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Programming Romanian Cadastre Funds From the Commodity Import Grant Agreement (CIGA)

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Introduction

The Government of Romania (GOR), acting through the Ministry of Finance (MOF), and the United States of America, acting through the Agency for International Development (USAID), signed a Commodity Import Grant Agreement (CIGA) under which the Romanian Government was granted an amount of \$10 million of which \$8.5 million will be used to import high-protein soybean meal based feed supplement. This supplement will be auctioned to swine and poultry producers throughout Romania. The LEI (local currency) proceeds from these auctions will be used to purchase equipment and supplies and cover local costs in 1993 and 1994 for the cadastral surveys. The completion of the survey will be used to provide clear unencumbered land ownership titles needed to complete the redistribution of agricultural land.

The goal of overall U.S. agricultural sector assistance to Romania is to provide help in economic restructuring and to contribute to democracy and the development of private competitive markets.

Public Versus Private Cadastre

There are at least six cadastral surveys underway in various Ministries in Romania at the present time. However, the most important one deals with surveying land parcels for land titles. This is being conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MOA). However, there is a law under discussion in Parliament (Lege Privind Cadastral General) that would place all the cadastral surveys under the same agency and this agency would be responsible for any special type of cadastre.

Originally in the land survey there were an estimated 20-25 million parcels of land to be surveyed. It is estimated that there will be about 5 million people in Romania who will own land. However, to allow roads, easements, liens, and the associated provisions for providing access to small parcels of land, it is now estimated that there are more than 50 million parcels of land to survey, more than double the number originally estimated. It is expected that it will take at least 6 years to complete this survey, and possibly 10 years or more. The cadastre will maintain three types of registers – an alphabetical list of owners, a list of parcels showing ownership, and a list of owners showing each parcel owned. A sample property title is shown as Appendix A.

There are a lot of opportunities to begin to privatize the surveys. The donor agencies and some ministry personnel are anxious for this to happen. The privatization of the surveys will have to be encouraged by strong donor support, for it to take place

to any significant degree. Today there are two basic types of survey programs in Romania, those associated with the land law and those associated with the cadastre. The implementation of the land law allows for private companies to be involved. This law deals with recovering land owned previously, including measuring and giving a clear title. The land law does not cover all properties. The cadastre deals with all properties, and the current law specifies this must be done by the government. The cadastre is important to the government because it determines what can be taxed.

Today there are about 4,500 MOA employees involved in the cadastre, and it is estimated that 10,000 are needed. There are plans to hire a large number of contract employees to supplement the MOA staff. Assuming that 20%-25% of these are surveyors/engineers means that at some point in the future there will be a large trained cadre of private surveyors. In addition, many of the ministry personnel currently involved in the cadastre would likely be willing to work for private firms, particular if the pay per hour was better or more hours per week could be worked.

There are just beginning to be a few privately owned small (three-four employees) surveying/engineering firms in Romania. These firms have had very limited responsibilities and experience so far. Many of the employees work at full-time jobs and are involved in the private firms in order to supplement their income. However, it is believed that there are a large number of engineers that are underemployed in nonrelated professions that would be interested in surveying work if employment were available.

The major problem facing private firms in Romania is their equipment costs. To buy a total station (theodolite), vehicles, printers, plotters, other essential equipment and supplies, etc., could easily cost 50 million LEI (\$81,300), and with a 50% or higher interest rate, the number of firms who could equip themselves to participate is minimal. (The words total station and theodolite are used interchangeably in this document.) Credit for these firms is very difficult to obtain because they have very little collateral—perhaps only a vehicle. Thus the amount they can borrow is extremely limited. Some type of donor assistance is needed for these small firms to enable them to obtain adequate credit and to encourage their growth, development, and financial strength.

Because of the few firms that have had any experience in surveying, it will be necessary to select and screen which firms are credible and have potential and which ones are totally irresponsible and have no potential. Tests are given and perhaps test results could be one criteria. A group such as the National Society of Professional Surveyors in the United States might be used to develop the criteria and recommend firms that should be given contracts for surveying and financial assistance.

There are a number of engineering companies in the United States that would likely be willing to help with the surveying. It is possible that they could be used to help

train Romanian firms or work in joint ventures with them by supplying both equipment and expertise.

One U.S. engineering firm has already made a proposal to select 40-50 control points in Albania at \$1,350/point in the control grid. Something similar could be done in Romania and gradually allow more and more involvement of private Romanian firms.

The following are steps that might be taken to assist in the privatization of the surveys.

1. A donor agency such as USAID should encourage the MOA to contract to hire on contract as many nonministry professionals as possible to conduct the surveys. A donor agency might have to supplement part or most of the MOA's cost of hiring private surveyors to encourage this. The extent this can be done will be limited by donor funds. This activity will increase the number of trained surveyors available in the private sector.
2. A firm or organization should be selected to evaluate the capabilities and credentials of the privately owned engineering/surveying firms currently operating in Romania and to recommend which ones are appropriate for the MOA to contract for survey work and which ones are not. This same firm or organization could be used to evaluate the potential of new firms and to develop the criteria to determine which ones are qualified.
3. Loans, grants, or bank guarantees will have to be made by a donor agency to credible privately owned Romanian firms owned by or staffed with reputable individuals who have the necessary training and skills to allow them to purchase the equipment needed to participate in the surveys. This could be done for reputable firms attempting to get contracts and for firms already in business and with MOA surveying contracts who wish to expand.
4. Grants could be provided to U.S. firms to survey control points in the control grid based on a set fee for each and to provide some of the more difficult surveying jobs until Romanian firms were qualified to do this.
5. Grants should be made by donor agencies to U.S. engineering companies to help train Romanian firms involved in the cadastral survey. The grant could provide an incentive on the number of tracts (corners, hectares, etc.) that are eventually successfully surveyed by the Romanian firm. The U.S. firm could be encouraged to form joint ventures with the Romanian firms and still earn the incentives for a specified period of time.

6. Work constructively with the Romanian Government on improving the current cadastre law so private surveys would be permitted. The cadastre law is currently being debated in Parliament and will likely be changed sometime in the future, but the way it will be changed is very uncertain. Many amendments have been offered. Use of private surveyors has been proposed as a modification.
7. A company or organization should be hired to analyze and develop these and/or related ideas that have merit and make specific recommendations on how to implement them as rapidly as possible to privatize the land and cadastral surveys.

Role of MOA

The MOA has been authorized to implement the CIGA based on letter No. 105649 dated December 9, 1992. An agreement (convention) was signed between the MOA and the MOF on April 15, 1993. This agreement spells out how the program is to be run and the responsibility of each Ministry. The MOF has delegated the full authority and responsibility to the MOA for implementing the CIGA. The MOA will provide the MOF with (1) copies of information sent to USAID within 48 hours, (2) a report on each step of the project, (3) a report summarizing activities during each quarter, and (4) a report on any modifications to the project within 4-5 days. The MOA is also to confirm to the MOF that the funds in foreign and local currency resulting from CIGA have been used in accordance with the agreement's provisions, together with justifying reports and auditing documents. (A copy of this convention between the MOA and MOF is presented in Appendix B.)

Role of MOF

The MOF will provide financial supervision for the project. The MOF has set up an account with the Banca Agricola. The Minister has informed USAID in a letter dated February 23, 1993, that this account is a separate account numbered 64.26.01.60 and is a non-commingled, interest-bearing account that has been set up to receive local deposits in LEI from the auction of the feed supplement under the CIGA. A copy of the letter is shown in Appendix C. Purchases of equipment and supplies for the cadastral survey will be charged against this account.

According to Section 3.1 of the MOA/MOF agreement, the disbursements in LEI from the special account opened to fulfill the CIGA's provisions will be made only with the approval of the MOF, after the confirmation of USAID that the MOA has entirely carried out its obligations. Also according to Section 2.1 of the MOF/MOA agreement, the MOF must agree in writing on how the funds are to be used.

Role of IFDC

IFDC has a technical assistance grant agreement with USAID to administer the terms of the CIGA concerning the procurement, importation, and auctioning of the feed supplement and the use of the proceeds. Under this program IFDC will import approximately 19,000 mt of feed supplement and conduct auctions to sell this supplement to the highest bidders among the approximately 200 swine and poultry enterprises recently enfranchised under the Commercial Societies Law 31 (CS/31) and approximately 600 small-scale family-owned swine operations. The first of two rounds of auctions at eight locations will be conducted in June. The proceeds from the two auctions will be used to provide funds for purchase of equipment and supplies and to cover other costs associated with the cadastral survey.

IFDC will provide support to the cadastral survey in the areas of programming, budgeting, and the development of a reporting and evaluation system. Items to be purchased have been identified. A budget will be developed and submitted to USAID by the MOA as soon as approvals for these items are received from the MOF and USAID. A system of evaluation and reporting is being developed jointly with the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA personnel. IFDC's main contact has been Dr. Dumitru Benea in the Directorate of the Geodesy. An organization chart which emphasizes the units of the MOA involved in the cadastral survey is shown as Figure 1. The Directorate of the Geodesy conducts the surveys and thus is the agency which needs the survey equipment and supplies. The Directorate of the cadastre executes the paperwork and maintains the cadastre registry. IFDC will also be involved in assisting the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA in the preparation and submission of evaluation reports regarding the equipment purchased.

Role of Coopers & Lybrand (CL)

IFDC has subcontracted with CL, an accounting firm located in Bucharest, to assist with the accounting involved with the bidding and auctioning of the feed supplement. CL was chosen by IFDC based on competitive bidding. As set out in their initial proposal dated September 30, 1992, and as subsequently amended, CL's detailed responsibilities under the project will include: (1) screening buyers under the feed supplement bidding and auction process to ensure that they are fully private entities with no Romanian government participation; (2) ensuring full payment prior to the release of lots sold; (3) tracing of receipts from the feed supplement auctions into the designated account at Banca Agricola; (4) tracing of all movements on the statements from the Banca Agricola for the designated account 64260160 in order to ensure that all amounts receivable under the feed supplement auctions are credited to this account, and that appropriate interest is credited to this account; (5) participating in the bid committees to ensure that cadastral survey bidding procedures are respected; and (6) verifying that payments for winning bids are fully justified by contracts, invoices, and delivery documents and that the agreed procedures have been respected.

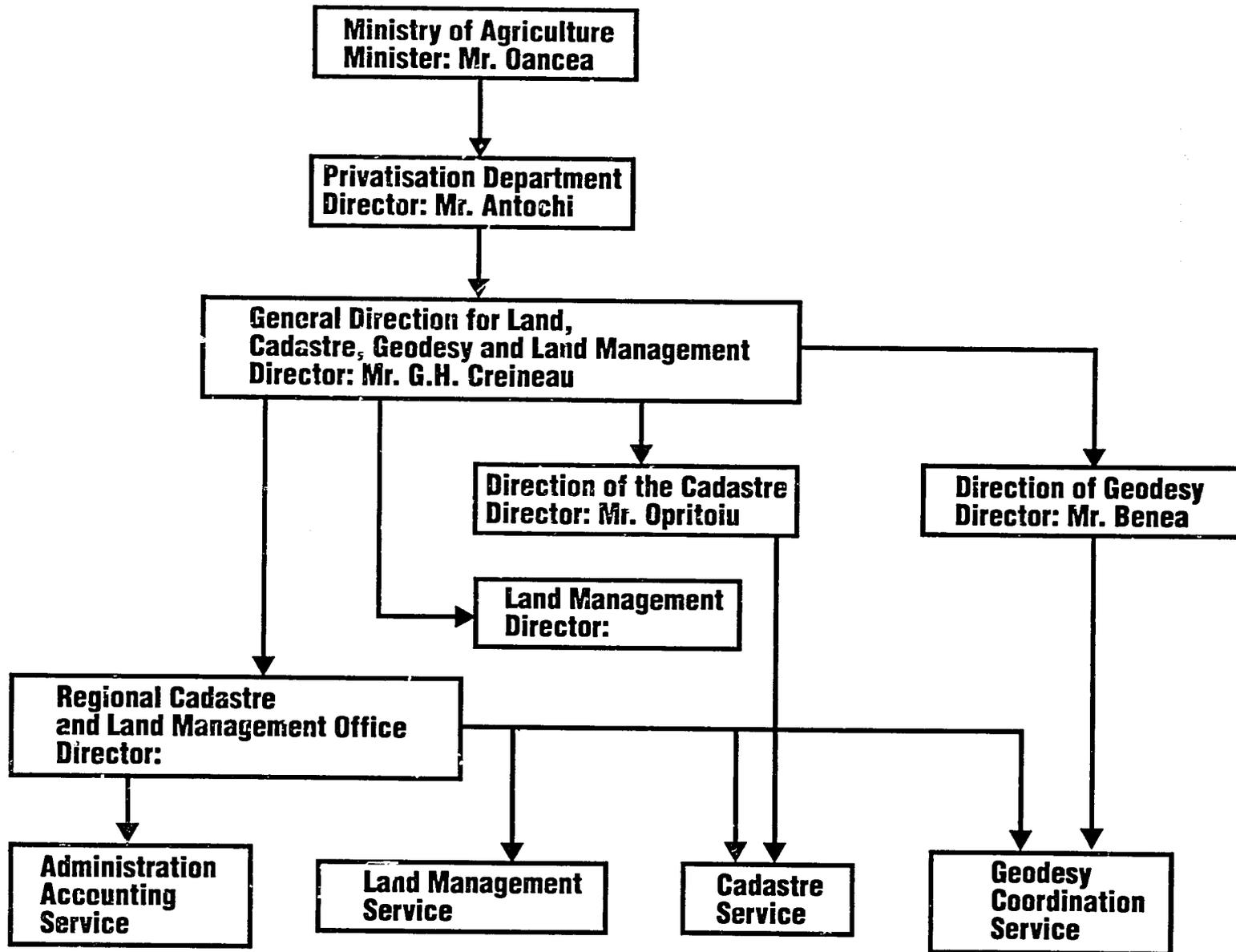


Figure 1. Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Cadastral Survey Organizational Chart.

Role of EC-PHARE Program

The EC-PHARE program is not a part of this program. However, the EC-PHARE program has already been a major donor to the cadastral survey program. Its equipment was procured by developing a short list of suppliers and having competitive bidding among the short list. The equipment was imported from EC member countries and did not involve the use of LEI. The bidding was handled by EC-PHARE and not by the MOA.

The EC-PHARE program bought 170 total stations (theodolites) and 42 model 386 computers. This equipment was bought in 1991, but most was not received until 1992. In 1992, 42 plotters, 42 digitizers, 100 more theodolites (similar to the 170 bought previously), and 2 pilot graphic stations were purchased. This equipment is expected to be delivered by September 1993. The EC-PHARE has also provided technical training for 200 people. Approximately \$5.3 million of equipment has been imported under the PHARE program and an additional \$5.8 million is scheduled in 1993. Also there are plans to purchase 40 more graphic stations in 1993 and 150 more total stations (theodolites). This part of the program is likely but has not been completely finalized.

