project. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by project management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of the internal control structure, policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control system are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with the basis of accounting described in note 1 to the Fund Accountability Statement (section 2.2). Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedure may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures in the following categories:

- Disbursement cycle
- Recording and reporting cycle.

For all the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and whether they have been placed in effective operation, and we have assessed control risk.

We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be a reportable condition under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to specific deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that, in our judgement, could adversely affect the CBG's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the Fund Accountability Statement.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure 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 Fund Accountability Statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure 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 the reportable condition described above is not a material weakness.

The report is intended for the information of management and others within CBG and the United States Agency for International Development. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

UPing Peter Marsich

**Chartered Accountants
Banjul, The Gambia**

Date *13 October* 1995.

4. COMPLIANCE WITH AGREEMENT TERMS AND APPLICABLE LAWS

4.1 Independent auditors report on compliance of the CBG with applicable laws and regulations

We have audited the Fund Accountability Statement representing the revenues and expenditures of the Central Bank of The Gambia (CBG) under the Financial and Private Enterprise Development Program (No.635-0232), the Financial Sector Restructuring Program (No. 635-0233), and the Agricultural and Natural Resources Program (No. 635-0235) from February 1, 1994 through March 21, 1995 and have issued our report there on dated October 13, 1995.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and United States Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States except that we did not have an external quality control review by an unaffiliated organisation as required by section 3.4.6 of the aforementioned standards (see section 1.2 for further details). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Fund Accountability Statement is free of material misstatement.

Compliance with agreement terms and laws and regulations applicable to the CBG is the responsibility of CBG management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Fund Accountability Statement is free of material misstatement we performed tests of CBG's compliance with certain provisions of agreement terms and laws and regulations. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions.

Our testing of transactions, and records disclosed one instance of non compliance with these laws and regulations. This instance of non compliance that we found is identified in the findings section of this report.

The results of our tests of compliance indicate that with respect to the items tested, CBG complied, in all material respects, with the provisions referred to in the third paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that CBG had not complied, in all material respects with those provisions.

The report is intended for the information of management and others within CBG and the United States Agency for International Development. This restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of this report, which is a matter of public record.

K. Paul Banks Morrison

**Chartered Accountants
Banjul, The Gambia**

Date *13 October* 1995.

4.2 Findings

4.2.1 Payment of Bank Charges

Observation

Bank charges amounting to \$94 were charged to CBG accounts with Standard Chartered Bank, New York, under the ANR and FSRP Programs.

The grant agreements for the ANR and FSRP Programs prohibit the CBG claiming bank charges under the USAID grant agreements.

We note that during the period an amount of \$964 was refunded by CBG to USAID representing charges incurred in the prior period, less refunds from Standard Chartered Bank and charges raised in the current period as follows:

	Per CBG \$	Per KPMG \$
Ineligible cost	1,001	1,001
Refund from SCB	(126)	(126)
Further charges Booked between 2/1/94 and 4/95	89	94
Amount refunded	964	969

Recommendation

We recommend that CBG reimburse the ANR and FSRP programs the amount of \$5.

Management comments

None

4.2.2 Outstanding Bank Balances

Observation

There are outstanding balances of \$20,953 as at 21 March 1995 as indicated in the fund accountability statement in section 2.2.

Recommendation

We recommend that this amount be used in accordance with project agreements within a reasonable period of time to be determined by USAID/Banjul, or refunded to USAID.

Management comments

USAID Banjul concur with this recommendation that the Central Bank of The Gambia should disburse the \$20,953 outstanding balance in accordance with the agreement terms or reimburse that amount to USAID.

UNCLAS AIDAC BANJUL 03074

ACTION: AID-1
INFO: RIG-1 ECON-1 DCM-1 AMB-1

DISTRIBUTION: AID
CHARGE: AID

VZCZCDK0403
RR RUEHDK
DE RUEHJL #3074 2690926
ZNR UUUUU ZZH
R 260926Z SEP 95
FM AMEMBASSY BANJUL
TO AMEMBASSY DAKAR 2239
BT
UNCLAS BANJUL 003074

AIDAC .

FOR: RIG/A/DAKAR T.ANKLEWICH

E.O. 12356 N/A
SUBJECT: DRAFT AUDIT REPORT FOR THE AUDIT OF USAID'S
GRANTS TO THE GOTG UNDER THE FAPE PROGRAM (NO. 635-
0232), THE FSR PROGRAM (NO. 635-0233), AND THE ANR
PROGRAM (NO. 635-0235), FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1994 THROUGH
MARCH 21, 1995.

REF: DAKAR 09014

1. USAID BANJUL HAS REVIEWED THE SUBJECT AUDIT REPORT AND CONCURS WITH THE SINGULAR AUDIT RECOMMENDATION THAT THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE GAMBIA SHOULD DISBURSE THE \$ 20,953 OUTSTANDING BALANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGREEMENT TERMS OR REIMBURSE THAT AMOUNT TO USAID.
2. USAID BANJUL REQUESTS THAT RIG/A EXPEDITE THE ISSUANCE OF THE FINAL AUDIT REPORT TO ENABLE THE MISSION TO UNDERTAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION WITH THE GOTG TO CLOSE THIS AUDIT RECOMMENDATION.

ZELLE
BT
#3074

NNNN

UNCLAS AIDAC BANJUL 03074