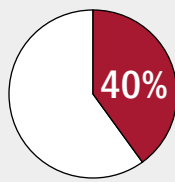


# A Snapshot: Government-Wide Contracting

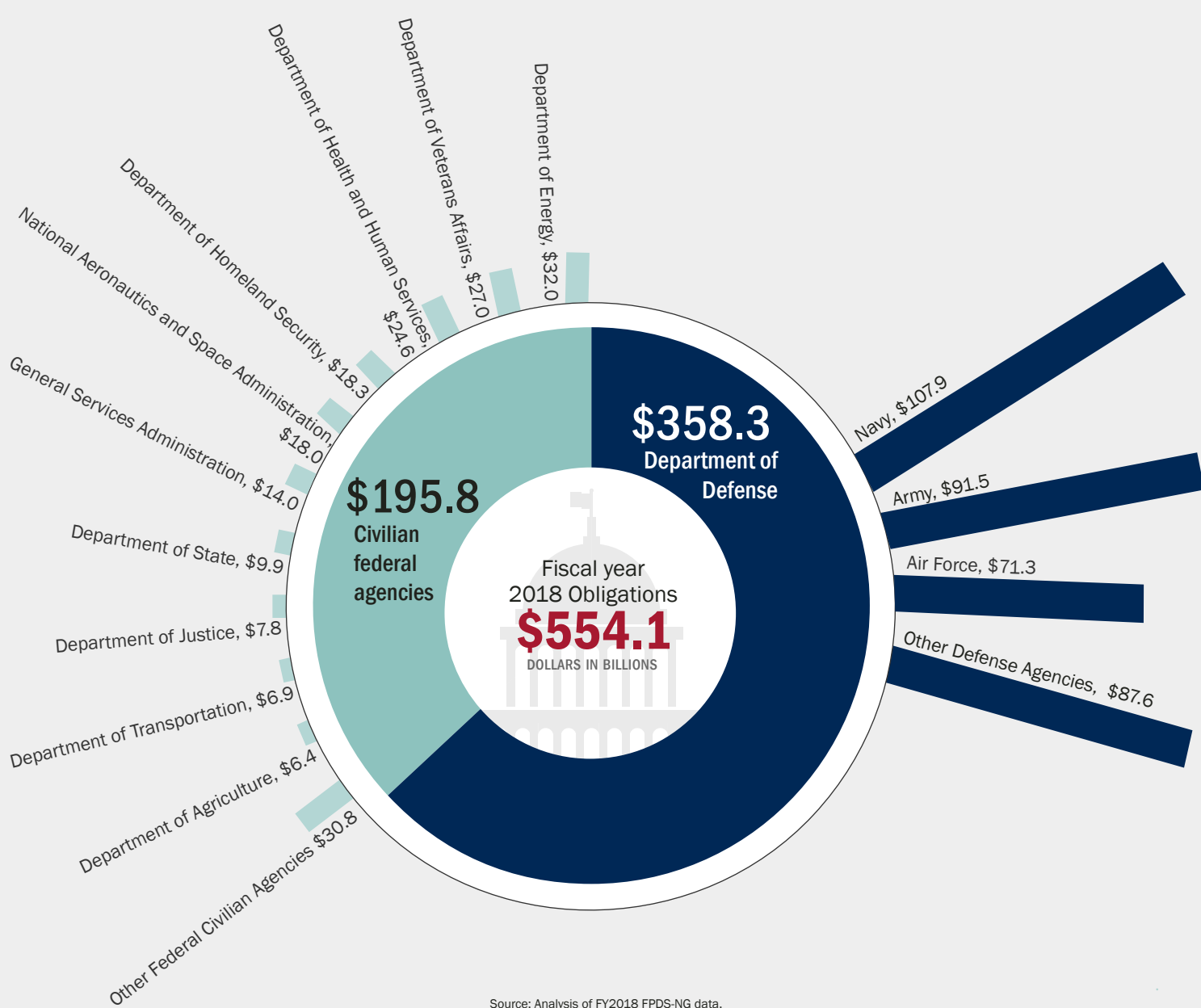
A 2018 UPDATE



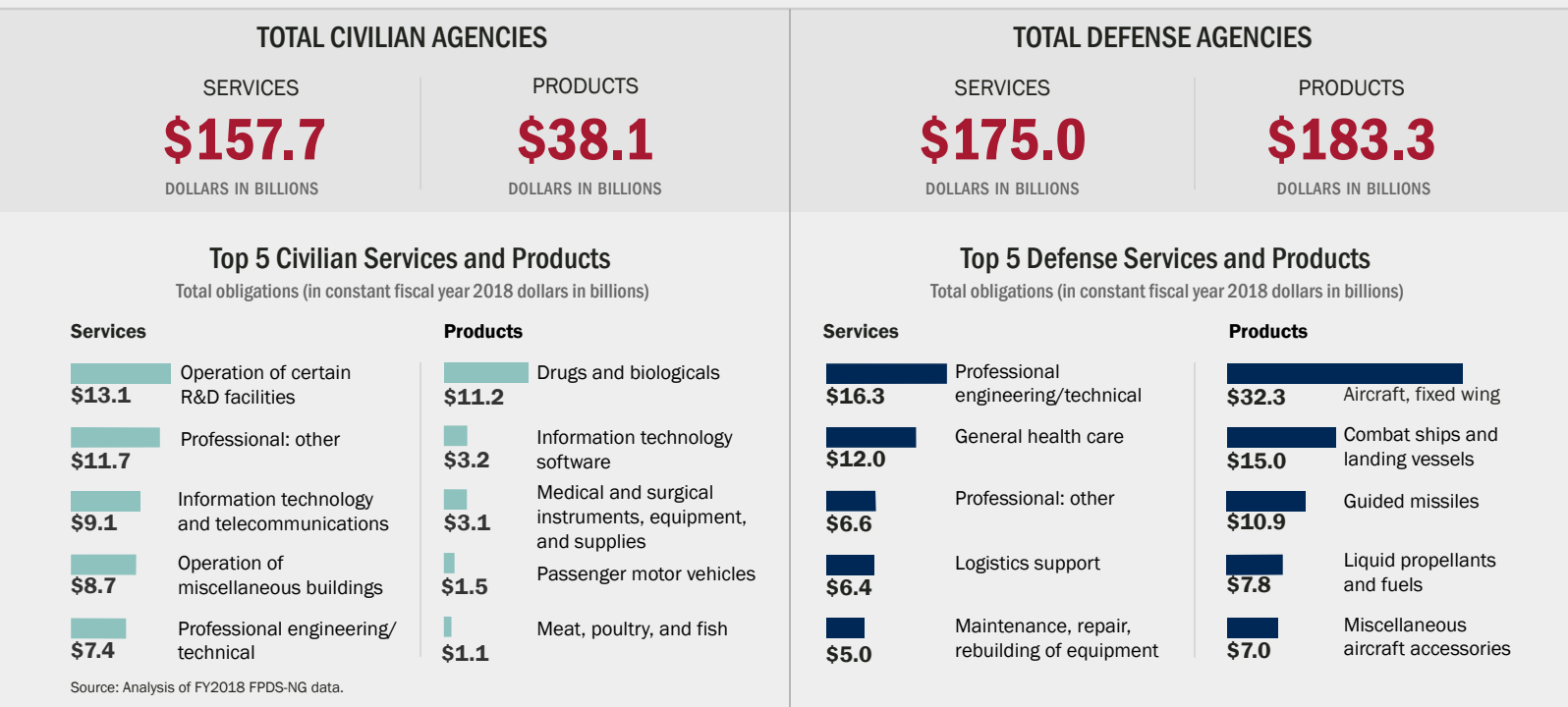
Federal agency contracts for goods and services account for about 40% of the government's discretionary spending.

Read on for a snapshot of federal contracting in fiscal year 2018.

## WHICH AGENCIES WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MOST CONTRACT DOLLARS?

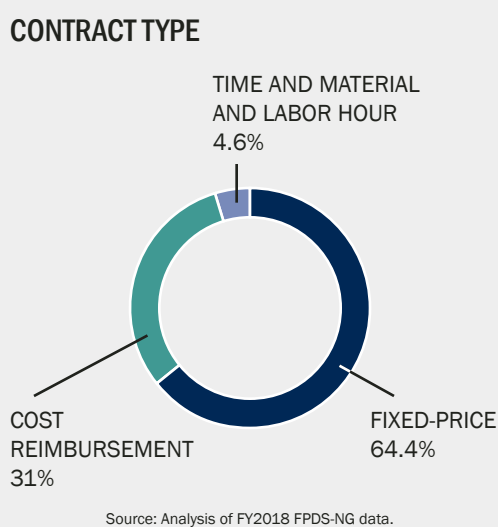


## WHAT DID THEY BUY?



Management oversight is needed to ensure that contractors aren't performing professional services considered "inherently governmental," such as setting policy or directing federal employees.