Current Programming and Budgeting System in the MOA

Development of List for Procurement

A list of equipment and supplies was developed jointly by the General Directorate for Land, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management (Mr. Creineau), the Directorate of the Geodesy (Dr. Benea), and the Directorate of the Cadastre (Mr. Opritoiu) of items needed to successfully accelerate the completion of the cadastral survey. The list was developed by the people who are conducting the work and who should know best what they need to complete the survey. The EC-PHARE project has already bought many of the items on the original list. The remaining items are what continues to be needed and will be purchased with the feed supplement auction funds. The items proposed for purchase by the MOA with the feed supplement funds have been discussed with the EC-PHARE representatives, and they feel there is no duplication with their project and are in agreement that what is proposed is needed.

Section 1.2 of the MOF/MOA agreement states that the MOA will use the funds from the auction of the feed supplement only for the designations stipulated in CIGA and only after the written agreement of the MOF.

USAID has not approved the vehicles because they are not made in the United States and offshore procurement needs a policy determination. Importation of U.S. vehicles would be too expensive. USAID has indicated that salaries for specialists, topographers, surveyors, mappers, etc., and specialists from local governments, including day laborers, could be paid from these funds. The MOA has indicated that

these funds will not be used to pay MOA employees, but will be used for contract employees hired to supplement the MOA staff.

The MOA has indicated that its highest priority is vehicles. One vehicle is needed for each total station. (There are about five people involved with the work of each total station.) There are 170 total stations in operation and there will be another 100 delivered by September 1993. Another 150 are likely to be purchased by EC-PHARE in 1993 and delivered in 1994. The MOA has 1 billion in LEI in counterpart funds that they have accumulated from EC-PHARE donations such as commodities, spare parts, etc., over the years. It is reported but not documented that the Deputy Prime Minister has decided this can be used for vehicles. Plans are to purchase 300 ARO 4-wheel drive vehicles with this money in 1993 if USAID does not allow vehicles to be purchased with feed supplement proceeds.

There will be two shiploads of feed supplement, and auctions will be held in June and at a later date, probably September. The first shipment of feed supplement will consist of 10,600 mt and the second will include about 8,400 mt. If the auctions average only the floor price of 157,000 LEI/mt or \$255/mt, this would make 1.7 billion LEI or \$2.7 million available (615 LEI/dollar exchange rate) after the first auction (about July 1), and another 1.3 billion LEI or \$2.1 million available after the second round of auctions possibly sometime around October 1. These prices should be very conservative. The feed supplement should sell at prices above the floor price. However, this will be offset by inflation and a normal amount of loss.

The Directorate of the Geodesy has indicated the priority items for purchase with the roughly 1.7 billion LEI that are expected to be generated from the proceeds of the first auction, if everything sells at the floor price of 157,000 LEI (Table 1).

A list of items has been developed that will substitute for Table 1 in case the feed supplement funds cannot be used to purchase vehicles (Table 2).

The Directorate of the Geodesy has indicated the items that would be purchased with the roughly 1.3 billion LEI that are expected to be generated from the proceeds of the second auction if everything sells at the floor price of 157,000 LEI (Table 3). The list of items was made assuming that vehicles would not be allowed and the items in Table 2 would be purchased with the proceeds from the first auction.

In addition to the \$8.5 million in the the CIGA allocated for the purchase of feed supplement, there was another \$1.5 million that was allocated to the Government of Romania to ensure economic assistance with the global positioning system (GPS) to be used with the agricultural cadastral survey. However, as part of this agreement, data had to be released on various grids and coordinates. So far, the military has been unwilling to share this information. If this issue is not resolved, it may be possible that the \$1.5 million could be used to buy additional feed supplement to auction and the

Table 1. Items Given Priority for Purchase With First Shipment of Feed Supplement Proceeds by the Directorate of the Geodesy if Vehicle Purchase is Allowed

Item Number	Quantity Needed	Description	Estimated Price (LEI)	Total Cost (million LEI)
1	270	4WD (ARO) vehicles	3,500,000	945
2	42	Copiers format AO	2,500,000	105
3	42	Facsimile machines	600,000	25.2
4	2,000	Rotring drawing sets	35,000	70
5	500	Rotring ink (11 phial)	10,000	5
6	2,000	Rolls Folex plastic sheets	160,000	320
7	500	Printer ribbons	5,000	2.5
8	100	Copier toner cartridges	80,000	8
9	2,000	3.5" diskette boxes	16,000	32
10	4,000	Fax paper rolls	5,000	20
11	4,200	A3 printer paper packs	10,000	42
12	2,000	AO paper packets	18,000	36
13	170	Electronic Planimeters	250,000	42.5
14	42	A3 (2 color) printers	400,000	16.8
15	42	Optical disc system	3,000,000	126
TOTAL				1,796

Source: Dr. Benea, May 17, 1993, for quantities of each item. Prices have been updated to agree with those used in Tables 2 and 3. Estimated cost of this list on May 17 was \$1,736,200,000.

Table 2. Items Given Priority for Purchase With First Shipment of Feed Supplement Proceeds by the Directorate of the Geodesy if Vehicle Purchase is Not Allowed

Item Number	Quantity Needed	Description	Estimated Price (LEI)	Total Cost (million LEI)
1	170	386 portable computers	1,300,000	221
2	42	Copiers format AO	2,500,000	105
3	42	Facsimile machines	600,000	25.2
4	400	Scientific calculators	20,000	8
5	500	Programmable calculators	80,000	40
6	420	Electronic Planimeters	250,000	105
7	42	A3 (2 color) printers	400,000	16.8
8	84	486 portable computers	2,000,000	168
9	84	A3 plotters	1,600,000	134.4
10	1,000	Printer ribbons	5,000	5
11	200	Copier toner cartridges	80,000	16
12	1,000	3.5" diskette boxes	16,000	16
13	8,000	Fax paper rolls	5,000	40
14	5,000	A3 printer paper packs	10,000	50
15	5,000	AO paper packets	18,000	90
16	5,000	A4 paper packets	5,000	25
17	1,000	Rotring drawing sets	35,000	35
18	3,000	Rotring ink (11 phial)	10,000	30
19	2,000	Rolls Folex plastic sheets	160,000	320
20	10,000	Rolls Scotch paper	800	8
21	600	Radiotelephones	250,000	150
22	600	Radiotelephones battery chargers	40,000	24
23	100	Computer desks	100,000	10
24	1,200	Desks for employees	35,000	42
25	1,200	Chairs for employees	10,000	12
TOTAL				1,696.4

Source: Mr. Benea, May 19, 1993.

* As of May 15, 1993, the official exchange rate of the LEI is 615 LEI/US \$1. This is the value used throughout this report even in the discussions of LEI likely to be generated by the second shipment of feed supplement.

Table 3. Items Given Priority for Purchase by the Directorate of the Geodesy With Second Shipment of Feed Supplement Proceeds if Vehicle Purchase is Not Allowed

Item Number	Quantity Needed	Description	Estimated Price (LEI)	Total Cost (million LEI)
1	100	386 portable computers	1,300,000	130
2	400	Scientific calculators	20,000	8
3	500	Programmable calculators	80,000	40
4	1,500	Printer ribbons	5,000	7.5
5	800	Copier toner cartridges	80,000	64
6	2,000	3.5" diskette boxes	16,000	32
7	1,000	Rotring drawing sets	35,000	35
8	3,000	Rotring ink (11 phial)	10,000	30
9	3,000	Rolls Folex plastic sheets	160,000	480
10	42	Optical disk systems	3,000,000	126
11	420	Bookcases for plans and maps	200,000	84
12	200	Cases for computer disks	250,000	50
13		Salaries for experts		213.5
TOTAL				1,300

Source: Mr. Benea, May 19, 1993.

proceeds used to buy additional equipment and supplies or to pay for technical specialists who would be contracted outside the MOA to help accelerate the surveys.

Current Controls Being Used to Ensure That Funds are Spent Correctly

Government Decrees or Regulations

A number of government documents have been provided by various MOA staff as being relevant to the purchases of equipment and supplies that will be made from the LEI account from the auction of the feed supplement. All these documents concern general procedures for importation with foreign currency. Procedures and policies for doing this have been generally established by government decree. However, purchasing procedures through tenders with LEI have not been established.

Resolution No. 740 issued in 1990 by Prime Minister Petre Roman. The resolution concerns financing-crediting the investments in state-owned institutions and also regarding the transmitting of fixed funds between state-owned institutions. However, there appears little relevancy of this resolution to this project. A copy of this is shown in Appendix D.

Resolution Number 1/394 dated February 27, 1991. This document outlines import procedures; competitive bidding rules; the roles of the Commerce and Industry Ministry, the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism (Foreign Trade Department), and the National Bank of Romania; and auction participation eligibility. The document outlines procedures for obtaining foreign currency and procedures on competitive bidding with at least three importing suppliers. Establishing a competitive climate, including transparency of operations and efficiency, is stressed. A copy of this is shown in Appendix E.

Resolution Number 8 dated October 1, 1991 and signed by Secretary General Nicolae Olteanu. This resolution outlines procedures for obtaining hard currency required for importing goods mentioned in the materials balances for commercial companies. Bids should be chosen competitively by selecting a sole importer out of no less than three competitors. The document states in Annex 1 that reliability, price, market and credit conditions, product quality, delivery conditions, and certainty in realizing and fulfilling the import operations should be the considered criteria. Selection of bidders is to be done by the Domestic Trade Department from Tourism and Trade Ministry. Bidders should be registered at the Chamber of Commerce and at the Register of Commerce and have an account at a Romanian bank. Appendix F contains a bid registration form and outlines the other documents that are required to be submitted with the bid.

Current Procedures in Place

Method of Procurement

There are general purchasing procedures that have been established in importing goods with tenders involving foreign currency. However, detailed procedures have not been established for tenders involving the purchase of goods using local currency because previous grants have involved foreign exchange and are unlike the situation of using LEI proceeds generated by the auction of feed supplement. Recommendations outlining a procedure are presented later.

Methods of Inventorying Capital Expenditures

The MOA has a centralized inventory which assigns an inventory number, and a room number to every item. A record card is filled out for each capital expenditure item which includes a debit and credit form and a portion devoted to repairs required. All equipment that is purchased is signed for by a receiving person and when this equipment is assigned to an employee for use in his job, another agreement is signed by the person supplying the equipment and the employee receiving the equipment. As part of the agreement the receiving employee agrees to notify in writing concerning any damages or loss of goods and to return the equipment if they leave this job.

Methods of Controlling Consumable Supplies (paper, tape, toner, ink, etc.)

The MOA maintains a registry for consumables very similar to the Register for Capital Expenditures.

Methods of Assigning Equipment to Judets

A contract is made between the MOA in Bucharest and the director of each judet office stating that the obligation of the MOA is to identify and supply the equipment, provide assistance for 1 year, provide instruction and training on its use, and check to see that the equipment is used rationally. The receiver agrees to properly register, transport, store, handle, and use the equipment so as to maintain the technical specifications described in the contract. The receiver also agrees to observe the work instructions and report any problems, to provide reports on the equipment usage and the results obtained, and to deliver the equipment back to the MOA at the end of the contract period.

Signature Control and Authorization

The MOA will make a report each quarter to the MOF concerning the "stage of CIGA's implementation" according to the MOA and the MOF agreement signed April 15, 1993. The MOF/MOA agreement provides the following names as authorized for communication for the MOF: Mr. Mihai Bogza-General Director-International Financial Directorate; and Mihai Giuvelea-General Director-Public Debt General Directorate.

The agreement indicates the following have received authorization from the MOA: Alexandru Lapusan-Secretary of State-Chief of Coordinating, Strategy and Reform in Agriculture and Food Department; Viorel Davidoiu-General Director-Directorate of Livestock Orientation; Gheorghe Creineanu-General Director-General Directorate of the Geodesy, Cadastre and Land Cadastral Survey.

Specific Forms Currently in Use

There are a number of forms used by the MOA to inventory the items purchased and to ensure their control. These include:

1. **Record Card for Capital Expenditures (Fisa Analica Pentru Myloose Fixe)** – This includes the item name, brand, series, approval date received, value, accounting notes, and a record of capital repairs. (An example of this is shown as Appendix G.)
2. **Capital Expenditures (Receptions Note and Establishing of Differences)** – This includes such things as the document number, the supplier code, the receiver code, the order number, the invoice number, the creditor account, and the number of items purchased. Also included are the debtor account, the quantity, the price per unit, the receiving value and any rebate, the signature of the member of the reception committee, the date received, and the date received in the financial administration offices. (An example of this is shown as Appendix H.)
3. **Invoice** – This contains information concerning the supplier, a delivery code, a receiver code, and the contract number. The document tells what was sent to the MOA, the quantity, the price per unit and the total value of all units of each product, and the total value of all units of all products. The bottom half of the form has to do with the payment for the item invoiced. It includes the beneficiary, the beneficiary's bank and code number, the total payment made, the date paid, the authorizing signatures, and the signature and stamp of the issuing unit. Details concerning the purchase may be attached as annexes including technical features, accessories, and price calculations. (An example of this is shown as Appendix I.)
4. **Process-Verbal** – This is a document which assigns responsibility for the item purchased to an employee. The form documents the building and room where the equipment is located. The employee signs a statement accepting responsibility, agrees to report damages immediately and indicates to whom and identifies where the item must be returned should the employee leave the job. The person

delivering the item and the person receiving the item must both sign the document. (An example of this is shown as Appendix J.)

5. **Centralized Inventory** – This is a form for each type of equipment which shows the ID number, the equipment location, and to whom the equipment is assigned. (An example of this is shown as Appendix K.)
6. **Contract With the Judets** – This is a contract that is signed between the MOA and each judet for the measuring equipment and computers. It sets forth the responsibilities of the MOA and includes registering the equipment, guarantees, providing instructions, and checking for faulty use. The judet agrees to take responsibility for the equipment, to register it in the capital expenditures account, taking proper care, reporting malfunctions, reporting on usage, and delivering the equipment back to the Ministry at the end of the cadastral survey. This system was used for the equipment purchased with the EC-PHARE funds. (An example of this is shown as Appendix L.)

Adequacy of Controls

Initial indications are that sufficient controls are in place at the MOA to make this program work successfully. One of the biggest problems is lack of experience with this type of program and particularly with procurement. The program most closely related to the CIGA program that has been successfully carried out is the EC-PHARE program to help with the cadastre. Although procurement of the CIGA program is quite different, there are many other aspects of control that have worked successfully in the EC-PHARE program.

Ministry of Agriculture – Bucharest

Procedures and Processes of Budgeting – The process of budgeting and determining what is needed is done by the people who are in charge of these activities. There is no duplication of the EC-PHARE spending of the cadastral survey, and the original list of equipment and supplies has been reviewed by EC-PHARE personnel and they are in agreement. The list has not been changed in any major way since their review except for the question of vehicles. The list needs to be approved in writing by the MOF according to the April 15, 1993, MOA/MOF agreement.

Accounting – Detailed accounting records are kept by the MOA. However, the most useful items for accounting for the funds will be the separate bid awards, contracts, invoices, and monthly financial records supplied by the bank. The records needed to audit the accounts have been discussed with CL, and they have reviewed the recommendations outlined.

Procurement – There are general procurement procedures that have been adopted using foreign exchange, but procurement procedures using LEI and competitive bidding do not exist. Several recommendations have been made in the recommendations to adequately control this.

Inventory Control – This is the strongest capability of the MOA and one of the most important. Every capital item that comes in is inventoried, and someone is held accountable until it is assigned to the employee who will be using the equipment. The employee signs an agreement to this effect. There is also a registry maintained at the MOA for consumables received. The purpose of this is to ensure that all consumables (paper, tape, pencils) that are purchased are properly accounted for and that a record of their delivery is maintained. The person receiving the delivery signs for the delivery. However, there are no individual assignments of responsibility, as is made for capital items, because this would not be practical. The current system should ensure an adequate level of inventory control.

Monitoring – Most of the experience in monitoring has been with the EC-PHARE program. They have completed a major effort to ensure that field personnel are well trained in the use of the new cadastral survey equipment and technology. The Directorate of the Geodesy has stressed that the equipment is loaned to the judets, and that if it is not used it will be transferred to another judet where it will be used more effectively. However, so far the need has been for additional equipment; the problem is overuse and not underuse. Most of the equipment and supplies being purchased with feed supplement funds is not highly technical and field personnel will be familiar with its use. In general the equipment and supplies will be used to supplement an effort that is already being well-monitored.

Auditing – Coopers and Lybrand have indicated that financial documents necessary for an audit will be available from the procedures already in place and the financial records that will be generated by the bid awards, contracts, letters of receipts, invoices, and financial statements.

Cadastral Judet Level

The judet signs an agreement with the Ministry that they will take care of the equipment and report any damages. Technically the equipment is being loaned to the judets. Title to all equipment belongs to the MOA. The judet assigns responsibility for the equipment to someone.

There is also a record maintained of all consumable supplies that are received at the judet level. However, no one is assigned responsibility for the consumable supplies.

Procurement Constraints

Ideally, purchases should be made with payment being made at date of delivery. However, most Romanian firms have a serious cash flow problem and wish to be paid in advance. In some cases they may receive partial payment at the time the contract is signed, some in 30 days and the remainder at delivery. Romanian firms don't have cash reserves and have difficulty borrowing money.

The value of the LEI has been declining rapidly. For example, the exchange rate was 530 LEI/dollar in February and has declined to 615 LEI/dollar by May. This is the result of a weak economy including balance of payments problems and inflation rates of 70% or more per year. This makes delays in purchasing using LEI very costly.

Romanian firms keep only a small amount of goods in stock. This is partially because of cash flow problems and very high interest rates. As a result it may be that suppliers will submit two different bids in the tenders using two different strategies. One for the goods they have in stock with payment at delivery as specified in the tender and an alternative price and conditions (which will be exceptions to the tender) for delivery a month or 6 weeks from the tender date.

It may not be possible to get vehicle manufacturers to agree to sales in LEI to be bid prior to delivery date without payment in advance. They may insist on bids in LEI at the time of the auctions subject to adjustments based on changes in the LEI value at time of delivery compared with time of bid. Factories have lots of offers for vehicles. It may be that the factory can supply only 20-30 vehicles/month, so delivery could be over an extended time period.

There are some items that are not normally sold in Romania. For these technical and specialized items that may be produced by only one firm, it may not be possible to obtain bids. It may not even be possible to get firms to price c.i.f. Romania. In this case the item has to be priced ex-country and a separate price obtained from an importing company in Romania that can arrange freight and delivery.

It is reported that the manufacturer of the FOLEX sheets has only an "advertising" representative in the country who has no authority to negotiate. He is the only person in the country who can take orders for this product. There is no substitute. They will not ship without advance payment.

Importing takes time in Romania because it takes time for commercial companies to get LEI changed into dollars. There is no way to predict how long this can take. The second delay is that transport companies in foreign countries will delay shipment until they have a truck completely loaded. The goods ordered by the Romanian company to fulfill their bid will be delayed until the truck is full.

There is not a unique solution that covers each of these difficulties. However, using the funds generated as quickly as possible after the auctions and conducting the tenders with delivery dates as early as practical will help. The problems associated with particular items can be addressed individually in the specifications. These problems have all received consideration in developing the following recommendations.

Recommendations for Improvement

1. The MOA needs to get the list of items they have recommended to be purchased using the feed supplement funds approved in writing by the MOF as quickly as possible.
2. **Specifications** in detail need to be developed as quickly as possible for every item to be purchased regardless of the quantity. Specification should include size, color, weight, thickness, packaging, length of warranty or guarantees if applicable, technical considerations, delivery location, service to be provided, provisions for rejection, quantity desired, training requirements, etc. Specifications should not normally include brand names.

Specifications should include a delivery date. This will be within 30 days of the bid award for most items, but this may not be reasonable for some items. Specifications will include payment terms for each item. Normal payment terms will be payment on delivery with no advance payment. However, for some high-cost items that are not stocked in Romania and must be imported, it may be that some payment will be made in advance to successful bidders. Any advance payments will have to include provision for recovery if delivery is not made for any reason.

The development of the specifications is the responsibility of the MOA. IFDC and CL will be glad to help review the specifications to see that adequate detail has been included if the MOA requests this, but this is not a requirement.

3. **Advertising** of tenders soliciting bids and announcing tender dates will be placed in the major local newspapers at least 3 weeks prior to the date bids are due and will be rerun approximately every 4 days. Announcement of tenders will also be mailed to each known reliable supplier at least 2 weeks prior to the date the bid is due. General specifications will be included in the ads and detailed specifications in the mailings. Cost of advertising and tender notices will be paid from the feed supplement auction proceeds.
4. **Number and Date of Auctions** – Because the value of the LEI has been declining, it is desirable to use the LEI proceeds from the feed supplement auctions as soon as possible. Thus, two tenders for equipment and supplies will be made, one as

soon as possible after the June feed supplement auctions and the second possibly in October following the second round of feed supplement auctions. The first equipment and supply tender should be conducted as early as possible in July. However, a VAT tax will be implemented in Romania on July 1, and it is felt that it will be desirable to wait a couple of weeks to clear any uncertainties associated with this before conducting the equipment tender. Therefore, the first tender will be held on July 15.

The exact amount of money available for the equipment and supply tenders will not be known until the feed supplement auctions have been completed. The feed supplement auctions will generate LEI and the equipment and supply tenders will be in LEI. In addition to the uncertainty of the feed supplement auction price, the future exchange rate is also an uncertainty, making it very difficult to predict the amount of LEI that will be required for suppliers who must import for the equipment and supply tenders using foreign exchange.

5. **Bidding Procedures** – All bids to provide supplies and equipment will be through sealed bids. A suggested form (derived from Appendix 2 Resolution 8) will be provided on which to submit bids (see Appendix M). All bids will remain sealed until the date and hour specified for their opening. The closing time for the bids to be submitted will be 9:00 a.m. in the Directorate of the Geodesy office on July 15 at which time the bids will be opened immediately. No bids will be accepted unless they are received in that office by that time. All bidders are invited to attend the opening.

All bids in the tender will be in LEI at the time of bidding in order to match the auction proceeds. Thus the risk of the LEI value declining before delivery will have to be built into the bids by the prospective bidders.

Separate bids can be submitted at different prices for different delivery dates at each tender. However, company bids that do not meet specifications, including delivery dates, may not be awarded the bid even if at a lower price (see next section). Bids at each tender can be submitted for different quantities (i.e., how many will be offered at each price).

All bids submitted will be valid for 1 month from the date bids are opened until a contract is signed. However, every attempt will be made to award the bids and sign the contract within 2 weeks.

No performance bonds will be required with bids submitted for the July 15 auction. All companies who do not perform as they had been instructed or had indicated they would in the July 15 tender will be required to include a 5% performance bond with their bid in the equipment tender following the second round of feed supplement auctions. Companies that are successful bidders in the

July 15 tender and fulfill completely all contract requirements and meet delivery dates specified will not have to do this. Companies that were not successful bidders in the July 15 tender or did not participate but want to bid in the second tender will also be required to post a 5% performance bond with their bid.

6. **Awarding Contracts** – There should be a seven person committee set up to open the bids. This will be called the bid opening committee. This committee should consist of the Directorate of the Geodesy and another representative of the MOA, two representatives of IFDC, two representatives of CL, and a representative of USAID will serve on the committee. A larger committee such as this is normally used in Romania to preserve the integrity of the procedure. A smaller committee will be used to evaluate the bids and make the awards. This committee will consist of the Directorate of the Geodesy, a representative of IFDC, and a representative of CL. This committee will be called the bid award Committee.

Bids submitted for each item tendered will be divided into two groups. The first group of bids will be those that meet all specifications, including delivery date. The bid will be awarded to the lowest bidder in this group. The second group of bids will be those that do not meet all the specifications.

If the lowest bidder has indicated his bid is valid only for less than the total number of items tendered, the bids must be ranked by the bid committee. Remaining bids in the first group will be ranked according to price. The second group of bids for each item will be those that include one or more exceptions to the specifications. For example, the delivery date or payment terms could be an exception. Although price will be the main criteria for developing the rankings, other factors to be taken into account are product quality and company reliability, market and credit factors, certainty of delivery, and delivery and payment conditions.

It may be that some of the exceptions to the specifications are very minor. The two groups of bids must be merged to get one ranking for each item. In this case the top ranked bid in group 1 (meeting all specifications) must be compared with the top ranked bid in group 2 (not meeting all specifications). For example, a bid that has a delivery date 1 week later than that included in the specifications might be more acceptable to the committee awarding the bids than a bid meeting the specifications but with a 20% higher price.

In all cases the bidder who completely meets all specifications and submits the lowest bid will be awarded the bid for the entire quantity for which he has indicated his bid is valid, up to the quantity specified in the tender. However, if there are not any bids that meet all the specifications or if the low bid that does is

not valid for as many items as the tender specifies, the bid award and/or subsequent bid awards will be based on the rankings of the bid award committee.

There must be at least three bids submitted for each item for a bid to be awarded. These three bids do not have to meet all of the specifications. If there are less than three bids, then all bids will be rejected and the item will be retendered approximately 15 days later. Letters will be sent to all known suppliers immediately inviting them to bid in the retender. The best bid at the retender will be selected using the previous bid award criteria even if there are only one or two bids.

If there are no bids that meet all specifications, then it is up to the committee awarding the bids to determine if any of the bids not meeting all specifications, will be accepted or if the item should be retendered as described in the previous paragraph.

7. **Contracting** – As soon as the bids are awarded by the committee, contracts will be signed by the successful bidders with the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA. If contracts are not signed and on file with the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA, within 14 days after the bid is awarded, the bid may be reawarded to the company which the committee then ranks as the best bid. A standard contract will be made available to all successful bidders by the Directorate of the Geodesy.

The contract will include all the specifications for the item successfully bid, including delivery dates and payment terms, and will specify penalties for nonperformance or incomplete performance.

8. **Delivery** – All items for which tenders have been awarded will be delivered to the MOA in Bucharest and signed for by the Directorate of the Geodesy or his representative. No items will be delivered directly to the judets unless this has been agreed to in writing by the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA, CL, and IFDC. When the goods are delivered they will be counted, inventoried, and checked for damage by the Directorate of the Geodesy. An acceptance letter will be signed by the Directorate of the Geodesy and returned to the supplier.
9. **Payment** – The MOA/MOF agreement also states in Section 3.1 that all disbursements will be made only with the approval of the MOF, after the confirmation of USAID that the MOA has entirely carried out its obligations. As soon as the acceptance letter is received by the supplier, the supplier will send an invoice to the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA, for payment. The Directorate will authorize payment and send the invoice to one of the MOA names who have been authorized for signature in the MOA/MOF agreement. The MOF should authorize an order for bank payment as quickly as possible after MOA and USAID have authorized the invoice for payment. Banca Agricola will then pay

the supplier and debit the MOA project account. All payments and transactions from the LEI account should be in the form of checks or bank documents that can be easily identified. The authorized signatures must be sent to Bank Agricola and addressed to President Gheorghe Barbuleseu.

10. Each month the Banca Agricola should send a statement showing all financial transactions debited or credited to the account and to whom they were made during the month. A copy of this will be sent to the Directorate of the Geodesy, MOA; CL; and IFDC. A letter needs to be addressed to the Banca Agricola President, Mr. Gheorghe Barbuleseu requesting that this be done.
11. Capital equipment assigned to a judet by the MOA should be done with a contract similar to the one used for the EC-PHARE project discussed earlier and shown as Appendix L.
12. IFDC or USAID personnel and their representatives have a right to inspect any of the equipment purchased with feed supplement auction funds at any time. Both agencies also have the right to ask for and receive within 24 hours an updated list of all equipment that has been purchased and its current location in Bucharest or in a judet.
13. All capital equipment items should have an identification tag with a unique number that is not to be removed and is recorded on all documents.
14. The Directorate of the Geodesy will furnish IFDC and USAID a report on the number of each equipment and supply item received from each supplier (if more than one) during the month and the number of each item that has been received to date. This will be compared with the number awarded in the tender. The report will also include the amount paid from the Bank Agricola account and the balance in the account at the end of the month. An explanation of any differences from tender specifications, including delivery dates, will also be included. The report will also include the number of parcels that have been surveyed to date and the number of land titles that have been issued. The report will be issued each month beginning in July 1993 and ending on May 30, 1994. A suggested monthly report form is shown in Table 4.
15. The Directorate of the Geodesy will furnish IFDC and USAID a list of all items purchased from the feed supplement auction proceeds and the number of each item actually purchased and where each item is located by March 1, 1994. This list will show total expenditure by item. If any items have not been delivered to the Ministry by that date, this will be so noted.
16. The MOA should conduct an inventory at least once each year to check that the number of items in all offices agrees with the number originally purchased. The

Table 4. Monthly Ministry of Agriculture Report to USAID and IFDC

Item Number	Item Name	Supplier Name	Number Received This Month	Number Received To Date	Total Number Ordered	Unit Price (LEI)	Calculated Expenditures This Month ^a	Calculated Expenditures To Date ^a	Projected Total Cost (million LEI)
1	386 portable computers	Supplier A			170	1,300,000			221
2	Copiers format AO	Supplier A			42	2,500,000			105
3	Facsimile machines	Supplier A			42	600,000			25.2
4	Scientific calculators	Supplier A			400	20,000			8
5	Programmable calculators	Supplier A			500	80,000			40
6	Electronic Planimeters	Supplier A			420	250,000			105
7	A3 (2 color) printers	Supplier A			42	400,000			16.8
8	486 portable computers	Supplier A			84	2,000,000			168
9	A3 plotters	Supplier A			84	1,600,000			134.4
10	Printer ribbons	Supplier A			1,000	5,000			5
11	Copier toner cartridges	Supplier A			200	80,000			16
12	3.5" diskette boxes	Supplier A			1,000	16,000			16
13	Fax paper rolls	Supplier A			8,000	5,000			40
14	A3 printer paper packs	Supplier A			5,000	10,000			50
15	AO paper packets	Supplier A			5,000	18,000			90
16	A4 paper packets	Supplier A			5,000	5,000			25
17	Rotring drawing sets	Supplier A			1,000	35,000			35
18	Rotring ink (11 phial)	Supplier A			3,000	10,000			30
19	Rolls Folex plastic sheets	Supplier A			2,000	160,000			320
20	Rolls Scotch paper	Supplier A			10,000	800			8
21	Radiotelephones	Supplier A			600	250,000			150
22	Radiotelephones battery chargers	Supplier A			600	40,000			24
23	Computer desks	Supplier A			100	100,000			10
24	Desks for employees	Supplier A			1,200	35,000			42
25	Chairs for employees	Supplier A			1,200	10,000			12
									1,696.4

- a. These are calculated by multiplying number received by contract price for this month and to date. These have nothing to do with actual invoices and payments.
- A. For all items for which total delivered to date is less than number tendered, a short explanation will be given explaining when delivery is expected and whether this represents the terms of the tender or a problem. If it is a problem, please explain what is being done to correct the problem.
- B. How much has been actually paid out of the account this month, total paid to date, and what is the balance in the account at the end of the month?
- C. Individual parcels surveyed to date: _____
- D. Individual land titles issued to date: _____

equipment should be monitored on a regular basis to ensure that it is located where it is needed most and is being used correctly.

