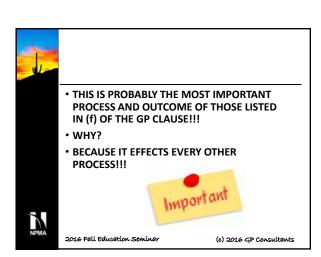
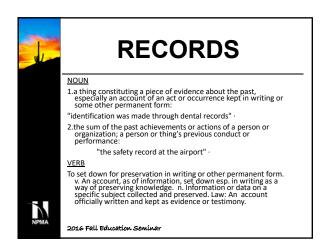
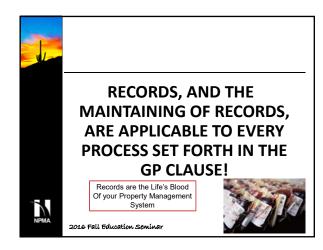
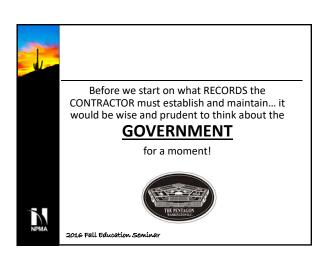
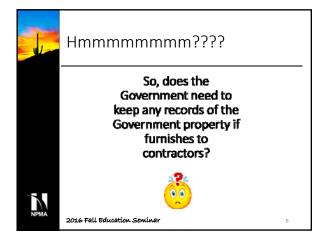
RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY Dr. Douglas N. Goetz, CPPM, CF, MIAM 2016 FALL EDUCATION SEMINAR November 16 & 17 Tucson, AZ













DEFENSE ACQUISITION SYSTEM

- The DoD 5000 Series of Instructions and Regulations are the cornerstones of the Defense Acquisition System for acquiring weapon systems, automated information systems, and services.
- Within DoDI 5000.02 there is guidance and direction to the GOVERNMENT in regard to Contract/Government Property.
 - http://www.acq.osd.mil/fo/docs/500002p.pdf

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THE DEFENSE ACQUISITION **SYSTEM**

- In DoDI 5000.02 dated January 7th, 2016, in Enclosure 6 we find the following guidance regarding the Program Manager's responsibilities towards Government Property.
- In 2.a.(1)(a)(8) It states that the Program Manager will address:
 - whether it is held and managed by the government, contractor, or third party, in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 524.
- Note that each department under DoD may have its own accountable property system.

 For example, the Army uses Property Book Unit Supply Enhanced (PBUSE) and Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) while the Air Force uses the Air Force Equipment Management System (AFEMS).





USC Title 40 Section 524

- Here is the requirement from USC Title 40 Section 524. It states,
 - "(a) REQUIRED.—Each executive agency shall—
 - (1) maintain adequate inventory controls and
 - countability systems for property under its control; • (2) continuously survey property under its control to
 - identify excess property;
 (3) promptly report excess property to the Administrator of General Services;
 - (4) perform the care and handling of excess property; and
 - (5) transfer or dispose of excess property as promptly as possible in accordance with authority delegated and regulations prescribed by the Administrator.





USC Title 40 Section 524

- Therefore, each department has a statutory requirement to maintain
 - · adequate inventory controls and
 - accountability systems for property under its control
- PMs, in providing Government/Contract property to contractors, need to be aware that Government property provided to a contractor will still be on the Government's accountable property records.

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•DODI 5000.64
Accountability and
Management of DoD
Equipment and Other
Accountable Property

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DODI 5000.64

- Another item under the DoD 5000 Series is DoD Instruction 5000.64 entitled, "Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property"
- Accountable Property

 Its purpose, it establishes policy and procedures to comply with title 40 of United States Code (U.S.C.) and 31 U.S.C 901 (which deals with the appointment of Chief Financial Officers for Government Agencies); and outlines requirements that reflect the accountability perspective of property management, which supports the lifecycle management of items to include the documentation of lifecycle events and transactions.





DODI 5000.64

- Each department is required to establish and maintain an "Accountable Property System of Record" (APSR).
- · The APSR is defined as,
 - · The Government system used to control and manage accountable property records; a subset of existing organizational processes related to the lifecycle management of property; the system that is integrated with the core financial



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DODI 5000.64

- The instruction requires that for every item of accountable property the following <u>DATA ELEMENTS</u> are to be established and maintained:

 a. Name, part number and description (noun, nomenclature), model number, and national stock number (NSN), if known.
 - b. Owner (both the accountable and custodial organization). c. Status (e.g., active or inactive (retired), staged, stored, intransit, transferred, declared excess, awaiting disposal, disposed of).
 - d. Quantity (e.g., received, fabricated, issued, and on-hand) and unit of measure.

