### Federal Acquisition Regulation

by one of the following methods in the priority indicated:

- (a) Purchase or retention at cost by prime contractor or subcontractor of contractor-acquired property (see 45.605-1).
- (b) Return of contractor-acquired property to suppliers (see 45.605–2).
- (c) Use within the Government through the use of prescribed screening procedures (see 45.608).
- (d) Donation to eligible donees (see 45.609).
- (e) Sale (including purchase or retention at less than cost by the prime contractor or subcontractor)(see 45.610).
- (f) Donation to public bodies in lieu of abandonment (see 45.611).
- (g) Abandonment or destruction (see 45.611).

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 59 FR 67054, Dec. 28, 1994]

# 45.604 Restrictions on purchase or retention of contractor inventory.

A contractor's or subcontractor's authority to purchase, retain, or dispose of contractor inventory is subject to any contract provisions and to applicable Government restrictions on the disposition of property that is classified for security reasons, possesses military offensive or defensive characteristics, or is dangerous to public health, safety, or welfare.

## 45.605 Contractor-acquired property.

#### 45.605-1 Purchase or retention at cost.

(a) The plant clearance officer shall encourage contractors to purchase or retain contractor-acquired property at cost. However, the contractor shall not include any part of the cost of property purchased or retained in any claim for reimbursement against the Government. Under cost-reimbursement contracts, appropriate adjustments shall be made for previously reimbursed costs. When the property is for use on a continuing Government contract or commercial operation, handling and transportation charges may be considered an allowable cost (included in the contractor's settlement proposal as other costs in the case of a termination), provided that the charges are reasonable.

(b) If a contractor purchases or retains contractor inventory for use on a continuing Government contract that is subsequently terminated, the property shall be allocated to the continuing contract, even though its purwould otherwise constitute undue anticipation of production schedules. If, as a result of the purchase or retention of property from a terminated contract for use on other Government contracts, the contractor terminates subcontracts under the other Government contracts, reasonable termination charges of the subcontracts may be included as an allocable cost under the contract that generated the excess property.

#### 45.605-2 Return to suppliers.

The plant clearance officer shall encourage contractors to return allocable quantities of contractor-acquired property to suppliers for full credit less either the supplier's normal restocking charge or 25 percent of the cost, whichever is less. Contractors may be reimbursed for reasonable transportation, handling, and restocking charges, but not for the cost of the returned property. Under cost-reimbursement contracts, appropriate adjustments shall be made for costs previously reimbursed. A contractor's property control system shall include procedures to ensure property is returned to the supplier for appropriate credit whenever feasible.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 25530, June 21, 1990]

## 45.605-3 Cost-reimbursement contracts.

Under cost-reimbursement contracts, property purchased or retained by the contractor or returned to suppliers shall not be reported on inventory schedules. The cognizant contract administration office, in coordination with the cognizant auditor, shall periodically review such transactions to protect the Government's interests.

#### 45.606 Inventory schedules.

#### 45.606-1 Submission.

When property is no longer needed to perform the contract, the contractor shall prepare inventory schedules in

#### 45.606-2

accordance with the contract and instructions from the plant clearance officer and shall promptly submit the schedules to the cognizant contract administration office. Detailed instructions and requirements governing preparing and submitting inventory schedules are contained in 45.606–5. Agencies may use special inventory schedules for intra-agency screening of particular categories of contractor inventory (e.g., plant equipment of \$5,000 or more). Such schedules may also be used for screening with other Federal agencies after coordination with GSA.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 56 FR 15154, Apr. 15, 1991; 57 FR 60590, Dec. 21, 1992; 62 FR 237, Jan. 2, 1997]

#### 45.606-2 Common items.

The contractor's inventory schedules shall not include any items that the contractor can reasonably use on other work without financial loss. However, the schedules shall include common items specified by the contracting officer for delivery to the Government or which are Government-furnished property.

#### 45.606-3 Acceptance.

(a) Within 15 days after receipt of inventory schedules, the plant clearance officer shall review them, determine their acceptability, and request the contractor to correct any inadequate listings. Inventory schedules should not be rejected if the information is adequate for disposal purposes, even if complete cost data on work-in-process are not available. Rejection shall be limited, when possible, to specific items and shall not necessarily render the entire schedule unacceptable. If substantial errors are discovered that were not apparent on termination inventory schedules previously found acceptable, the final phase of a plant clearance period shall not begin until corrected schedules have been submitted, unless the plant clearance officer determines otherwise.

(b) The plant clearance officer, with the assistance of other Government personnel as necessary, shall verify that (1) the inventory is present at the location indicated, (2) the inventory is allocable to the contract, (3) the quantity and condition are correctly stated, and (4) the contractor has endeavored to divert items to other work. The verification may be recorded on SF 1423, Inventory Verification Survey. The plant clearance officer shall require the contractor to promptly correct any discrepancies on the inventory schedule or resubmit the schedule as necessary.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 55 FR 25530, June 21, 1990]

#### 45.606-4 Withdrawals.

If, before final disposition, the contractor becomes aware that any items of contractor-acquired property listed in the inventory schedules are usable on other work without financial loss. the contractor shall purchase the items or retain them at cost and amend the inventory schedules and claim accordingly. Upon notifying the plant clearance officer, the contractor may purchase or retain at cost any other items of property included in the inventory schedules. Withdrawal of any Government-furnished property is subject to the written approval of the plant clearance officer. If withdrawal is requested after screening has started, the plant clearance officer shall notify immediately the appropriate screening activity.

# 45.606-5 Instructions for preparing and submitting schedules of contractor inventory.

(a) *Use of forms*. The contractor shall report contractor inventory on the following forms, as appropriate.

(1) Standard Form 1426, Inventory Schedule A (Metals in Mill Product Form) and SF 1427, Inventory Schedule A—Continuation Sheet. These forms are to be used to list metals in raw or primary form as furnished by the mill and on which there has been no subsequent fabricating operations. They are also to be used for listing nonmetallic materials, such as plastics, rubber, or lumber, in mill product form. They are not to be used for listing castings or forgings, which shall be reported on SF 1428.

(2) Standard Form 1428, Inventory Schedule B and SF 1429, Inventory Schedule B—Continuation Sheet. These forms are to be used to list all contractor inventory (including plant equipment)