17. The IFDC/USAID contract stipulates that USAID will carry out the following complementary activities: (1) financial monitoring of the funds deposited, (2) performing or contracting for an aug. of the funds, (3) auditing any other account used to expedite the use of the feed supplement auction funds, and (4) auditing how the funds were actually utilized during the cadastre. These four steps are an essential part of the control process.

Proposed Schedule

Important dates for cadastral survey portion of Romania Commodity Import Program are as follows:

May 17-26	Feed supplement seminars
June 15	Bid specifications for all items to be completed
June 18-29	Feed supplement auctions
June 22	First tender announcement without quantities
June 29	Mailing of tender announcements to all known suppliers
June 30	Estimated quantity of items to be bid based on calculated receipts
July 1	Money to be deposited in cadastral account
July 1	First tender announcement in newspaper with quantities
July 5	Second tender announcement in newspaper
July 9	Third tender announcement in newspaper
July 13	Fourth tender announcement in newspaper
July 15	Equipment and supply bid openings
July 15-16	Analysis of bids and announcements of winners
July 17-31	Contracts to be signed with successful bidders
July 17-August 31	Delivery of most items
September	Second round of feed supplement auctions (tentative)
September 15	First tender announcement without quantities
September 30	Mailing of tender announcements to all known suppliers
September 30	Estimated quantity of items to be bid based on calculated receipts
October 1	Money to be deposited in cadastral account
October 1	First tender announcement in newspaper with quantities
October 5	Second tender announcement in newspaper
October 9	Third tender announcement in newspaper
October 13	Fourth tender announcement in newspaper
October 15	Equipment and supply bid openings
October 15-16	Analysis of bids and announcements of winners

COMISIA JUDEȚEANĂ PENTRU STABILIREA DREPTULUI
DE PROPRIETATE ASUPRA TERENURILOR

JUDEȚUL PRAHOVA

NR. 2049

CODUL

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Appendix A

TITLU DE PROPRIETATE

Comisia județeană pentru stabilirea dreptului de proprietate asupra terenurilor, pe baza propunerii Comisiei comunale, orașenești, municipale și a prevederilor Legii nr. 13/1991 a Fondului Funciar,

DECLARĂ

CRISTEA TĂNASE MARIA; -
PETRE TĂNASE CONSTANTIN;
PETRE TĂNASE DUMITRU; RADU TĂNASE CONSTANȚA;
VOICU TĂNASE ELENA;
Cetățeanul (a)
(moștenitorii defunctului) (ei) PETRE COSTACHE TĂNASE -

din satul COCOSEȘTI comuna, orașul, municipiul PAULEȘTI
județul PRAHOVA primește în proprietate o suprafață totală
de 3 ha 6463 mp., din care:

- prin reconstituirea dreptului de proprietate 3 ha, 6463 mp. ✓
- prin constituirea dreptului de proprietate ha, mp.,

situată pe teritoriul satului COCOSEȘTI comunei, orașului, municipiului
PAULEȘTI structurată și amplasată conform celor de pe verso.

Proprietarul va exercita asupra celor de mai sus, toate drepturile și obligațiile ce decurg din lege.

EFECT

SECRETAR

DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ
PENTRU
AGRICULTURĂ ȘI ALIMENTAȚIE
DIRECTOR GENERALOFICIUL DE CADASTRU
ȘI
ORGANIZAREA TERITORIULUI
DIRECTOR

DATA 5-11-1993



SUPRAFAȚA PRIMITĂ ÎN PROPRIETATE

A. SUPRAFAȚA PRIMITĂ ÎN EXTRAVILAN

NR. CRT.	CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINȚĂ	NR. TOPOGRAFIC		SUPRAFAȚĂ		VICINĂȚĂȚI				OBSERVAȚII
		TARLA (SOLĂ)	PARCELĂ	Ha	mp	NORD	EST	SUD	VEST	
1	ARABIL	8	521/159	0	2800	GHITA N. ILIE	COSTACHE I. ALEX.	IORDACHE I. ST.	De 520	
		8	521/160	0	2200	GHITA N. ILIE	De 520			
		4	447/1	0	2700	Rest propr.	Most. TOMA I. C. TIN.	Most. IORDACHE I. ST.	Valea Strimbă	
		7	505/96	0	7400	Most. NAE L. GH.	Pr. Bleajă	Most. GHEORGHE ST. D. TRU.	Most. NICOLAE D. TANASE	De 515
		35	786/20	1	1400	De 779	Most. PĂTRASCU ISPAS.	DINA D. GH.	Most. PĂTRASCU ION	
2	VII	4	447/2	0	1200	De 452/7	Most. PETRE C. GH.	Rest propr.	TOBOS T. C. TIN.	
3	LIVEZI	8	530	0	5400	TOBOS T. RADA	DC 424	Most. STEFAN I. GH.	Valea Strimbă	
4	PĂȘUNI									
5	FÎNEȚE									
6	PĂDURI									
7	ALTE TERENURI NEAGRICOLE									
TOTAL				3	3100					

B. SUPRAFAȚA PRIMITĂ ÎN INTRAVILAN

NR. CRT.	CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINȚĂ	NR. TOPOGRAFIC		SUPRAFAȚĂ		VICINĂȚĂȚI				OBSERVAȚII
		TARLA (SOLĂ)	PARCELĂ	Ha	mp	NORD	EST	SUD	VEST	
1	ARABIL	2	114	0	0420	Rest propr.	DS 757	LACHE VLADIMIR	Rest propr.	
		7	753	0	0264	DS 757	STOICA I. GH.	NITA GH. ION	Rest propr.	
		8	841	0	0702	Rest propr.	DC 547	Most. GHEORGHE ST. D. TRU.	TOBOS T. ION	
2	VII	7	752	0	0665	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	NITA GH. ION	TOBOS C. ILIE	
		8	842	0	0265	TOBOS T. ION	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	
3	LIVEZI	2	117	0	0267	NĂSTASE I. STAN	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	IORDACHE I. D. TRU.	
4	PĂȘUNI									
5	FÎNEȚE									
6	CURȚI, CONSTRUCȚII	2	115	0	0494	NĂSTASE I. STAN	DS 757	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	
7	ALTE TERENURI	8	843	0	0286	TOBOS T. ION	DC 547	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	
TOTAL				0	3363					

TOTAL GENERAL (A+B) 3 Ha 6463 mp ✓

din care:

ARABIL 2 Ha 7886 mp ✓

VII 0 Ha 2130 mp ✓

LIVEZI 0 Ha 5667 mp ✓

PĂȘUNI Ha mp

FÎNEȚE Ha mp

PĂDURI Ha mp

CURȚI, CONSTRUCȚII 0 Ha 0780 mp ✓

ALTE TERENURI Ha mp

A. SUPRAFAȚA PRIMITĂ ÎN EXTRAVILAN

NR. CRT.	CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINȚĂ	NR. TOPOGRAFIC		SUPRAFAȚĂ		VECINĂȚĂ				OBSERVAȚII
		TABLE (SOLA)	PARCELA	Ha	mp	NORD	EST	SUD	VEST	
1	ARABIL	8	521/159	0	2800	GHITA N. ILIE	Most. EST	Most. SUD	De 520	/
		8	521/160	0	2200	COSTACHE I. ALEX	COSTACHE I. ALEX	IOBĂCĂCHE I. ST	De 520	
		4	447/1	0	2700	Rest propr.	DC 520	Most. IOBĂCĂCHE	Valca Strimba	
		7	505/36	0	2400	Most. NAE L. GH.	Most. TOBOS T. ION	Most. TOBOS C. ION	Most. NICOLAE I.	
		35	786/20	1	1400	DC 779	PĂȘUL BICAJI	Most. GHEORGHE	DC 335	
2	VII	4	447/2	0	1200	De 452/7	Most. PETRE C. GH	Rest propr.	ION	/
LIVEZI	8	530	0	3400	TOBOS T. RADA	DC 424	Most. ȘTEFAN I. GH.	Valca Strimba		
PĂȘUNI										
FINEȚE										
PĂDURI										
ALTE TERENURI AGRICOLE										
TOTAL				3	3100					

TOTAL GENERAL (A+B) ... 3 Ha 6463

din care:

ARABIL ... 2 Ha 7886

VII ... 0 Ha 2130

LIVEZI ... 0 Ha 5667

PĂȘUNI ... Ha 1

FINEȚE ... Ha 1

PĂDURI ... Ha 1

CURȚI, CONSTRUCȚII ... 0 Ha 0780

ALTE TERENURI ... Ha 2

B. SUPRAFAȚA PRIMITĂ ÎN INTRAVILAN

NR. CRT.	CATEGORIA DE FOLOSINȚĂ	NR. TOPOGRAFIC		SUPRAFAȚĂ		VECINĂȚĂ				OBSERVAȚII
		TABLE (SOLA)	PARCELA	Ha	mp	NORD	EST	SUD	VEST	
1	ARABIL	2	114	0	0420	Rest propr.	D.S. 757	LACHE VLADIMIR	Rest propr.	/
		7	753	0	0264	D.S. 757	ȘTOICA I. GH.	NITA GH. ION	Rest propr.	
		8	841	0	0704	Rest propr.	DC 547	Most. GHEORGHE	TOBOS T. ION	
2	VII	7	752	0	0685	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	ST. D-TRU	Rest propr.	/
		8	842	0	0265	TOBOS T. ION	Rest propr.	NITA GH. ION	TOBOS C. ILIE	
3	LIVEZI	2	117	0	0267	NASTASE I. ȘTAN	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	/
									IOBĂCĂCHE I. D-TRU	
PĂȘUNI										
FINEȚE										
CURȚI, CONSTRUCȚII	2	116	0	0494	NASTASE I. ȘTAN					
ALTE TERENURI	8	843	0	0286	TOBOS T. ION	D.S. 757	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	/
TOTAL				0	3363		DC 547	Rest propr.	Rest propr.	/

ROMANIA

1991

COMISIA JUDEȚEANĂ PENTRU STABILIREA DREPTULUI
DE PROPRIETATE ASUPRA TERENURILOR

JUDEȚUL PRAHOVA

NR. 2049

CODUL

3/2
4

TITLU DE PROPRIETATE

Comisia județeană pentru stabilirea dreptului de proprietate asupra terenurilor, pe baza propunerii Comisiei comunale, orașenești, municipale și a prevederilor Legii nr. 18/1991 a Fondului Funciar,

DECLARĂ

CRISTEA TĂNASE MARIA;
PETRE TĂNASE CONSTANT
PETRE TĂNASE DUMITRU; RADU TĂNASE CONSTAN

Cetățeanul(a) VOICU TĂNASE ELENA

(moșterea / bunului) (ei) PETRE COSTACHE TĂNASE

din satul COCOSESTI comuna, orașul, municipiul PAULESTI

județul PRAHOVA primește în proprietate o suprafață totală

de 3 ha 6463 mp., din care:

- prin reconstituirea dreptului de proprietate 3 ha, 6463 mp.

- prin constituirea dreptului de proprietate — ha., — mp.,

situată pe teritoriul satului COCOSESTI comunei, orașului, municipiului

PAULESTI structurată și amplasată conform celor de pe verso.

Proprietarul va exercita asupra celor de mai sus, toate drepturile și obligațiile ce decurg din lege.

REFECT

SECRETAR

DIRECȚIA GENERALĂ
PENTRU
AGRICULTURĂ ȘI ALIMENTAȚIE
DIRECTOR GENERAL

OFICIUL DE CADASTRU
ȘI
ORGANIZAREA TERITORIUL
DIRECTOR

DATA 5-11-1993

ROMANIA

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL RELATIONS
GENERAL DIRECTORATE

Fax: 3126792

Appendix B

ROMANIA

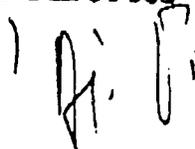
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Fax: 3120568
To: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) No. of pages: 11 (including cover page)
Attn.: Mr. William M. Garter
From: Mihai Bogza, General Director
Date: April 15, 1993
Subject: The Commodity Import Grant Agreement (SIGA)

Message:

Please find enclosed the Convention between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, by which the Ministry of Agriculture receives the whole authority to implement the SIGA Convention.
For further issues arising from the implementation of SIGA and the signing of the second letter of implementation, please contact the Ministry of Agriculture and Food.

Best regards,
Mihai Bogza,
General Director



CONVENTION

Between the Government of Romania, acting through the Ministry of Finance and the United States of America, acting through the Agency for International Development (AID) was signed on December 15 1992, a Commodity Import Grant Agreement (C.I.G.A.), under which to the Romanian Government was granted an amount of 10 million dollars, from which: 8,5 million dollars to import soy protein supplement and 1,5 million dollars to ensure economic assistance in the field of agricultural cadastral survey.

With the letter no. 105649/ December 9 1992, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food has engaged itself to implement the C.I.G.A.

Taking into account the above mentioned, between the Ministry of Finance (MF) and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food (MAF) as an executive agency for CIGA, was concluded the following convention :

1. Value and object of the convention

1.1. MF delegates the full authority and responsibility to MAF for implementing the CIGA, with efficiency and due diligence, and observing in all matters the CIGA's covenants.

1.2. MAF commits itself to use the funds in foreign currency made available by the Agency for International Development (AID) and the funds in local currency resulted from the sale to the local consumers of the imported commodities, only for the destinations stipulated in CIGA and only after the written agreement of MF.

2. Guarantees

Under this Convention, MAF commits itself irrevocably and unconditionally before MF:

2.1 To repay any expenses that MF will have to pay in case of MAF failure in honouring entirely and in due time, its obligations within CIGA.

2.2 To send to MF in maximum 48 hours from their issuing, copies of reports and implementation documents, sent to AID in accordance with CIGA's provisions and to put also at MF disposal (at the moment and under the conditions requested by MF) any data or information concerning:

- technical correspondance between MAF and AID specialists in order to implement CIGA ;
- the confirmation that the soy protein supplement was distributed and sold to the final importers nominalized in CIGA ;
- the confirmation that the funds in foreign and local currency resulted from CIGA have been used in accordance with the agreement's provisions, together with justifying reports and auditing documents;
- the confirmation that the American Accounting Firm chosen to keep books and records, was selected by AID and MAF after a public auction ;
- the stage of negociations and of foreign and local contracts, concluded by MAF in order to import goods and to ensure technical assistance made available under CIGA.

2.3 MAF will inform MF and AID quarterly and yearly about the stage of CIGA ' s implementation.

Any notification or communication requested or permitted by this

a) the repayment of the damages caused by the unfulfilment or undully fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the Romanian Government, acting through MF, under CIGA.

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b) the cancellation of the capacity of representation for the legal representatives of MAF in implementing and following up the implementation of the CIGA's provisions.

4. Arbitrage

4.1. Any misunderstandings arising from the interpretation and the application of this convention will be solved by amiable way.

4.2 In the case that an understanding by amiable way will not be possible, the parties agree that the misunderstandings be solved by the competent court.

4.3 The whole implementation of CIGA will be made in accordance with Romanian laws in force (i.e. import of commodities, selection of importing agents, allocation of grants to domestic beneficiaries).

5. Validity and cancellation

5.1 This convention will enter into force at the date of its signature by the parties.

5.2 This convention will remain in force during the validity period of CIGA, and its cancellation will be made in the same conditions and at the same time with the CIGA ' s cancellation.

6. Amendments

6.1 Any modification or revision of this convention will be

b.1 ANY modification or revision of this convention will be made in writing, with the parties agreement, and observing the Romanian legislation in force .

7. Final covenants

This convention was made in two copies, each having the same original value and both being one legal document.

In witness whereof, the parties acting through their duly authorized representatives, have caused this convention to be signed in their names and delivered in Bucharest, on April 5, 1993.

Ministry of Finance ,

Minister of State
Minister of Finance

Florin Georgescu

Ministry of Agriculture
and Food,

Minister

Ioan Dancea

authorized if it is issued by:

a) for and on behalf of MF:

Mihai Bogza- General Director-International Financial Relations
General Directorate;

Mariana Gheorghe -Deputy General Director-International Financial
Relations General Directorate;

Mihai Giuvelea- General Director-Public Debt General Directorate;

Aura Gereanu-Deputy General Director-Public Debt General
Directorate;

b) for and on behalf of MAF:

Alexandru Lapusan-Secretary of State-Chief of Coordinating, Strategy
and Reform in Agriculture and Food Department;

Viorel Davidoiu-Director-Directorate of Livestock Orientation ;

Gheorghe Creineanu-General Director-General Directorate of Geodesy,
Cadastral and Land Cadastral Survey.

3. Financial covenants

3.1. The disbursement of the amounts in lei or in foreign
currency from the special accounts opened to this purpose with
Romanian or foreign commercial banks in order to fulfil the CIGA' s
provisions, will be made only with the approval of MF, after the
confirmation of AID that MAF has entirely carried out its
obligations.

3.2. If MAF does not fulfil any of CIGA' s provisions, MF is
entitled to request to MAF the cancellation of this convention and:

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C O N V E N T I E

Intre guvernul Romaniei reprezentat de Ministerul Finantelor si Statele Unite ale Americii reprezentate de Agentia pentru Dezvoltare Internationala (A.I.D.) s-a semnat la data de 15 decembrie 1992 un Acord de Credit Nerambursabil pentru Importul de Marfuri (C.I.G.A.), in baza caruia guvernului roman i se acorda un credit nerambursabil in valoare de 10 milioane dolari din care: 9,5 milioane dolari pentru importul de nutreturi proteice de soia si 1,5 milioane dolari pentru asigurarea asistentei economice in domeniul cadastrului agricol.

Cu scrisoarea nr.105649/9.12.1992, Ministerul Agriculturii si Alimentatiei s-a angajat sa implementeze C.I.G.A.

Avind in vedere cele mentionate mai sus, intre Ministerul Finantelor (numit in continuare M.F.) si Ministerul Agriculturii si Alimentatiei (numit in continuare M.A.A.) ca agentie de executie a acordului C.I.G.A. s-a incheiat urmatoarea Conventie.

1. VALOAREA SI OBIECTUL CONVENTIEI

1.1. MF delegea intreaga autoritate si responsabilitate

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M.A.A.pentru executarea C.I.G.A. cu eficienta si manifestind diligenta necesara, in conditiile respectarii in toate privintele a prevederilor C.I.G.A.

1.2. M.A.A. se obliga sa folosesca fondurile valutare puse la dispozitie de A.I.D. si fondurile in lei rezultate din valorificarea la intern a produselor importate, numai pentru destinatiile prevazute in C.I.G.A. si numai dupa obtinerea

acordului in scris al M.F.

2. GARANTII

Prin prezenta Conventie, M.A.A. se angajeaza irevocabil si neconditionat fata de MF:

2.1. Sa suporte toate cheltuielile pe care MF le va face in cazul in care M.A.A. nu isi va onora integral si la timp obligatiile decurgind din C.I.G.A.

2.2. Sa transmita MF, in termen de maximum 48 de ore de la emitere, copii ale rapoartelor si documentatiei transmise la A.I.D. conform prevederilor C.I.G.A. si de asemenea sa puna la dispozitia MF la termenele si in conditiile solicitate de acesta, toate datele si informatiile din care sa rezulte:

-corespondenta tehnica purtata de M.A.A. cu specialistii A.I.D. pentru implementarea C.I.G.A.;

-confirmarea ca nutreturile proteice de soia au fost dirijate si comercializate la importatorii finali desemnati prin C.I.G.A. ;

-confirmarea ca fondurile valutare si in lei create prin C.I.G.A. au fost folosite conform prevederilor acordului, insotite de rapoarte justificative si de documente de evidenta financiar-contabila ;

-confirmarea ca firma de contabilitate americana aleasa pentru tinerea evidentei financiar-contabile, a fost selectionata de A.I.D. si M.A.A. pe baza unei licitatiei publice ;

-stadiul negocierilor si al contractelor externe si interne purtate si incheiate de M.A.A. pentru importul de marfuri si asigurarea asistentei tehnice puse la dispozitie prin C.I.G.A.

2.3 M.A.A. va informa trimestrial si anual M.F. si A.I.D.

2.1

asupra stadiului implementării C.I.G.A.

Orice notificare sau comunicare cerută sau permisă de prezenta Convenție, va fi făcută în scris și considerată ca autorizată, dacă va fi emisă de:

a) pentru și din partea MF :

Mihai Bogza-director general-Direcția Generală Relații
Financiare cu Organisme Internaționale

Mariana Gheorghe-director general adjunct-Direcția Generală
Relații Financiare cu Organisme Internaționale

Mihai Giuvelea-director general-Direcția Generală a Datoriei
Publice

Aura Gerzanu -director general adjunct-Direcția Generală a
Datoriei Publice

b) pentru și din partea M.A.A.:

Alexandru Lapusan-Secretar de Stat -Sef Departament Coordonare,
Strategii și Reforme în Agricultură și Alimentației

Viorel Davidolu-director-Direcția de Orientare a Producției
Animaliere

Gheorghe Creineanu-director general-Direcția generală Fond
Funciar, Cadastru, Geodezie

3. Clauze financiare.

3.1. Eliberarea sumelor în lei sau în valută din conturile speciale deschise în acest scop la băncile comerciale românești sau

speciale deschise in acest scop la bancile comerciale romanesti sau straine, pentru punerea in aplicare a prevederilor C.I.G.A., nu se va face decit cu aprobarea M.F., dupa confirmarea de catre A.I.D. ca M.A.A. si-a indeplinit obligatiile asumate.

3.1 Daca M.A.A. nu indeplineste vreo prevedere a C.I.G.A., MF este indreptatit sa solicite M.A.A. anulara prezentei Conventii si

a) acoperirea daunelor produse de neindeplinirea sau indeplinirea necorespunzatoare a obligatiilor asumate de guvernul Romaniei, reprezentat de MF, in cadrul C.I.G.A.

b) anulara capacitatii de reprezentare a imputernicitilor MAA in implementarea si urmarirea realizarii prevederilor C.I.G.A.

4. Arbitraj

4.1. Orice neintelegeri decurgind din interpretarea si aplicarea prevederilor prezentei Conventii vor fi solutionate de parti pe cale amiabila.

4.2. In cazul in care nu se va ajunge la un acord pe cale amiabila, partile convin ca neintelegerile sa fie solutionate de catre instantele competente.

4.3. Intreaga derulare a C.I.G.A. se va face in conformitate cu legile romanesti in vigoare (respectiv: importul de marfuri, alegerea agentilor importatori, acordarea ajutoarelor unor beneficiari interni)

5. Valabilitate si reziliere

5.1 Prezenta Conventie va intra in vigoare la data semnarii ei de catre parti.

5.2 Conventia va ramine in vigoare pe toata perioada de

valabilitate a C.I.G.A., iar rezilierea acesteia se va face in aceleasi conditii si odata cu rezilierea acordului C.I.G.A.

6. Amendamente

6.1 Orice modificare sau revizuire a acestei Conventii se va face in scris, cu acordul partilor, cu respectarea si in sensul legislatiei romane in vigoare.

7. Prevederi finale

Prezenta conventie s-a incheiat in doua exemplare, fiecare avind valoare de original si amindoua constituind impreuna un singur act juridic.

Ca urmare, partile de fata actionind prin reprezentantii lor autorizati, au intocmit prezenta Conventie, pentru a fi semnata in numele lor, in Bucuresti, la data de...05.04.1993.....

MINISTERUL FINANTELOR,

MINISTERUL AGRICULTURII
SI ALIMENTATIEI,

MINISTRU DE STAT



MINISTRU DE STAT

Georgescu

[Handwritten signature]



MINISTRU,

Ioan Dăncea

[Handwritten signature]

ROMANIA
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Appendix C

STATEMENT

In my capacity of Minister of State, Minister of Finance I hereby state that the Ministry of Finance has opened the Separate Account no 64.26.01.60. with Banca Agricola S.A., which is a non-commingled, interest-bearing account that has been set up to receive local currency deposits of the full purchase price of commodities (financed by the Commodity Import Grant Agreement) brought by private bidders.

Florin Georgescu



Minister of State,
Minister of Finance

February 23, 1993

G U V E R N U L R O M A N I E I

H O T Ă R Î R E

privind unele măsuri în domeniul finanțării-creditării investițiilor la unitățile de stat, precum și cu privire la transmiterea fondurilor fixe între întreprinderile de stat.

GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI hotărăște:

Art.1.- La nivelul fiecărei întreprinderi de stat se constituie fondul de investiții din care se asigură, în condițiile legii, finanțarea cheltuielilor de investiții, prevăzute în bugetul de venituri și cheltuieli al acesteia.

Art.2.- Fondul de investiții se crează, în anul 1990, prin comasarea fondului de dezvoltare economică al întreprinderii cu fondul pentru construcții de locuințe și alte investiții cu caracter social și cu partea aferentă fiecărei întreprinderi din fondul pentru întreprinderi noi și dezvoltări importante constituit la centrală.

Art.3.- Sursele fondului de investiții vor fi în anul 1990, în ordine, următoarele:

(1) Disponibilitățile din anii precedenți la fondurile de investiții ale întreprinderii;

(2) Beneficiile obținute peste plan în anul 1989, repartizate în anul 1990 la fondurile de investiții ale întreprinderii în condițiile legii.

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(3) Sumele din valorificarea fondurilor fixe scoase din funcțiune și alte resurse pentru investiții, potrivit legii;

(4) Sumele din recuperarea cheltuielilor geologice pentru investiții;

(5) Amortizarea fondurilor fixe;

(6) Sumele repartizate din beneficiile anului curent în limitele stabilite de fiecare întreprindere, după deducerea din masa beneficiului a obligațiilor datorate bugetului de stat, în condițiile legii.

Art.4. - Din sursele fondului de investiții prevăzute la art.3, care se vor constitui în anul 1990, se asigură, în ordine:

(1) Rambursarea creditelor scadente primite pentru investiții, precum și plata dobânzilor aferente creditelor respective

(2) Restituirea integrală a părților sociale vîrate la fondul de dezvoltare economică al întreprinderii pînă la 31 decembrie 1989;

(3) Restituirea beneficiilor vîrsate în plus în anul 1989 la fondurile de investiții;

(4) Finanțarea cheltuielilor de investiții prevăzute în bugetele de venituri și cheltuieli.

În condițiile în care la nivelul unei întreprinderi sursele proprii depășesc nevoile de plăți din fondul de investiții pe anul 1990, excedentul de surse poate fi folosit pentru rambursarea creditelor bancare primite pentru investiții și plata dobânzilor aferente acestor credite, indiferent de scadență.

Disponibilitățile de surse proprii rămase la finalul anului în fondul de investiții se reportează de fiecare întreprindere în anul următor la același fond.

Art.5.- Amortizarea fondurilor fixe și celelalte surse proprii ale fondului de investiții rămân integral la dispoziția întreprinderilor, în scopul folosirii lor pentru cheltuieli de natura celor cuprinse la art.4 din prezenta hotărâre.

Se anulează obligația de restituire de către întreprinderi a fondurilor avansate de societatea pentru investiții, precum și obligația de vărsare a prisosului de surse proprii la organul ierarhic superior ori la bugetul de stat.

Art.6.- În situația în care, la nivelul unei întreprinderi, sursele proprii ale fondului de investiții nu asigură nevoile de plăți pentru investiții, la cererea fiecărei întreprinderi, băncile pot acorda credite pe termen mijlociu și lung. În acest scop, băncile vor negocia cu întreprinderile în cauză, urmînd a încheia contracte de creditare, cu respectarea prevederilor legale referitoare la condițiile de rambursare, de dobîndă și de garanție a creditelor.

Créditele pentru investiții se vor acorda de către bănci din sursele de creditare mobilizate de acestea sau din alte surse financiare care se vor pune la dispoziția băncilor, în condițiile prevăzute de normele legale.

Sumele necesare creditării investițiilor, reprezentînd dezvoltări importante, de natura investițiilor cuprinse în anexa nr.1 la prezenta hotărâre, se vor pune la dispoziția băncilor, în limita alocațiilor prevăzute în bugetul de stat pentru investiții.

Art.7.- Investițiile pentru întreprinderi de stat noi se vor credita de bănci din fondurile care se vor pune la dispoziția acestora de la bugetul de stat.

Condițiile de creditare de către bănci pentru întreprinderile de stat noi, de rambursare a creditelor, de plată a dobânzilor și de garanție a rambursării creditelor se stabilesc, potrivit legii, prin contracte încheiate între bănci și întreprinderile respective.

Art.8. - Pentru sumele care se pun la dispoziția băncilor din bugetul de stat, în vederea creditării investițiilor pentru dezvoltări importante și pentru întreprinderi de stat noi, băncile datorează o dobândă de 2%.

Ratele la creditele acordate de bănci pentru dezvoltări importante și pentru întreprinderi de stat noi, împreună cu dobânzile datorate de bănci pentru sumele puse la dispoziția acestora din alocațiile de la buget pentru creditarea unor astfel de investiții, se vor constitui ca surse ale statului la capitalul băncilor, pentru a fi utilizate, în continuare, la creditarea dezvoltării economiei naționale. Pentru partea de capital a statului la bănci, acestea datorează dividende care se vor stabili în condițiile legii.

Art.9. - Investițiile pentru construcțiile de locuințe destinate fondului locativ de stat se realizează din următoarele surse:

(1) Sumele din valorificarea fondului locativ de stat scos din funcțiune;

(2) Amortizarea fondurilor fixe aferentă fondului locativ de stat, stabilită și vărsată la bancă, în condițiile legii;

(3) Alocații de la buget, în completarea surselor de la alineatele precedente, în limitele prevăzute prin bugetul de stat.

Art.10. - Investițiile instituțiilor de stat se realizează din veniturile proprii ale acestora, sumele din valorificarea

fondurilor fixe și alte surse pentru investiții ale instituțiilor și din alocații de la buget, în condițiile legii.

În aceleași condiții se asigură sursele financiare și pentru realizarea investițiilor cuprinse în anexa nr.2 la prezenta hotărâre.

Art.11.- Admiterea la finanțare și creditare a investițiilor se face de către bănci, la solicitarea beneficiarilor, pe baza proiectelor de execuție și a altor documentații specifice acțiunilor aprobate, conform prevederilor legale, însoțite, undă este cazul, de autorizația de construcție.

Pentru investițiile a căror acoperire financiară să asigură și din credite bancare ori alocații de la buget, admiterea la finanțare-creditare se face numai după ce băncile vor examina documentațiile tehnico-economice sub aspectul eficienței, rentabilității și al garanției rambursării creditelor.

Art.12.- Pe parcursul realizării investițiilor care se finanțează din alocații de la buget și a celor pentru a căror realizare se acordă credite bancare, băncile verifică utilizarea fondurilor, potrivit destinației aprobate, conform prevederilor din documentația admisă la finanțare-creditare.

Art.13.- Pentru formarea surselor de creditare a investițiilor pe termen mijlociu și lung, băncile vor putea utiliza plasamente ale Casei de Economii și Consemnațiuni, Administrației Asigurărilor de Stat, Administrației de Stat Loto-Pronosport, precum și ale altor instituții, cu o dobândă negociată de pînă la 5%.

Dobînzile la creditele acordate se stabilesc de consiliile de administrație ale băncilor, în corelare cu costurile de mobilizare a surselor de creditare.

Nivelele dobânzilor astfel stabilite pot să fie peste cele prevăzute în Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 294/5 aprilie 1990.

x Art. 14. - Transmiterea fondurilor fixe între unitățile economice de stat se poate face, în condițiile legii, numai cu plată. Sumele încasate, respectiv plățile efectuate din astfel de operațiuni se vor evidenția de către unitățile economice de stat în cauză în poziții distincte, în cadrul fondului de investiții.

Art. 15. - Prevederile din prezenta hotărîre se aplică de la 1 iulie 1990 și au caracter tranzitoriu, iar pînă la definitivarea și intrarea în vigoare a unor noi reglementări legale privind investițiile, orice dispoziții contrare își încetează aplicabilitatea.

Art. 16. - Ministerul Finanțelor, împreună cu băncile, vor elabora norme de punere în aplicare a prevederilor din prezenta hotărîre, iar, pe baza propunerilor primite de la ministere, celelalte organe centrale și locale, Ministerul Finanțelor va introduce modificările corespunzătoare în sarcinile de venituri și limitele de cheltuieli bugetare și în ceilalți indicatori financiari pe anul 1990.

București, 3.VII.1990

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THE GOVERNMENT OF ROMANIA

DECISION (RESOLUTION)

Regarding some measures in the area of financing-crediting the investments in state owned institutions, and also regarding the transmitting of fixed funds between state owned institutions.

The Govern of Romania decides:

Art. 1 - At the level of every state owned unit it is constituted the fund of investments from which it is ensured, legally, the financing of the investments expenses, earmarked in the budget of incomes and expenses.

Art. 2 - The fund for investments is created in 1990 through the merging of the fund for economical development with the fund for building dwellings and other investments with social character and with the part corresponding to every enterprise for the fund for new enterprises and important developments constituted to the head enterprise.

Art. 3. - The sources of the fund for investments will be in 1990, in order, the followings:

(1) each enterprise's available funds for investments from previous years;

(2) additional benefits to the plan of 1989, distributed in 1990 to the funds for investments of enterprises, according to the law;

(3) the amounts resulted from the capitalization of out of use fixed assets and other resources for investments, according to the law;

(4) the amounts resulted from the recovery of geological expenses for investments;

(5) the repaying of fixed assets;

(6) the amounts distributed from the benefits in this year in the range settled by every enterprise, after paying the debts to the state budget, according to the law;

Art. 4. - from the sources of investment fund stipulated in Art. 3, which will be constituted in 1990, will be ensured, in order:

(1) reimbursement of falling credits taken for investments, payment of interests for these credits;

(2) total repayment of social parts transferred st the enterprise's economical development fund until 31st of december 1989;

(3) repayment of the extra benefits transferred in 1989 to the investment fund;

(4) the financing of the investment spending mentioned in the incomes and spending budgets.

In the situation when, at the level of one enterprise, it's own sources overtake necessary payments from the investments fund of the year 1990, the surplus amount can be used for the reimbursement of bank credits received for

investments and payment of interest for these credits regardless of the settling day.

The availabilities from own sources left at the end of 1989 in the investments funds reported by enterprise in the next year in the same fund.

Art. 5. - The repayment of the fixed assets and other own sources of the investments fund remain available to the enterprises for the purpose of expenses of the kind stipulated in art. 4. of this resolution.

It is canceled the obligation for the enterprises to repay the borrowed funds for investments and also the obligation of transferring the surplus of own sources to the direct head authority or to the state budget.

Art. 6. - In the situation when, in case of one enterprise, it's own sources of the investment funds cannot ensure the necessary for paying the investments, on the request of every enterprise, the banks are allowed to give credits with medium or long terms. In this aim, the banks will negotiate with those enterprises, and then will settle credit contracts according to the legally stipulations upon reimbursement conditions, interest and warrantee of credits.

Credits for investments will be given by banks from the sources for credits they mustered or from different financial sources which will be at their disposal, according to the law.

The amounts necessary for crediting the investments, representing important developments, of the same kind like those investments in annex 1 at this resolution, will be made available for the banks, limited by the grants earmarked in the state budget for investments.

Art. 7. - Investments for new state owned enterprises will be credited by banks from the funds made available for banks from the state budget.

The requirements for crediting new state owned enterprises by banks, for reimbursement of credits, for interest payment and guarantee of credits' reimbursement will be settled according to the law through contracts between banks and those enterprises.

Art. 8. - For the amounts made available for banks from the state budget, in order to credit the investments for important developments and new state owned enterprises, the banks owe an interest of 2%.

The instalment for the credits given by banks for important developments and new state enterprises, together with the interests owed by banks for the amounts made available for them from the grants from the budget in order to credit this kind of investments, will constitute state sources for the banks' capital, to be used, further, in order to credit the development of national economy. For this part of capital, of the state to the banks, these owe dividends which will be settled according to the law.

Art. 9. - The investments for building houses destined to

the state dwelling fund will result from the following sources:

(1) the amounts resulted from the selling of state build and owned houses;

(2) the repaying of fixed assets from the state dwelling fund, settled and transferred to the bank, according to the law;

(3) grants from the budget, to complete the sources above, in the limits mentioned through the state budget.

Art. 10. - The investments of the state institutions result from their own incomes, amounts from the capitalization of fixed assets and other sources for investments, and also, from grants from the budget, according to the law.

With the same requirements, the financial sources for the investments stipulated in annex 2 at this resolution are ensured.

Art. 11. - The allowance to be financed and credited is issued by the bank, at the beneficiary's request, considering their projects of execution and other specific documentation for the acts approved, according to the law, and including, when required, the authorization for building.

For the investments covered by credit from the bank or grant from budget, the allowance for financing-crediting is issued only after the bank will check the use of these funds, according with the destination approved and with the stipulations in the admitted documentation for financing-crediting.

Art. 12. - While the investments financed from budget and credits are developed the banks are checking the use of funds according to the destination approved and the documentation admitted to financing-crediting.

Art. 13. - In order to form the sources for crediting the investments on medium and long terms, the banks are allowed to use investments from C.E.C.(SAVINGS BANK), from the Administration of State Insurance, State Administration for Loto-Pronosport and other institutions, with a negotiated interest rate up to 5%.

The interests for the credits will be settled by the board of bank, considering the expenses for mustering the sources for credits.

The levels of interest rates thus settled, can go over those stipulated in the Govern Decision no. 294/5 in april 1990.

Art. 14. - The transfer of fixed assets between state enterprises can be done, according to the law, only through payment. The amounts received, respectively the payments made for this kind of operations, will be distinctively recorded by those state enterprises as a part of the investment fund.

Art. 15. - The stipulations of this resolution will be enforced beginning with the 1st of july 1990 and have a

transitory character, until the finalizing and promulgation of new rules regarding investments, any contrary decisions are canceled.

Art. 16. - Finance Ministry together with banks will elaborate rules to apply the stipulations in this resolution, and considering the suggestions from ministries and other head or local authorities, the Ministry of Finance will introduce the corresponding alterations in the income obligations and the limits of budget expenses, and in the other financial indicators in 1990.

Prime Minister
Petre Roman

Bucharest, 3.VII.1990
No. 740

Appendix E

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD
IN ATTENTION OF MINISTER IOAN TIPU

Through Government Decision no. 8/1991 it was established the way of providing the funds for import of products predicted in the material balances established by the Ministries.

The Decision contains the following:

- The economic agents which import the products included in the material balances established by ministries will cover (in foreign currency) the costs of the imports from currency funds achieved through own export, with a quota according to the law, from currency credits or within financing plans and also by buying currency on the currency market.

- If the above mentioned sources do not cover the need of foreign currency, the economic agents who import products contained in material balances, may buy the difference at official rate, from the state currency fund, allocated to the Ministries coordinating the balance, on the main products, by the National Commission for Planning, Prognosis and Economical Juncture and the National Bank of Romania, with Governmental approval.

- Achievement of import operations with a payment from state currency funds will be done on competitive basis by choosing a direct importer from at least three competitors.

If there are less than three interested importers the funds will be assigned to the bidding commercial society or to the autonomous administration established by the branch ministry.

The following points must be taken into consideration in order to apply the provisions of the mentioned decision:

1. In order to select the economical agents importers, the economical ministries to whom funds were assigned for the imports stipulated in the material balances will organize auctions or offers competitions.

2. List of products for which auctions or offer competitions are organized from the imported products catalogue-object of the material balances, will be issued by the organizing ministries, with the agreement of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

3. Before organizing auctions or offer competitions the confirmation of National Bank of Romania will be obtained concerning the amounts allocated from the estate currency fund for payment of imports.

4. The participants to the auctions or offer competitions will be the economical agents from Romania (including commercial societies with foreign contribution) registered in the Commerce Register who have mentioned as their object of activity the foreign trade operations and who have a currency account in the Romanian Bank for Foreign Trade or other banks with headquarters in Romania.

5. The conditions for organizing the auctions or offer competitions will be established by each organizing ministry. The way of organizing and assigning will be according to international practice, assuring transparency of operations and

objective treatment of agents in order to create a competition climate and the best efficiency conditions for developing the imports.

6. The ministries which are organizing auctions or offer competitions will appoint, by minister's order, adjudgement commissions in which will take part representatives of the ministry and of the final users of the import. A representative of the Ministry of Commerce and Tourism (Foreign Trade Department) will also take part in the commission.

7. The offer competition will be used especially for the products which are series or catalogue merchandise immediately deliverable, corresponding to standard specifications.

8. At the organization of the auctions and offer competitions measures will be taken in order to avoid occurrence of an artificially increased request which could negatively influence the commerce conditions and thus diminish the advantages of this import system.

MINISTER

CONSTANTIN FOTA

February 27, 1991

MINISTERUL COMERCILUI ȘI TURISMULUI
 ORDONANȚĂ

20 Februarie 1991
 nr. 1/1991

Handwritten signature

MINISTERUL AGRICULTURII ȘI ALIMENTAȚIEI

Domniile Ministru ICAN TIPU

Handwritten signature

Prin Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 8/1991 s-a stabilit modu
 de asigurare a fondurilor necesare pentru realizarea importurilor
 de produse prevăzute în balanțele materiale întocmite de ministere

Hotărârea prevede, în principal, următoarele:

- Agenții economici care importă produse cuprinse în
 balanțele materiale întocmite de ministere, acoperă costul în
 valută al importurilor din fondurile valutare realizate din expo
 turile proprii, în cota stabilită potrivit legii, din credite în
 valută sau în cadrul unor linii de finanțare, precum și din cump
 rarea de valută de pe piața valutară.

- În cazul în care sursele de mai sus nu acoperă
 necesarul de valută, agenții economici care importă produse prev
 zute în balanțele materiale, pot cumpăra diferența de valută, la
 cursul oficial, din fondul valutar al statului, repartizat minis
 terelor coordonatoare de balanță, pe principalaie produse, de
 Comisia Națională de Plan, Prognoză și Conjunctură Economică și
 Banca Națională a României, cu aprobarea guvernului.

MINISTERUL AGRICULTURII ȘI
 INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE

Cabinet, Ministrul-Secretar de Stat

Nr. 1038/14.03.91/190

- Realizarea operațiunilor de import cu plata din fondurile valutare ale statului se face pe baze competitive, prin alegerea unui importator din cel puțin trei aflați în concurs.

În cazul în care există mai puțin de trei importatori interesați, fondurile se atribuie societății comerciale solicitante sau, după caz, regiei autonome stabilită de ministerul de resort.

Pentru aplicarea în mod uniform a prevederilor notării menționate, rugăm a se avea în vedere următoarele:

1. În scopul selectării agenților economici importatori, ministerele economice cărora le-au fost repartizate fonduri pentru importuri prevăzute în balanțele materiale, organizează licitații sau concurs de oferte.

2. Lista produselor pentru care se organizează licitații sau concurs de oferte, din nomenclatorul produselor de import care fac obiectul balanțelor materiale, se stabilește de ministerele organizatoare, cu avizul Ministerului Comerțului și Turismului.

3. Înainte de organizarea licitațiilor sau a concursurilor de oferte se va obține confirmarea de la Banca Națională a României privind sumele alocate din fondul valutar al statului pentru plata importurilor respective.

4. La licitații sau concurs de oferte ce se vor organiza, vor participa agenți economici din România (inclusiv societăți comerciale cu participare străină), înregistrate în Registrul Comerțului, care au prevăzut în obiectul lor de activitate efectuarea de operațiuni de comerț exterior și care au cont în valută deschis la Banca Română

de Comerț Exterior sau alte bănci cu sediul în România.

5. Condițiile de organizare a licitațiilor sau concursului de oferte vor fi stabilite de către fiecare ministru organizator. În stabilirea modului de organizare și adjudecare se va avea în vedere practica internațională, asigurându-se transparența operațiunilor și nediscriminarea agenților, pentru realizarea unui climat de competitivitate și desfășurarea în cele mai bune condiții de eficiență a importurilor.

6. Ministerele care organizează licitații sau concursuri de oferte vor numi, prin ordin al ministrului, comisii de adjudecare, din care vor face parte reprezentanți ai ministerului și ai agenților economici beneficiari ai importului. În cadrul comisiei va participa și un reprezentant al Ministerului Comerțului și Turismului - Departamentul Comerțului Exterior.

7. Concursul de oferte se va utiliza în special pentru produsele care sînt mărfuri de serie sau catalog, cu livrare imediată, corespunzînd unor specificații standardizate sau mai simple.

8. La organizarea licitațiilor sau concursurilor de oferte se vor lua măsuri pentru ca prin cantitățile anunțate și modul de organizare să se evite apariția unei cereri majorate artificiale, care să influențeze negativ condițiile de comercializare și să diminueze în acest fel avantajele ce decurg din practicarea acestui sistem de import.



27 febr. 1991

G U V E R N U L R O M Â N I E I

H O T Ă R Î R E

privind asigurarea fondurilor necesare pentru realizarea importurilor de produse prevăzute în balanțele materiale

GVERNUL ROMÂNIEI hotărăște:

Art.1. - Agenții economici care importă produse cuprinse în balanțele materiale întocmite de ministere acoperă costul în valută al importurilor din următoarele surse:

- a. fonduri valutare realizate din exporturi proprii, în cota stabilită potrivit legii;
- b. fonduri obținute din credite în valută sau în cadrul unor linii de finanțare;
- c. cumpărarea de valută de pe piața valutară.

Art.2. - Agenții economici care realizează operațiuni de export în cadrul acordurilor de clearing sau de barter pot beneficia de o cotă de pînă la 50 % în devize convertibile, dacă mărfurile importate sînt din cele cuprinse în balanțele materiale. Prin autorizația de export, Ministerul Comerțului și Turismului, cu avizul prealabil al ministerului în resortul căruia se găsește beneficiarul de import și al Băncii Naționale, va fixa cota exactă în devize convertibile la care va fi îndreptățit exportatorul. Sumele în devize convertibile se vor aloca din fondul valutar al statului.

Art.3. - În cazul în care sursele prevăzute la art.1 nu acoperă necesarul de valută pentru realizarea importului, agenții economici care importă produse potrivit sarcinilor de livrare prevăzute în balanțele materiale întocmite de ministere cumpără diferența de valută din fondurile valutare ale statului, la cursul oficial.

În acest scop Guvernul, la propunerea Comisiei Naționale de Plan, Prognoză și Conjunctură Economică și Băncii Naționale a României întocmită cu consultarea ministerelor economice distribuie resursele din fondul valutar al statului pe ministere și pe principalele produse.

Art.4. - Realizarea operațiunilor prevăzute la art.3. se face pe baze competitive, prin alegerea unui importator din cel puțin 3 importatori aflați în concurență.

În cazul în care există mai puțin de 3 importatori interesați fondurile se atribuie societății comerciale importatoare solicitante sau, după caz, regiei autonome stabilite de ministerul de resort.

Art.5. - Întreprinderile de stat care nu s-au reorganizat, în condițiile legii, ca regii autonome sau societăți comerciale pot să-și deschidă conturi tranzitorii prin care să efectueze operațiunile valutare la care au dreptul potrivit legii.

Art.6. - Prezenta hotărîre se aplică începînd cu data de 1 ianuarie 1991.

PRIM - MINISTRU

Petru Roman
Petre Roman
22 DECEMBRIE 1990

București, la 01.1991

Nr. 8

58

GUVERNUL ROMÂNIEI
SECRETARIATUL GENERAL

București,

Nr. 8

MINISTERUL AGRICULTURII SI ALIMENTATIEI

Domnului ministru Ioan Tipu

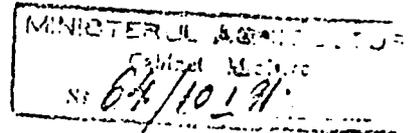
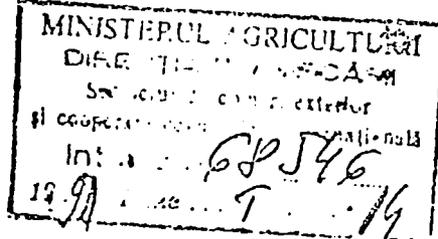
Vă trimitem, alăturat, Hotărîrea Guvernului
nr. 8 din data de 10.01.1991.

J. Iștețu
Copii la toți cei implicați
incluz. consil. min.
J. Tipu



SECRETAR GENERAL AL GUVERNULUI,
Nicolae Olteanu

Volterru



REGULAMENT

privind alegerea pe baze competitive a importurilor de
 bunuri de consum alimentare și nealimentare, conform
 Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 6/16.1. 1961

1- Alegerea importatorilor de bunuri de consum, pe baze competi-
 titive se face de către Departamentul Comerțului Interior din Ministe-
 rul Comerțului și Turismului.

2- Grupele și cantitățile de mărfuri precum și sortimentele
 ce urmează a fi importate sînt aduse la cunoștință celor interesați
 de Direcția generală a protecției consumatorilor din Departamentul
 Comerțului Interior.

3- Pentru a nu se crea confuzii în legătură cu mărfurile cu
 grad înalt de complexitate ce urmează să facă obiectul viitoarelor
 contracte comerciale, organizatorii alegerii importatorilor pun la
 dispoziția acestora, odată cu formularul de înregistrare anexat
 și datele tehnice.

4- Sînt luate în considerație ofertele societăților comerciale
 care au prevăzut în obiectul de activitate că pot efectua operațiuni
 de comerț exterior în domeniul bunurilor de consum, sînt înregistra-
 te în Registrul de comerț al Camerei de Comerț și Industrie a
 României și au cont în valută deschis la Banca Română de Comerț
 Exterior sau alte bănci cu sediul în România.

5- La alegerea pe baze competitive a importurilor se au în vede-
 re criteriile cum sînt: bonitatea acestora, preț, condițiile de plată
 și credit, calitatea produselor, condițiile de livrare, aptitudini
 certe de realizare și derulare a importului etc.

6- Data limită de înregistrare a ofertelor este de 15 zile
 calendaristice de la data cînd au fost comunicate de Departamentul
 Comerțului Interior, grupele, sortimentele și cantitățile de bunuri
 de consum alimentare și nealimentare ce urmează a fi importate.

S. director Popovic - *[Signature]*
 S. director Caciuc - *[Signature]*

FORMULAR

de înregistrare a ofertelor pentru alegerea importatorului de bunuri de consum, conform Hotărîrii Guvernului nr. 8/1991.

- 1- Denumirea societății comerciale _____
- 2- Adresa societății comerciale _____
- 3- Numărul de înregistrare în Registrul comerțului, conform Legii nr. 31/1990 _____
- 4- Numărul contului bancar _____
- 5- Produsul pentru care se depune oferta _____

NOTĂ: La formulărilor de înregistrare se vor anexa:

- copie de pe autorizația de funcționare;
- copie de pe statutul de la Registrul comerțului;
- copie de pe ultimul extras de cont de la bancă;
- oferta completă (însoțită de mostre)

În situația cînd societatea comercială care și-a adus oferta nu încheie în cel mai scurt timp contract firmă cu furnizorul, Departamentul Comerțului Interior va informa Camera de Comerț și Industrie a României în legătură cu lipsa de bonitate a acesteia.

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT

RESOLUTION

regarding procurement of funds required for goods imports
mentioned in the material balances

Article 1. The commercial companies which are importing products contained in the material balances established by the ministries will cover the costs in foreign currency from the following sources:

a. currency funds achieved from own exports, with a quotation established by the law.

b. funds obtained from currency credits or within financing plans.

c. by buying currency on the currency market.

Article 2. The commercial companies which are doing export operations within clearing and barter agreements can benefit of a share up to 50% in hard currency, if the imported goods are the ones mentioned in the material balances. Through the export authorization, Ministry of Trade and Tourism, with a valid agreement of the ministry in whose responsibility is the importer and of the National Bank, will fix the exact share in hard currency to which the exporter is entitled. The amounts in hard currency will be allocated from the state's currency funds.

Article 3. If the sources mentioned in article 1 do not cover the necessary of hard currency for fulfilling the import, the commercial companies which are importing products according to the delivery regulations mentioned in the ministry's material balances, will buy the required currency difference from the state's currency funds at official rate.

For this purpose, the Government will distribute the resources from the state's currency fund, taking into consideration the ministries and the main products, at the proposal of the National Commission for Planning, Prognosis and Economical Juncture and of the National Bank of Romania, consulting the economical ministries.

Article 4. The fulfillment of the operations mentioned in article 3 will be made on competition basis, electing only one importer out of no less than 3 competitors.

If there are less than 3 importers interested in the bid, the funds will be distributed to the bidding importer or, in consequence, to direct head authority appointed by the responsible minister.

Article 5. The state enterprises which are not reorganized, according to the law, as autonomous administrations or commercial societies, are able to open provisional accounts in order to develop hard currency operations to which they are entitled according to the law.

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Article 6. The present resolution is enforced starting with the 1st of January 1991.

PRIME MINISTER
PETRE ROMAN
January 10, 1991

Bucharest, January 10, 1991
No. 8

REGULATIONS
regarding selection of imports of food and non-food
products, according to Government Decision no. 9/Jan. 10, 1991

1. Selection on competitive basis of the goods importers will be done by the Domestic Trade Department from the Ministry for Tourism and Trade.

2. General Direction for Consumer's Protection from the Domestic Trade Department will let know those who are interested, about the groups and quantities of merchandise and the types which will be imported.

3. In order to avoid confusions concerning the merchandises with a high complexity degree which will be object of future commercial contracts, the auctions organizers will make available for the bidders the technical specifications in the same time with the registration form.

4. They are considered the offers of the commercial companies which have mentioned in their object of activity that they can sustain consumers goods foreign trade operations, are registered at the Chamber of Commerce and in the Register of Commerce and have a foreign currency account opened at RBFT or in other romanian banks.

5. The following criteria are to be considered in order to choose the most competitive imports: reliability, price, market and credit conditions, product quality, delivery conditions, certainty in realizing and fulfilling the import operations.

6. The deadline for registering the bids is 15 days from the day when the bids had been communicated by the Domestic Trade Department, groups, types and quantities of consumers goods, food or non-food which are to be imported.

BID REGISTRATION FORM
for choosing consumers goods items,
according to Government Decision no. 8/1991

1. Name of Commercial Company
-
2. Address of Commercial Company
-
3. Company Registration no. in the Trade Register, according to Law no. 31/1990
4. Bank account no.
5. Product for which the bid has been deposited.....
-

NOTE: To the registration form the bidders will present the following annexes:

- registration certificate copy
- legal sentence issued by the Court allowing the company to function
- the last bank statement copy
- the complete offer with samples

In the situation when the winning commercial company does not sign as soon as possible a firm contract with the suppliers, the Domestic Trade Department will inform the Romanian Chamber for Commerce and Industry about their lack of bonity.

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT
GENERAL SECRETARIAT
No. 8

Bucharest

THE MINISTRY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FOOD

Attn. Minister Ioan Tipu

You will find here enclosed the Government Decision no. 8 issued on January 10, 1991.

General Secretary of the Government
Nicolae Olteanu

15

ACCOUNTING NOTE

NOTA CONTABILĂ				NAME OF OPERATIONS REGARDING THE VALUE OF DENUMIREA OPERATIUNILOR PRIVIND VALOAREA MIJLOCULUI FIX	DEBIT	CREDIT	SOLD BALANCE
Nr. No.	DATE						
	Anul Year	Luna MONTH	Ziua DAY	THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE			
1057	1987	XII	31	PR 124006 fact. 26095 CIAP. P.TE.071	75371	=	75371

MAIN REPAIRS
REPARAȚII CAPITALE

DATE	NR. ACTULUI No. OF DOCUMENT	EXPLICATII EXPLANATIONS	VALOAREA VALUE

ALTE ELEMENTE
OTHER ELEMENTS

Appendix H

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

- MILOACE EXE -

Number of invoice
delivery document

INITATEA

NOTA DE RECEPTIE SI CONSTATARE DE DIFERENTE

RECEPTION NOTE AND ESTABLISHING OF DIFFERENCES

CREDITOR ACCOUNT

Number of items

OPP AD	Numar document	Data			Cod of supplier	Cod of primitor	No	Nr. Contract Comanda, Order				Nr. disp. de livr. aviz. exp.	Cont-creditor	Nr. poz.
		21	L	An				9	10	11	12			
1	2													

The undersigned, members of the reception committee, have proceeded to reception of values provided by Subsemnaji, membri ai comisiei de receptie, am procedat la receptionarea valorilor materiale furnizate de ea ca urmare a documentelor insozitoare.