 - unt of measure.

 e. General ledger classification (e.g., military or general equipment, loaned, or leased, or a means to apply business rules for making such a determination).

 f. Value at full cost and depreciation information, if applicable; or original acquisition cost if the property does not require capitalization. capitalization.

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DODI 5000.64

- DATA ELEMENTS (Continued):
 - g. Estimated useful life (years or activity based for capitalized property).
 - h. Unique item identifier (UII) or DoD recognized IUID equivalent, if available and necessary for unique identification.
 - i. Date placed in service.

 - k. Current condition. Information on supply condition codes is contained in Appendix 2.5 of Reference (h). I. Posting reference (e.g., receiving report number, contract, purchase order, or other procurement identification number, invoice number).





Relationship between PM and DODI 5000.64

- We can see the linkage between DODI 5000.02 and DODI 5000.64 as they relate to Government Property – WITHIN the Government.
- But, there is another relationship the PM must be aware of – That being the acquisition situation where the PM makes the determination to provide Government property to a prospective contractor.



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Relationship between PM and DODI 5000.64

 DODI 5000.64 provides direction in this situation as well. In enclosure 3 to the DODI we see Paragraph 3 entitled:

"PROPERTY FURNISHED TO A THIRD PARTY."

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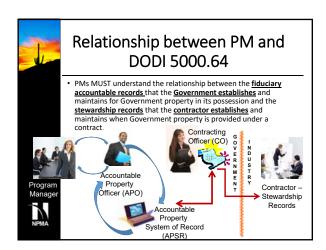


Relationship between PM and DODI 5000.64

- The guidance provided by this paragraph states:
 - Although the Department of Defense may not have physical custody, in order to maintain effective property accountability and for financial reporting purposes, <u>DoD Components shall</u> <u>establish and maintain records and</u>

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accountability for property (of any value) furnished to contractors as Government furnished property (GFP). This requirement also includes property that is loaned to outside entities such as Federal agencies, State and local governments, and foreign governments.



BACK TO WHAT THE CONTRACTOR HAS TO DO – IN REGARD TO RECORDS!!!



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GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

(f)(1)(ii) Receiving

The Contractor SHALL receive Government property and document the receipt, record the information necessary to meet the record requirements of paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (5) of this clause,

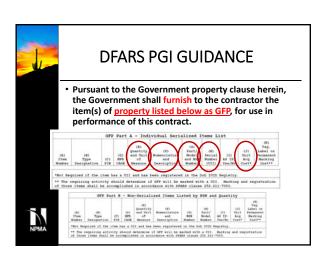
WAIT A MINUTE – if it is GFP isn't the Government supposed to provide us this information???





DFARS PGI GUIDANCE

- PGI 245.201-71 GFP attachments to solicitations and awards.
- When GFP is anticipated, include two separate attachments in solicitations and awards to specify the required GFP item identification data elements. Complete the following attachment formats for all items of GFP anticipated to be provided to a contractor.
- (1) First Attachment. A listing of the Government property
 to be offered in all solicitations where GFP is anticipated,
 including when major end items are being provided under
 a modification or upgrade contract; or when reparables are
 being provided under a repair, modification, or overhaul
 contract.





GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

(f)(1)(ii) Receiving

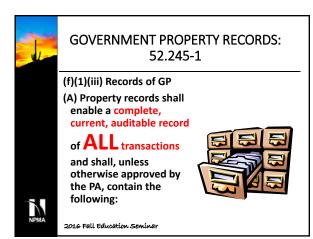
So – if in the receiving process it is discovered that the <u>DATA PROVIDED are insufficient</u> to meet the requirements of $\{f\}(1)(ii)$ – what should be done?

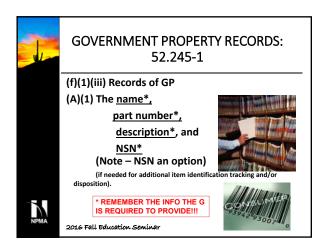
REPORT IT!!!

