



**DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY
HEADQUARTERS
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March 07, 2017

MEMORANDUM FOR SUPPLY PROCESS REVIEW COMMITTEE (PRC) MEMBERS

SUBJECT: Approved Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS) Change (ADC) 1225, Revise DLMS 527R Receipt Transaction for Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability to Include Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP), Addition of Moving Average Cost (MAC), and Authorization to Use Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) and Acceptance Date (Supply)

We are forwarding the attached approved change to DLM 4000.25, Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), for implementation. The Enterprise Business Standards Office will post the updated DLMS Implementation Convention (IC) to the Web at www.dlms.dla.mil/eLibrary/TransFormats/140_997.asp, within 10 days from the above date.

Addressees may direct questions to Ms. Mary Jane Johnson or Mr. Rafael Gonzalez, email: DLMSSupply@dlm.dla.mil. Others must contact their designated Supply PRC representative available at www.dlms.dla.mil/eLibrary/ServicePoints/allpoc.asp.

HEIDI M. DAVEREDE
Program Manager
Enterprise Business Standards Office

Attachment
As stated

cc:
ODASD (SCI)
OUSD DPAP (PDI)
Air Force Finance PRC Representative

ATTACHMENT TO ADC 1225

Revise DLMS 527R Receipt Transaction for Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability to Include Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP), Addition of Moving Average Cost (MAC), and Authorization to Use Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) and Acceptance Date

1. ORIGINATING SERVICE/AGENCY AND POC INFORMATION:

a. **Technical POC:** Mr. John “Jack” Dillon, HAF/A4PT; 937-904-0815; DSN: 674-0815; or email: john.dillon.2.ctr@us.af.mil

b. **Functional POC:** Mr. Colquitt “Quitty” Lawrence, HAF/A4LR; 703-692-2348; DSN: 222-2348; or email: colquitt.lawrence.civ@mail.mil

2. FUNCTIONAL AREA:

a. **Primary/Secondary Functional Area:** Supply/Finance

b. **Primary/Secondary Functional Process:** Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A)

3. REFERENCES:

a. [DoDI 5000.64](#), Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property

b. [DoDM 4140.01](#), DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Procedures, Volume 5, Delivery of Materiel

c. [ADC 1224](#), Requirements for Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability including Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP), the Physical Location of Property, the Authorizing Procurement Instrument Identifier (PIID), Disposal Information in the Issue Transaction, and Enhanced Data Content in Inventory-Related Transactions (Supply/Contract Administration), March 1, 2017

d. [PDC 1226](#), Revise DLMS 824R Reject Advice Transaction in Support of Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property-Accountability (GFP-A) (Supply)

e. [ADC 1238](#), Revise DLMS 527R Materiel Receipt Acknowledgement (MRA) and Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgement (TRA) Transactions to Allow Air Force Contractor Inventory Control Points (CICP) to Forward Transaction Images in Support of Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability (Supply), March 1, 2017

f. [DoD 7000.14-R](#), DoD Financial Management Regulation (FMR), Volume 4, Chapter 4, Accounting Policies

g. [DLM 4000.25](#), Defense Logistics Management Standards (DLMS), Volume 2, Supply Standards and Procedures

4. APPROVED CHANGE(S): See **green highlighting** for substantive revision subsequent to PDC staffing. Note that Government-furnished materiel (GFM) is changed to Government-furnished property (GFP) throughout, but not highlighted.

a. Brief Overview of Change:

(1) To establish Air Force GFP accountability, Air Force contractor inventory control points (CICPs) are now required to share inventory accounting transactions with the Air Force accountable property system of record (APSR). The APSR will maintain the Air Force accountable property record for all Air Force-owned contractor-managed and possessed property. The Air Force CICIP inventory management system is the only system that contains all records in one place needed to calculate Moving Average Cost (MAC). Air Force CICIP procures new items, on behalf of the Air Force, from the original manufacturer utilizing a contract between the CICIP and the original manufacturer. The CICIP documents the Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) associated with the transaction in their inventory management system, as directed by DODI 5000.64 (Reference 3.a.). Air Force CICIP systemically calculates the MAC in their inventory management system and conveys MAC and LAC in each DLMS 527R Receipt transaction. This change adds a data element for the MAC to the DLMS 527R Receipt, and authorizes the DLMS enhancement for Acceptance Date and LAC for use with the Air Force APSR. This change also provides revisions needed to clarify that the Air Force CICIP sends the receipt transactions to the Air Force program manager for the purpose of GFP accountability.