## HOW DID THEY BUY IT?

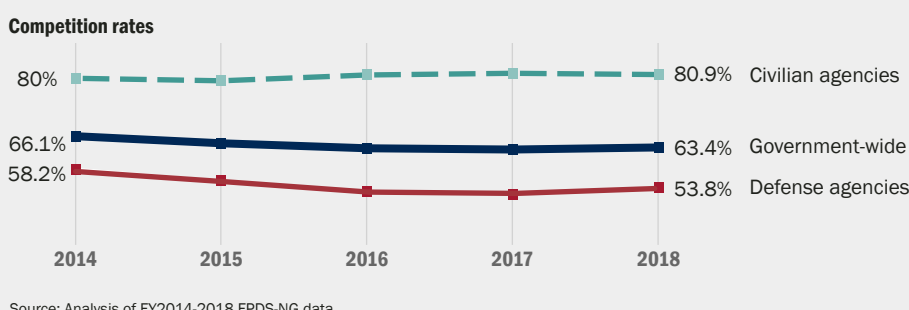


While cost-reimbursement contracts are more risky for the government, fixed-price incentive fee contracts also have a substantial risk of cost growth.

## WHO GOT THE CONTRACTS?



## WHAT PERCENT OF CONTRACT DOLLARS ARE AWARDED COMPETITIVELY?



Non-competitive contracts are risky because there's no direct market comparison to help set the price.

Most defense non-competitive contracts are for large weapon systems like airplanes and ships.

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