ORDIN TRANSFER FONDURI

Factura No. 29.12.1992

Nr. crt.	Numele si marcatia packag and details ambalajelor si materialelor reponsibile din dezambalare	DEBITOR Cont debitor ACCOUNT	CODE COD				U/M UNIT	Cantitate conf. documentelor	RECEPTION		RABAT			
			17	18	19	20			Intregi	z	Valoarea Lei	B	Valoarea Lei	B
16	MATERIALS													
	MOTOR													
	SERIE MOTOR													
	SERIE ALIU													
	CULOARE ALIATRA													

RECEPTION COMISIA DE RECEPTIE		COMMITTEE		PRINT IN GESTIUNE	
Nume si prenumele	Semnatura	Numele si prenumele	Semnatura	Data	Semnatura
Name	Signature	Name	Signature	29.12.	Signature

SCAPALIER

Furnizor R.A.-A.P.P.S. Bucuresti Cod 09		Compozitor Ministerul Agriculturii Cod 022E	
Localitatea Bucuresti Cod 09		Localitatea _____ Cod _____	
Cont 98.62.101 Banca B.C.R.-SMB 55100	U Op. P.A.D. 1 2	NUMAR factură 110	Data DATE 2 3 4 5 6 29 dec. 1992
Cont ACCONT Banca BANK			

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DELIVERER CODE	RECEIVER CODE	NUMBER OF CONTRACT/ORDER				NO. OF DISPATCH DOCUMENT	DEBITOR ACCOUNT	CREDITOR ACCOUNT	NO. OF ITEMS

V-am expediat in ziua de *We sent you on* _____ cu vagonul/auto nr. *by car/truck number* _____
 gara de destinatie/adresa *arrival station/address* _____
 prin delegatul *through delegate* _____ cu delegatia nr. _____
 din *date* _____ scrisoare de träsura _____

Nr. crt.	SPECIFICATIILE produselor ambalaj, cheuturii de transport, lumetii legal al prestator (abreviat D-Decei etc.), nr. autorizatie de import, precum si termenul de livrare contractual	Cod	Unit UM	Cantitatea		Pret unitar		Valoarea	
				1	2	1	2	1	2
17	<i>Contract, facturi, convingere</i> Contravaloarea autoturism marca VOLVO-import Suedia Serie motor: 01669 Serie şasiu: 0310 A 111028 Scutit de taxă vamală conf. H.G. nr. 410/92 <i>import authorization number, delivery date according to contract</i>		buo	1		10.615,708		10.615,708	



Signature <i>Secretaria</i>	Exhibitor <i>Secretaria</i>	Control fin. prev. cumpărător <i>Finanțiarul chiod</i>	Total 10.615,708
-----------------------------	-----------------------------	--	-------------------------

DISPOZITIE DE PAY/CASH		DATA	
31	35	Locul în ***	Primiti la bancă / Acceptati
Bancă plătitorului <i>Payor's bank</i>		Către numerul ***	
Plătitor <i>Payor</i>		Către numerul ***	
Bancă beneficiarului <i>Beneficiary's bank</i>		Către numerul ***	
Beneficiar <i>Beneficiary</i>		Către numerul ***	
Suma plății (în litere) <i>total payment</i>		Lei	
Mentuni speciale		Obiectul plății <i>Object of payment</i>	
(Nr. și data doc. de bază, felul mărfii, serv. și obligației de plată, etc.)			
Semnăturile și stampila emitentului		Bancă plătitorului (data înreg. stampila semnăturii)	
Nr. și data actului de recepție <i>number and date of rec</i>		Data primirii facturii <i>Payor bank</i>	

mutare stampă

Calculation of price
NOTA DE CALCUL

a prețului autoturismului VOLVO 940 GL

Invoice value per piece (item)	Valoarea de factură pe buc.	137.100 sek.
Average rate / included	- Curs mediu/sek licitată	75,28 lei
	- 137.100 sek x 75,28 lei/sek	10.320.888 lei
Custom tax	- Comision vamă	61.579 lei
bank fee for opening & external payments	- Comision BCR pt. deschidere acreditiv și plăți externe parțiale	50.549 lei
bank fee for fixing	- Comision bancar pentru fixing	182.692 lei
		<hr/>
		10.615.708 lei
		<hr/>

2. ex. CA/OA

Accessories and papers of car.

ACCESORIILE SI DOCUMENTATIA AUTOTURISMULUI

VOLVO 940 GL MY

1. Spoiler față mare cu șuruburi	- 1 buc.
2. Spoiler mic față cu șuruburi	- 1 buc.
3. Pufere cauciuc	- 4 buc.
4. Capac plastic	- 1 buc.
5. Geantă scule	- 1 buc.
6. Cheie bujii	- 1 buc.
7. Levier	- 1 buc.
8. Cheie fixă 10-11	- 1 buc.
9. Cheie fixă 12-18	- 1 buc.
10. Mîner șurubelniță	- 1 buc.
11. Șurubelniță fără mîner	- 2 buc.
12. Clemă cu arc	- 1 buc.
13. Siguranță 15 amperi	- 1 buc.
14. Roată rezervă	- 1 buc.
15. Cric	- 1 buc.
16. Ornament roată	- 4 buc.
17. Stergător parbriz	- 2 buc.
18. Stergător far	- 2 buc.
19. Oglinzi exterioare	- 2 buc.
20. Radiocasetofon CR-603	- 1 buc.
21. Centură siguranță	- 5 seturi
22. Antenă radio	- 1 buc.
23. Manual exploatare	- 1 buc.
24. Manual service și certificat garanție original + copie	- 1 buc.
25. Instrucțiuni pentru radiocasetofon	- 1 buc.
26. Cartele codificare casetofon	- 2 buc.
27. Mapă documente	- 1 buc.

Technical Features
SPECIFICATIE VOLVO 940 GL NY 1993.

Tip mașină	B 230 G
Configurație	4 cilindrii în linie
Capacitate cilindrică	2316 C.C.
Puterea	96 Kw/130, C.P.
Sistem alimentare	injecție
Transmisie	5 viteze, manual
Capacitatea bateriei	520 A.
Sistem frânare cu	microprocesor de control
Volum rezervor	60 litri
Ferestre	cu acționare automată
Vizibilitate	sistem control de oglinzi
Direcție ?	A.B.S.
Aer condiționat	
Radio	CR-603
Culoare exterioară	604 bleu dark
Culoare interioară	bleu

Appendix J

Ministry of Agriculture and
MINISTERUL AGRICULTURII SI
ALIMENTATIEI
Direcția Secretariat Administrativ
Personal
Secția Secretariat, Administrație,
Personal

IMOBILITATE EX 114/16
CAMERA ROEM

A present between two parties
PROCES-VERBAL

Incheiat astăzi _____
dated _____

Underlined Subsemnatii : _____ din partea _____
Direcției Secretariat Administrativ Personal și _____ din
Direcția _____ au procedat
primul la predarea și secundul la primirea în folosința a bunurilor de
mai jos :

*The direction of Secretariat Administration, Personnel, and
from the direction... have proceeded first to delivery
and second to reception for use of the goods below:*

*The undersigned... take responsibility
for using the goods according to legal provisions and
must in case of noticed any damage or loss of goods to
notify by written the direction of Secretariat, Administration, Personnel
and the very direction.*

On leaving the job or if I didn't need these goods I must

Subsemnatul _____ răspund de folosirea
bunurilor conform dispozițiilor legale și am obligația, în cazul că
voi constata degradări sau dispariția acestora, să anunț imediat în scris
Direcția Secretariat Administrativ Personal și Direcția în care lucrez.

La transferarea în alt loc de muncă sau în situația că nu voi
mai avea nevoie să folosesc aceste bunuri, sunt obligat să le predau la
magazine cu proces-verbal, spre a fi decontat din gestiune.
return them to the warehouse

AM PREDAT, I have delivered

AM PRIMIT, I have received

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to issued in 3 copies

Appendix K

COPY 1

ITEM NAME
DENUMIREA OBIECTULUI
Republicii 24
MASINI CALCUL.

INVENTORY SYNOPSIS TABLE
CENTRALIZATOR
INVENTAR

YEAR
ANUL 1991...

NR. CRT.	INVENTORY NR. INVENT. R NUMBER	ROOM CAMERA	DESCRIBERE	DESCRIPTION
1	5015	7	FELIX CE 211 T	1622V - Constantin
2	FN	31	TEXAS INSTR TI-5033	19729 (numar) = 926.000.00
3	FN	31	TEXAS INSTR TI-5033	S. 60355 TV = 926.000.00
4	FN	39B.	FELIX CE 164	J. 0816 V S. 0226 V = Gergesou Nitel
5	FN	39C.	FELIX CE 130 P	J. 13310 V S. 32826 = Iuce Justina
6	5325 ✓	50	FELIX CE 126	J. 5919 V = Claudiu Stefan
7	FN	50	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 02022371 = Iacobu Iuliu
8	520 ✓	54A	FELIX CE 128	J. 1076 V = Tudor Alina
9	FN	54A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 7208769 = Iacobu Laura
10	FN	54A	TEXAS cu adaptor	J. 0016449 = Mitu Silvia
11	FN	54A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 9201104 = Iuce Ileana
12	520 ✓	55	FELIX 126 B	J. 2089 V = Tamara Felicia
13	524 ✓	56 B.	FELIX 126 B	J. 6146 V = Oprea Vasile
14	FN 5319 ✓	56 B.	FELIX 126	J. 0482 V = Ciuta Lucian
15	✓	56 B (86B)	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 42011758 = Stefanescu Camelia
16	✓	56 B (86B)	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 02068452 = Carareu Vasile
17	✓	56 B (86B)	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 9200473 = Tombe Ion
18	FN	57	FELIX CE 126	J. 0340 V 0396 = Brinculea Iuliana
19	5417 ✓	57	FELIX CE 126	J. 2378 V = Gop Florin
20	5279	57	FELIX CE 126	J. 0008 ✓ = Iacobu Iuliana
21	5417 ✓	58	FELIX 126 B	J. 1074 V = Iacobu Iuliana
22	FN	58	TEXAS	J. 0027788 = Iacobu Iuliana
23	FN	58	TEXAS cu adaptor	J. 01917 = Iacobu Iuliana
24	5421 ✓	59	FELIX CE 126 B	J. 1082 ✓ = Iacobu Iuliana
25	FN	59	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 42091631 = Iacobu Iuliana
26	FN	61	SRRP (electronic) 160T	J. 0203612 = Radu Radu
27	FN	62A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 92039117 = Iacobu Iuliana
28	FN	62A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 0202591 = Iacobu Iuliana
29	FN	62A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 92021925 = Iacobu Iuliana
30	FN 5299 ✓	62A	FELIX CE 126 ST.	J. 257 V = Radu Iuliana
31	FN 5381 ✓	62A	FELIX 130 P	J. 3267 ✓ = Iacobu Iuliana
32	FN	62B	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 5203402 = Iacobu Iuliana
33	5375 ✓	62B	FELIX 211 T	J. 4015 V = Iacobu Iuliana
34	5375 ✓	62B	FELIX 211 T	J. 4063 V = Iacobu Iuliana
35	FN	62B	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 82045619 = Iacobu Iuliana
36	5416 5352 ✓	63	FELIX CE 126 B	J. 0476 V = Ciuta Lucian
37	5377 ✓	63	FELIX CE 126 A	J. 1078 V = Iacobu Iuliana
38	FN	63	TEXAS cu adaptor	J. 26629 = Iacobu Iuliana
39	FN	63	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 02018306 = Iacobu Iuliana
40	543 ✓	64A	FELIX CE 126 T	J. 0209 V = Bratianu Olimpiu
41	5432	64A	FELIX CE 211 T	J. 33375 / 33671 = Iacobu Iuliana
42	FN	64A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 0203242 = Bratianu Olimpiu
43	FN	64A	SRRP cu adaptor	J. 0202608 = Iacobu Iuliana
44	FN 5384 ✓	64A	FELIX CE 211 T	J. 8075 V = Iacobu Iuliana

43.

1201-5015-2012-11 1201-5015-2012-11 1201-5015-2012-11

Appendix L

CONTRACT

The present giving for use contract is drawn between

the Ministry of Agriculture and Nourishment, General Direction for Land Bank, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management, with headquarters in Bucharest, 2nd sector, 24 Carol I Bd, represented by Mr. Gh. Crainiceanu, General Director
the Cadastral and Land Management Office in judetul..... represented by Mr., Director.

1. Purpose and object of the contract

In order to speed the cadastral works and measurements according to law No. 18/1991, the Ministry of Agriculture and Nourishment, General Direction for Land Bank, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management, gives for the use of Regional Cadastre and Land Management Office in judetul the measuring equipment and computers listed in Appendages I and II.

2. Obligations of the parts

Obligations of the Ministry of Agriculture

a) Giving for use of the beneficiary, from the Ministry warehouse, the equipment listed in Appendages I and II that are new, in perfect working condition, at the parameters mentioned in the annexed technical prescriptions, with the recording of the operation in the accounts and mentioning identification elements of the equipment being delivered (quantity, value, number, series, etc.) the beneficiary, the delivery date, the number and date of the document in the basis of which the delivery is being done, namely the present contract.

b) Guaranteeing the quality and functioning, proceeding from the importing contract and providing assistance for one year at most from delivery date.

c) Providing -with the help of the supplier- detailed instructions for use, as well as a training programme on correct usage of the equipment for a group of specialists.

d) Checking if the equipment is being used rationally, exactly according to the purpose of their giving for use; in case of stray the Ministry has the right to take back the goods on the beneficiary's expense and recuperate any loss caused by faulty use of the equipment.

Beneficiary's obligations

- a) Taking for use on their responsibility, registering in his accounting register (account "Capital expenditures and inventory goods received for use - separate account from the balance sheet) as quantity and value, the equipment listed in Appendages I and II and assuring their use exactly according to the purpose for which they were taken (wich is land measurements and registering of the necessary data for quick implementing of land law provisions)
- b) Taking care of transportation in proper conditions, storage, maintenance, handling and use of the equipment in order to maintain their technical parameters at the level mentioned in the technical specifications annexed to the contract.
- c) Observing work instructions transmitted with the equipment and informing without delay the General Direction for Land Bank, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management and through them the supplier or his delegate, on malfunctionings of the equipment occuring during the guarantee period.
- d) Reporting periodically on the usage given to the equipment received for use and on the results obtained. Providing information on efficiency in the equipment use, asking for checking missions of the donator. (EC-PHARE)
- e) Delivering the equipment in perfect working state at the end of contract interval, to the Ministry of Agriculture, General Direction for Land Bank, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management with the removing from their accounting records of the goods after receiving reception confirmation of these by the Ministry of Agriculture or its authorized representative.

3. Contract length

The duration of the contract is 6 months from the date of taking delivery by the beneficiary , with the possibility of prolongation after this term with previous written agreement from the Ministry of Agriculture, General Direction for Land Bank, Cadastre, Geodesy and Land Management.

Three copies legally valid issued today,.....

Ministry of Agriculture
GDLGGLM
General Director

Regional Office
Director

Gh. Crainiceanu

.....

Appendix M
Bid Registration Form

Name of Commercial Company _____

Address of Commercial Company _____

**Company Registration Number in the Trade Register,
According to Law No. 31/1990** _____

Bank and Bank Account No. _____

Item for Which the Bid Has Been Deposited _____

The Bidders Will Present the Following Annexes

- A. Registration Certificate Copy.**
- B. Legal Sentence Issues by the Court Allowing the Company to Function.**
- C. The Last Bank Statement Copy.**
- D. The Complete Offer With Samples if Available.**