(2) This change includes administrative updates to the DLMS 527R implementation convention (IC).

b. Background:

(1) The term CICIP refers to a contractor assigned to the primary responsibility for the materiel management of a group of items either for a particular Military Service or for the Department of Defense as a whole. In addition to integrated materiel manager (IMM) or ICP functions, a CICIP may perform other logistics functions in support of a particular Military Service or for a particular end item (e.g., centralized computation of retail requirements levels and engineering tasks associated with weapon system components.).

(2) For the purpose of DLMS logistics procedures, the term CICIP also identifies Contractor Operated and Maintained Base Supply (COMBS) contractors whose support includes supply of aircraft, engine and support equipment components, materiel, and consumables as well as off-aircraft repair, overhaul and replenishment. COMBS contractors are responsible for having parts on hand to perform off-aircraft maintenance and for repairing parts turned in. COMBS contractors perform both wholesale and retail functions.

(3) CICPs are required to maintain and report accountability for Air Force-owned contractor-managed and possessed property. However, Air Force accountability is incomplete for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned property due to the Air Force inability to track end-to-end logistics and financial transactions, provide total asset visibility, and report property inventory values in an accurate and timely manner. DODM 4140.01 Volume 5 (Reference 3.b.), Enclosure 3, Subparagraph 2.b.(4)(e), requires Services to:

“Take applicable actions necessary to ensure that the physical on-hand quantity and the total item property record quantity are in agreement for all DoD materiel that is not in the physical custody of DoD storage activities. For example, owning materiel managers will ensure accuracy for property records where contractors are responsible for the physical custody of government-owned inventory located at contractor facilities or DoD storage activities.”

(4) The Air Force chartered the GFP-Accountability (GFP-A) Capability Initiative to provide property accountability/control of contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned property (inclusive of materiel and equipment) through implementation of standard and integrated Air Force logistics and contractor processes to address a material weakness in Air Force financial statements. This capability will establish and maintain accountable inventory records for GFP that accurately reflect current quantity, status, location, condition, and authorizing contract; and establish an audit trail to update and track end-to-end logistics and financial transactions. This change is one of a series of DLMS changes supporting the Air Force GFP-A (refer to References 3.c., 3.d., and 3.e.).

(5) Contractor-managed and possessed GFP is but one type of GFP and is the sole focus of this capability initiative. The above problem statement does not apply to the other types of GFP, as the Air Force has solutions in place for the reporting of logistics and financial data. Air Force only reports Air Force-owned property in the Air Force APSR established under the GFP-A Capability Initiative. Air Force CICPs often use commercially available inventory management systems to manage Air Force-owned property and the CICPs record inventory impacting accounting transactions in these systems. The Air Force selected the Defense Property Accountability System (DPAS) as its APSR for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP.

(6) Air Force CICPs and their warehouse locations share a common inventory management system and do not need to pass transactions externally; however, the CICIP will be required to report receipts to the APSR (i.e., DPAS) via Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) using a DLMS 527R Receipt transaction. The CICIP will configure the receipt transaction to look like a standard receipt transaction, but it will contain the additional data content needed for this process to include the DoDAAC of the CICIP, the MAC, LAC, and acceptance date. DPAS will be a mirror image of the CICIP’s inventory management system and in order to maintain accuracy, this change adds or authorizes certain data elements within DLMS transactions. The CICIP must provide the MAC and LAC in the receipt transaction because they are not available from other DOD systems, such as the DOD Invoicing, Receipt, Acceptance and Property Transfer (iRAPT) solution; iRAPT does not contain the transactional level asset information required for accountability. Air Force does not send CICIP invoices to iRAPT at time of receipt and the invoices often contain multiple acquisitions on one invoice.

(7) Prior to submission of the proposed change, the DLMS Program Office identified a future requirement for transition from routing identifier codes (RIC) to DoDAACs. This transition will require DAAS to route and process DLMS transactions based upon the DoDAAC-To (rather than the current RIC-To) in the transaction and use the communication routing identifier (COMMRI) associated with the DoDAAC in the DoD Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). While developing the proposed change, the DLMS Program Office attempted to authorize use of the DoDAAC-To on a limited basis to identify the Air Force program

manager account in DPAS. However, the DLMS Program Office subsequently recognized the affected systems could not implement this change within the required timeline for implementation. The DLMS Program Office, DAAS, and the Air Force agreed on the alternate approach to facilitate immediate implementation. This alternate approach will accommodate the potential lack of available RICs within the required Air Force series as the Air Force establishes new program managers' accounts in DPAS. Therefore, pending development of functionality for DoDAAC-based routing/processing, the Air Force will use RICs for identification of both CICPs and program managers. If the Air Force has insufficient RICs available to identify all program managers, this ADC authorizes the Air Force to use a single generic RIC representing the Air Force APSR. DAAS will use this RIC/DoDAAC/COMMRI combination for transaction processing while DPAS will use the supplemental identification of the specific program manager DoDAAC required within each transaction. This ADC reflects the interim solution described.