(f)(1)(ii)((A) Government-furnished property. The Contractor shall furnish a written statement to the Property Administrator containing all relevant facts, such as cause or condition and a recommended course(s) of action, if overages, shortages, or damages and/or other discrepancies are discovered upon receipt of Government-furnished property.











GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

(A)(2) Quantity received (or fabricated), issued, and balance-on-hand.



everything coming in, everything going out and what is in stock!

Bottom line -

In other words – for material a running tally! Sometimes referred to
As a "Perpetual Inventory
Record."

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GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

(A)(3) Unit Acquisition Cost

• Check your DISCLOSURE (CASB DS-1 Form) STATEMENT as to how this is computed! **Generally Accepted Accounting**

Principles/Practices (GAAP)

And Delivery of CAP

· More about this later....









GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

(A)(4) Unique-item identifier or equivalent (if available

and necessary for individual item tracking).

Do you have any type of a "Unique Number" assigned to

Does any Property you own have a unique number assigned to it?



nice to have seen this requirement

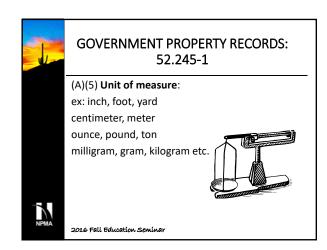
O NOT CONFUSE THIS WITH THE IUID REQUIREMENT!!!

The UII, as referenced here, is a <u>FAR</u> requirement applicable to ALL Government property (GFP and CAP), with certain exceptions,

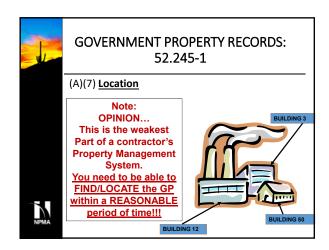
e.g., material.

The IUID and its UII application is a DFARS requirement.

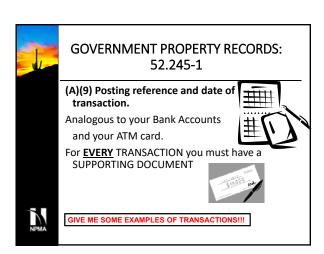
READ YOUR CONTRACT FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS!!

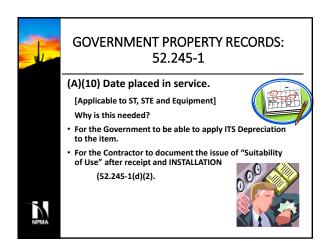


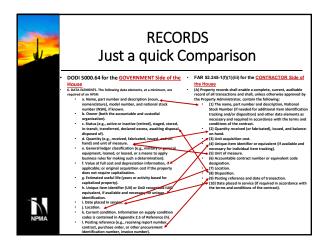




	(A)(8) Disposition	
	Whether the Property is	happy or sad
	Uhhhh, o.k., what happer Was it	ned to the property?
	Transferred?	200
	Sold?	Till the state of
	Scrap?	
	Delivered?	
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ASTM RECORDS VCS

- TWO ASTM STANDARDS directly related to records:
 - Designation: E 2604 09, Standard Practice for Data Characteristics of Equipment Records
 - Designation: E2812 11, Standard Practice for Uniform Data Management in Asset Management Records Systems
 - One small note if under a FAR Contract, the FAR Order of Precedence Clause directs that the FAR GP Clause and its record keeping requirement(s) prevail!
 - 52.215-8 -- Order of Precedence -- Uniform Contract Format.





GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

FOR DOD CONTRACTS:

DCMA has Policy that says this, a RECEIPT AND

ISSUE SYSTEM is NOT to be used if the MMAS requirement (DFARS Clause 252.242-7004) is in the contract.

WHY?

Because the MMAS imposes a HIGHER STANDARD of control – which the PA does NOT have the AUTHORITY to reduce!!!

See DCMA Instruction 124



GOVERNMENT PROPERTY RECORDS: 52.245-1

VIRTUALLY EVERY PROCESS & OUTCOME REQUIRES RECORDS!

- Acquisition
- Receiving
- Identification
- Storage
- Movement
- Reports
- Physical Inventories
- Consumption
- Utilization
- Maintenance
- Relief of Stewardship [Really Liability]
- Subcontractor Control
- Disposition
- Contract Closeout



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CONTRACTOR RECORDS RETENTION

- TWO CLAUSES REQUIRE THE CONTRACTOR TO RETAIN RECORDS:
 - · Audit and Records -- Sealed Bidding
 - · (52.214-26) and
 - Audit and Records -- Negotiation
 (52.215-2).
 - These clause incorporate the requirements of FAR 4.7 upon the contractor via an "Incorporation by Reference" within the clause.

