§ 226.72

OMB Circular A–129 governs unreturned amounts that become delinquent debts.

(e) When authorized by the terms and conditions of the award, USAID shall make a settlement for any upward or downward adjustments to the Federal share of costs after closeout reports are received.

(f) The recipient shall account for any real and personal property acquired with Federal funds or received from the Federal Government in accordance with §§ 226.31 through 226.37.

(g) In the event a final audit has not been performed prior to the closeout of an award, USAID retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

§ 226.72 Subsequent adjustments and continuing responsibilities.

(a) The closeout of an award does not affect any of the following.

(1) The right of USAID to disallow costs and recover funds on the basis of a later audit or other review.

(2) The obligation of the recipient to return any funds due as a result of later refunds, corrections, or other transactions.

(3) Audit requirements in §§ 226.26.

(4) Property management requirements in §§ 226.31 through 226.37.

(5) Records retention as required in § 226.53.

(b) After closeout of an award, a relationship created under an award may be modified or ended in whole or in part with the consent of USAID and the recipient, provided the responsibilities of the recipient referred to in paragraph 226.73(a), including those for property management as applicable, are considered and provisions made for continuing responsibilities of the recipient, as appropriate.

§ 226.73 Collection of amounts due.

(a) Any funds paid to a recipient in excess of the amount to which the recipient is finally determined to be entitled under the terms and conditions of the award constitute a debt to the Federal Government. USAID reserves the right to require refund by the recipient of any amount which USAID determines to have been expended for purposes not in accordance with the terms and conditions of the award, including but not limited to costs which are not allowable in accordance with the applicable Federal cost principles or other terms and conditions of the award. If not paid within a reasonable period after the demand for payment, USAID may reduce the debt by:

(1) Making an administrative offset against other requests for reimbursements.

(2) Withholding advance payments otherwise due to the recipient, or

(3) Taking other action permitted by law.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, USAID will charge interest on an overdue debt in accordance with 4 CFR Chapter II, “Federal Claims Collection Standards.”

Subpart E—Additional Provisions For Awards to Commercial Organizations

§ 226.80 Scope of subpart.

This subpart contains additional provisions that apply to awards to commercial organizations. These provisions supplement and make exceptions for awards to commercial organizations from other provisions of this part.

§ 226.81 Prohibition against profit.

No funds shall be paid as profit to any recipient that is a commercial organization. Profit is any amount in excess of allowable direct and indirect costs.

§ 226.82 Program income.

The additional costs alternative described in § 226.24(b)(1) may not be applied to program income earned by a commercial organization.

Subpart F—Miscellaneous

§ 226.90 Disputes.

(a) Any dispute under or relating to a grant or agreement shall be decided by the USAID Agreement Officer. The Agreement Officer shall furnish the recipient a written copy of the decision.