c. **Approved Change in Detail:** Revise DLMS 527R Receipt implementation convention (IC) to:

(1) Provide DLMS notes and new data fields as needed to clarify that the transmission of these receipt transactions are between the Air Force CICP and the Air Force program manager for the purpose of GFP accountability. The CICP has custodial responsibility for the Government-owned property and the receipt transactions maps CICP to the DLMS data field normally used by the storage activity (1/N101/070/RC-Receiving Location). The Air Force will assign each CICP to a program manager identified by a unique DoDAAC in DPAS. DAAS will use the COMMRI for the RIC associated with the program manager's DoDAAC in the DoDAAD to route/direct the transaction to DPAS. Alternatively, if the Air Force has insufficient RICs available to identify the specific program manager in the transaction RIC-To, this change authorizes the Air Force CICP to identify the Air Force APSR by its generic RIC for DAAS routing/processing and separately include the CICP DoDAAC so DPAS can post the record to the appropriate program manager account.

(2) Add a new data element for Moving Average Cost (MAC). MAC is an approved methodology within the Department of Defense to value assets per the DOD Financial Management Regulation (FMR) (Reference 3.f.). The Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative completed process mapping to identify the various inventory impacting accounting transactions; Air Force determined that the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction is the most appropriate DLMS transaction for the CICP to pass MAC to DPAS. The CICP can use DLMS 527R Receipt transaction to record receipt of a customer return or a new acquisition, which is most likely to result in a change to the MAC for the asset. DPAS will use the MAC, as provided by the Air Force CICPs, to value Air Force owned assets for financial reporting.

(3) Authorize intra-Air Force use of the existing data element for Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC). LAC is an approved methodology within the Department of Defense to value assets per the DOD FMR. The Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative completed process mapping to identify the various inventory impacting accounting transactions; Air Force determined that the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction is the most appropriate DLMS transaction for the CICP to pass LAC to DPAS. The CICP uses DLMS 527R Receipt transaction to record receipt of new acquisition, which is most likely to result in a change to the LAC for the asset.

(4) Authorize intra-Air Force use of the existing data element for Acceptance Date. This represents the date when the authorized government personnel perform acceptance and assets officially become government property. Air Force does not report assets to DPAS until after official government acceptance has been completed. For the GFP-A process, acceptance occurs prior to receipt and may occur on an earlier date than receipt. Inclusion of the acceptance date in the receipt transaction is for information only and does not constitute acceptance when added as information to the Receipt transaction. Acceptance is separate and distinct from the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction and the receipt transaction cannot accomplish acceptance.

STAFFING NOTES: (1) The acceptance process is not under purview of the DLMS Program Office; Air Force must ensure acceptance in accordance with established DOD requirements. (2) DODM 4140.01, Volume 5, requires that receiving activities will record receipts no later than 5 business days from date materiel received.

d. **Revisions to DLM 4000.25 Manual (Reference 3.e.):** Revise DLMS 527R Receipt IC as shown in Enclosure 1.

e. **Approved Transaction Flow:** See Enclosure 2 for transaction flow diagram and narrative.

f. **Alternatives:** None

5. REASON FOR CHANGE: Enhanced data content supports Air Force GFP-A Capability Initiative addressing a material weakness on the Air Force financial statements and supports Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness (FIAR). Adding the MAC data element to the receipt transaction provides the Air Force the ability to automate update of asset valuation for contractor managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP in DPAS. Authorizing use of the LAC data element provides the Air Force the ability to automate tracking asset cost for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP in DPAS. Air Force GFP-A APSR requires LAC and MAC for inventory valuation and reporting to Air Force financial statements.

6. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES:

a. **Advantages:** Provides data and necessary capability to allow the Air Force to automate update of asset cost and valuation for contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP in DPAS, which supports FIAR and addresses a material weakness in Air Force financial statements.

b. **Disadvantages:** Requires resources for Air Force and DPAS system modifications to accommodate and perpetuate the Air Force CICP related data on the receipt transaction as described in this change.

7. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO CONSIDER: Air Force GFP-A relies on DLMS transactions from the Air Force CICPs to accurately record asset quantities and valuation. Without the ability to transmit DLMS receipt transactions, with the LAC and MAC, between the CICP and the program manager's APSR at DPAS, the Air Force will need a manual workaround to record the LAC and MAC. A manual workaround would increase the risk of misreporting the Air Force contractor-managed and possessed Air Force-owned GFP assets on its financial statements.