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CONTRACTOR RECORD RETENTION 4.703

(a) Except as stated in 4.703 (b), Contractors shall make available records, which includes books, documents, accounting procedures & practices, and other data, regardless of type & whether such items are in written form, "computer dater," or any other form...



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CONTRACTOR RECORD RETENTION 4.703

- (a) ...to satisfy contract negotiation, administration, and audit requirements of the Contracting Agencies & Comptroller General for-
- (1) 3 years after final payment for certain
- (2) Period specified in 4.705 through 4.705-3, whichever of these periods expires first.



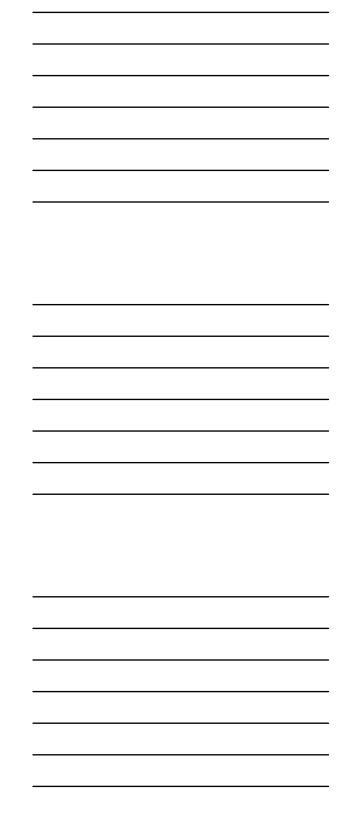
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FINANCIAL & COST ACCOUNTING RECORDS 4.705-1

- Accounts receivable invoices...retain 4 years
- Material, work order, or service order files, including P.O.'s for material or services...retain 4 years
- Accounts payable records to support disbursement of funds for materials...retain 4 years







ACQUISITION & SUPPLY RECORDS 4.705-3

- Store requisitions for materials...retain 2 years
- Work orders for maintenance...retain 4 years
- Equipment records...retain 4 years
- Expendable property records...retain 4 years
- Receiving & inspection report records...retain 4 years
- P.O. files for supplies, equipment, material...retain 4 years
- (h) Property records (see FAR 45.101 and 52.245-1): Retain 4 years.



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RECORDS -- THE BOTTOM LINE TAKEAWAY!

• It is expected to comply with the contract that CONTRACTORS ESTABLISH and MAINTAIN RECORDS for EVERY ITEM of Government Property and provide the records of ALL TRANSACTIONS





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RECORDS

- IF you do not have records, the PROPER records, complete records, timely records...
- You probably will have problems with your PROPERTY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM and its AUDIT!!!







- So, we talked about RECORDS on the part of the GOVERNMENT
- We Talked about what INFORMATION, i.e., DATA the Government needed to provide the contractor for GFP (In order to establish a record!)!
- Sooooooo, HOW does the Government OBTAIN some of this data???

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•DELIVERY OF CONTRACTOR ACQUIRED PROPERTY •(CAP)

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DELIVERY OF CAP

- So, how do you get CAP from:
 - Contract #1 to
 - Contract #2????
- It depends!!! ©
 - If it is CAP of the MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION – you would use the MMAS (DFARS 252.242-7004)
 - And we could spend HOURS discussing THAT!
 - If it is CAP of the ST/STE or EQUIPMENT CLASSIFICATION... Wellillilli, ya gotta do some more work!!! ③

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LISTINGS OF CAP

- CONTRACTORS have the RECORDS for Contractor Acquired Property (CAP).
 - The Program Office doesn't have these records.
 - The Accountable Property Officer doesn't have these records.
 - This property at this moment in time is NOT in the Accountable Property System of Record (APSR)!

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So, wait a minute, how does the Government record this "stuff?"



For DoD – go to the DFARS!!!

• DFARS 245.4 – Title to Government Property

Nothing really here.
It Directs you
To the PGIs!!!

