

§ 102-37.350

§ 102-37.350 Does coverage under the single audit process in OMB Circular A-133 exempt a SASP from other reviews of its program?

No, although SASPs are covered under the single audit process in OMB Circular A-133, from time to time the Government Accountability Office (GAO), GSA, or other authorized Federal activities may audit or review the operations of a SASP. GSA will notify the chief executive officer of the State of the reasons for a GSA audit. When requested, you must make available financial records and all other records of the SASP for inspection by representatives of GSA, GAO, or other authorized Federal activities.

[67 FR 2584, Jan. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 23868, Apr. 25, 2006]

§ 102-37.355 What obligations does a SASP have to ensure that donees meet Circular A-133 requirements?

SASPs, if they donate \$500,000 or more in Federal property to a donee in a fiscal year, must ensure that the donee has an audit performed in accordance with Circular A-133. If a donee receives less than \$500,000 in donated property, the SASP is not expected to assume responsibility for ensuring the donee meets audit requirements, beyond making sure the donee is aware that the requirements do exist. It is the donee's responsibility to identify and determine the amount of Federal assistance it has received and to arrange for audit coverage.

[67 FR 2584, Jan. 18, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 23868, Apr. 25, 2006]

REPORTS

§ 102-37.360 What reports must a SASP provide to GSA?

(a) *Quarterly report on donations.* Submit a GSA Form 3040, State Agency Monthly Donation Report of Surplus Personal Property, to the appropriate GSA regional office by the 25th day of the month following the quarter being reported. (OMB Control Number 3090-0112 has been assigned to this form.) Forms and instructions for completing the form are available from your servicing GSA office.

(b) *Additional reports.* Make other reports GSA may require to carry out its

41 CFR Ch. 102 (7-1-13 Edition)

discretionary authority to transfer surplus personal property for donation and to report to the Congress on the status and progress of the donation program.

LIQUIDATING A SASP

§ 102-37.365 What steps must a SASP take if the State decides to liquidate the agency?

Before suspending operations, a SASP must submit to GSA a liquidation plan that includes:

- (a) Reasons for the liquidation;
- (b) A schedule for liquidating the agency and the estimated date of termination;
- (c) Method of disposing of property on hand under the requirements of this part;
- (d) Method of disposing of the agency's physical and financial assets;
- (e) Retention of all available records of the SASP for a 2-year period following liquidation; and
- (f) Designation of another governmental entity to serve as the agency's successor in function until continuing obligations on property donated prior to the closing of the agency are fulfilled.

§ 102-37.370 Do liquidation plans require public notice?

Yes, a liquidation plan constitutes a major amendment of a SASP's plan of operation and, as such, requires public notice.

Subpart E—Donations to Public Agencies, Service Educational Activities (SEAs), and Eligible Nonprofit Organizations

§ 102-37.375 How is the pronoun "you" used in this subpart?

The pronoun "you," when used in this subpart, refers to the State agency for surplus property (SASP).

§ 102-37.380 What is the statutory authority for donations of surplus Federal property made under this subpart?

The following statutes provide the authority to donate surplus Federal property to different types of recipients: