

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

1845.7101-1

1845.610 Sale of surplus contractor inventory.

1845.610-4 Contractor inventory in foreign countries.

NASA procedures for disposal are in NPR 4300.1, NASA Personal Property Disposal Procedures and Guidelines.

[62 FR 36722, July 9, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 58932, Oct. 3, 2000; 69 FR 44610, July 27, 2004]

Subpart 1845.71—Forms Preparation

1845.7101 Instructions for preparing NASA Form 1018.

NASA must account for and report assets in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3512 and 31 U.S.C. 3515, Federal Accounting Standards, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) instructions. Since contractors maintain NASA's official records for its assets in their possession, NASA must obtain periodic data from those records to meet these requirements. Changes in Federal Accounting Standards and OMB reporting requirements may occur from year to year, requiring contractor submission of supplemental information with the NASA Form (NF) 1018. The specific Statements of Federal Financial Accounting Standards (SFFAS) to be used for property records are SFFAS No. 3 "Accounting for Inventory and Related Property", SFFAS No. 6 "Accounting for Property, Plant and Equipment", SFFAS No. 10 "Accounting for Internal Use Software", and SFFAS No. 11 "Amendments to PP&E: Definitions" issued by the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board. Classifications of property, related costs to be reported, and other reporting requirements are discussed in this subpart. NF 1018 (see 1853.3) provides critical information for NASA financial statements and property management. Accuracy, completeness, and timeliness of the report are critical to many aspects of NASA's operations.

[68 FR 62024, Oct. 31, 2003]

1845.7101-1 Property classification.

(a) *General.* (1) Contractors shall report costs in the classifications on NF 1018, as described in this section. The

cost of heritage assets and obsolete property will be reported on the NF 1018 under the appropriate classification. Supplemental reporting may also be required.

(2)(i) Heritage assets are property, plant and equipment that possess one or more of the following characteristics:

(A) Historical or natural significance;

(B) Cultural, educational or artistic importance; or

(C) Significant architectural characteristics.

(ii) Examples of NASA heritage assets include buildings and structures designated as National Historic Landmarks as well as aircraft, spacecraft and related components on display to enhance public understanding of NASA programs. Heritage assets which serve both a heritage and government operation function are considered multi-use when the predominant use is in general government operations. Multi-use heritage assets will not be considered heritage assets for NF 1018 supplemental reporting purposes.

(3) Obsolete property is property for which there are no current plans for use in its intended purpose (i.e., it no longer provides service to NASA operations). Examples of obsolete property are items in configurations which are no longer required or used by NASA or items held for engineering evaluation purposes only. NASA may have approved the retention of these items for programmatic reasons even though they have no current plans for use.

(b) *Land.* Includes costs of land and improvements to land. Contractors shall report land with a unit acquisition cost of \$100,000 or more.

(c) *Buildings.* Includes costs of buildings, improvements to buildings, and fixed equipment required for the operation of a building which is permanently attached to and a part of the building and cannot be removed without cutting into the walls, ceilings, of floors. Contractors shall report buildings with a unit acquisition cost of \$100,000 or more. Examples of fixed equipment required for functioning of a building include plumbing, heating and lighting equipment, elevators, central