- DFARS 245.402-71 Delivery of CAP
 - DFARS PGI 245.402-71
 - (1)(i) When delivery of contractor-acquired property is required, the contracting officer shall direct that the <u>delivery be accomplished</u> by contract line item, except



** DFARS PGI 245.402-71 * It continues, (2) Each contract line item of contractor-acquired property shall include the following information: **Contractor-Acquired Property Delivery Contract Line Item **Contractor-Acquired Property Delivery Contract Line Item **Contractor-Acquired Property Delivery Contract Line Item **And then a REALLY INTERESTING LINKAGE** **Contractor-acquired property items shall be marked as required by DFARS clause 252.245-7001 discusses GFP and "Serially-Managed Item" – which then takes you to DFARS 211.274 and the PGI which takes you to 252.211-7003, Item Unique Identification and Valuation.



TAKING DELIVERY OF CAP

DFARS PGI 245.402-71

- Now, this is a QUADRUPLE WHAMMY!!!
- Now, this is a QUADRUPLE WHAMIMY!!!

 You can report ALL of this CAP through PCARSS. This submission through PCARSS provides the CO a list to use to create the CLINs specified on the previous slide. FAR 52.245-1(j) and DFARS 252.245-7004

 The Government is going to have to create a CLIN (Or SLIN) for EVERY ITEM it wants to Transfer as those items become GFP!!!

 The Government will have to create MODIFICATIONS.
- The Government will have to create MODIFICATIONS for BOTH CONTRACTS Losing and Gaining, FAR
- 4. The Contractor has to comply with the IUID requirements, directed by the Government, for those items called out as being Serially Managed. (DFARS 252.211-7003)



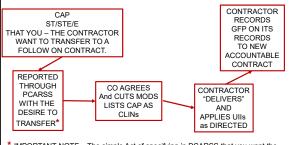
TAKING DELIVERY OF CAP

- AND THERE IS A BIG ASSUMPTION HERE...
 - THAT THERE IS THE SAME CO FOR BOTH CONTRACTS... the LOSING and the GAINING Contracts!!!
- If there are TWO (2) DIFFERENT PCOs Then you have to get AUTHORIZATIONS FROM BOTH...

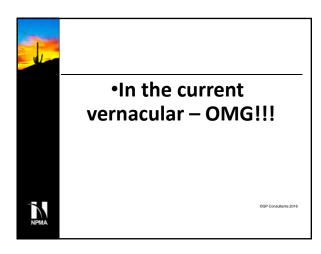


- And then the ACO (If he or she administers both contracts) can be granted authority by the PCOs to do all of this!
- · See next slides for a simplistic diagram!!!

THIS IS AN EXTREMELY TECHNICAL ISSUE - but one that you, as a property professional (And even a CONTRACTS PROFESSIONAL) on both sides of the house have to know and understand and apply!!!



IMPORTANT NOTE - The simple Act of specifying in PCARSS that you want the CAP transferred is insufficient. You must ALSO ask/notify the CO!!!





SHIP IN PLACE CLARIFICATION!

From the DoD Guidebook for Contract Property Administration

-If a contract deliverable item is shipped in place (FOB Origin), the deliverable item would become either GFP (in which case 52.245-1 applies) or "would not" become GFP (Where 52.245-1 does not apply).





SHIP IN PLACE CLARIFICATION!

From the DoD Guidebook for Contract Property Administration

- POINT #1:
- If the contracting officer intends the property to be GFP, then 52.245-1 and its associated clauses must be added to the contract (assuming the contract lacks those clauses).
 - Following the PROPER PROCEDURES!!!
 - CONTRACT MODS!!!



SHIP IN PLACE CLARIFICATION!

From the DoD Guidebook for Contract Property Administration

If the property is not designated as GFP, then
the Government has ostensibly imposed upon
the contractor a <u>PROPERTY STORAGE</u>
<u>REQUIREMENT</u> (a "service"), in which case the
contracting officer should ensure the contract
includes appropriate terms and conditions
relevant to the type, scope and duration of
storage.

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SHIP IN PLACE CLARIFICATION!

From the DoD Guidebook for Contract Property Administration

The contract should also include necessary and appropriate funding (storage at no cost is not appropriate), a clear statement that the property is not GFP, and an appropriate liability provision (the Government would not ordinarily assume the risk of property loss (self-insure) for property shipped in-place that is not GFP).

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So, Honestly, how many of You have accepted the Responsibility for GP as a SHIP IN PLACE REQUEST?