8. ESTIMATED TIME LINE/IMPLEMENTATION TARGET: Target implementation date is April 2017.

Note: At this time, DAAS will only route/process these transactions using the program manager RIC and associated COMMRI. The previously proposed routing/processing by program manager DoDAAC/COMMRI is deferred pending further analysis.

9. ESTIMATED SAVINGS/COST AVOIDANCE ASSOCIATED WITH IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS CHANGE: Air Force is unable to provide an estimate at this time and does not have adequate data to calculate cost of manual workaround.

10. IMPACT:

a. New DLMS Data Elements:

(1) **Moving Average Cost (MAC).** Add MAC to the Logistics Data Resources Management System (LOGDRMS) with the following definition:

Moving Average Cost (N11) A historical cost method of valuing inventory. After each purchase of a new quantity, the average value of all items on hand is re-calculated.

(2) **Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC).** LAC is not a new data element since it currently exists in the DLMS 527R. However, LOGDRMS did not include a definition for LAC. Accordingly this change documents a new LOGDRMS definition for LAC as follows:

Latest Acquisition Cost (N11) Provides that the last invoice price must be applied to all like units held including those units acquired through donation or non-monetary exchange.

b. Changes to DLMS Data Elements: There are no revised DLMS data elements.

c. Automated Information Systems (AIS): Identified changes are applicable to DPAS and Air Force CICP systems.

d. DAAS: This change requires updates to DAAS mappings. Where the CICP identifies the Air Force program manager in the APSR by a RIC (N101 Code OW), DAAS maps should equate this value to the legacy data field traditionally used by the owning inventory control point.

e. Non-DLM 4000.25 Series Publications:

(1) Air Force must take action as needed to update Air Force and DPAS procedures documenting the applicable requirements contained herein.

(2) OUSD(AT&L)/ARA, Property & Equipment Policy, is in the process of coordinating a revision to DODI 5000.64, Accountability and Management of DOD Equipment and Other Accountable Property, to address use of the DLMS for equipment, among other updates. The proposed wording will recognize use of the DLMS for electronic interfaces between DOD supply systems and the APSR to facilitate accountable property management. By virtue of the contractual requirements levied by the Air Force on the CICP, the procedures discussed in this change for managing Government-owned equipment fall within the scope of the pending update to DODI 5000.64 establishing authoritative guidance for use of the DLMS.

10. PDC 1225 Response/Comment Table:

Component	Component Responses Received	DLMSO Response
Air Force	Concurs without comment.	Noted.
USMC	Concur without comment.	Noted.
Navy	Concur without comment.	Noted.
USTRANSCOM	Abstains	Noted.

Enclosures

ENCLOSURE 1 TO ADC 1225

Revise DLMS 527R Implementation Convention:

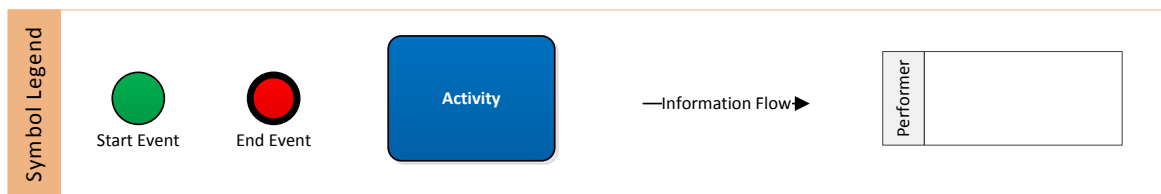
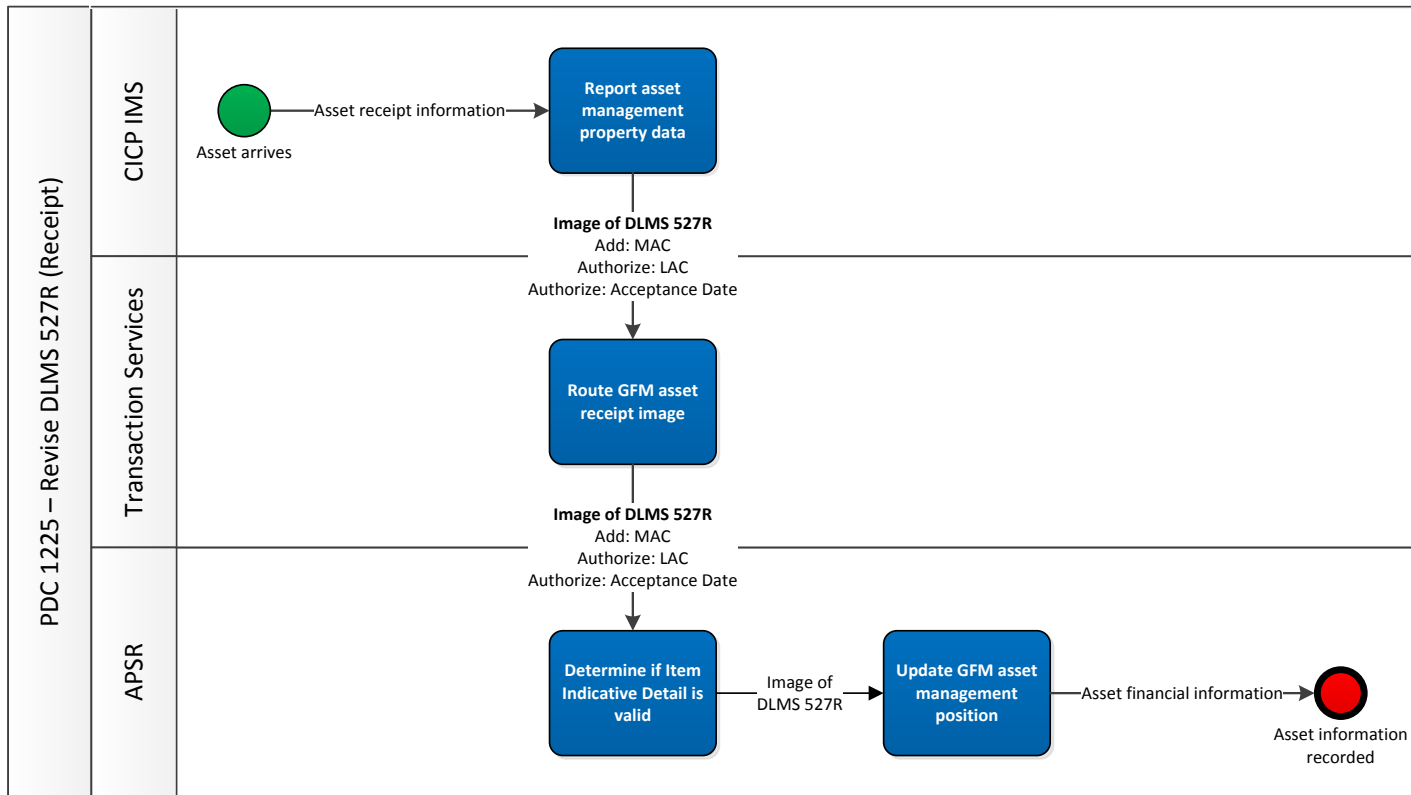
#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 527R Receipt	Reason
1	IC Cover page DLMS Introductory Notes	<p>Add ADC 1225 to DLMS Introductory Note:</p> <p><i>- ADC 1225, Revise DLMS 527R Receipt Transaction for Intra-Air Force Government Furnished Property (GFP) Accountability to include Identification of the Contractor Inventory Control Points (CICP), Addition of Moving Average Cost (MAC), and Authorization to use Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC) and Acceptance Date</i></p>	Identifies DLMS Changes included in the IC.
2	1/N101/070	<p>Revise DLMS notes for existing code RC:</p> <p>RC Receiving Location DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use only in receipts, responses concerning overdue receipts, and historical receipt submissions to indicate the organization receiving or designated to receive materiel. <i>Use N104 code M4 Routing Identifier Code (RIC) for the activity unless otherwise authorized.</i></p> <p>2. DLA Disposition Services Field Office uses with the Disposition Services Turn-In Receipt Acknowledgment transaction. Used in conjunction with N106 code FR.</p> <p><i>3. For Air Force GFP accountability, use to identify the CICP as the responsible custodial activity. Refer to ADC 1225.</i></p>	Supports GFP accountability.
3	2/G6201/050	<p>Delete DLMS note 2 for existing qualifier 35:</p> <p>35 Delivered on This Date DLMS Note:</p> <p><i>Use in each receipt, historical receipt, and disposition services turn-in receipt acknowledgement to identify the date the carrier released the materiel; otherwise do not use.</i></p> <p><i>DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5a.</i></p>	Administrative update to remove the erroneous enhancement note. The date released by carrier is not a DLMS enhancement; it was part of MILSTRAP legacy DIC D4_/D6_ Receipt transaction format, record position 73-75.
4	2/G6201/050	<p>Revise DLMS Notes 1 and 2, and add new note 3, for existing qualifier BT:</p> <p>BT Acceptance DLMS Notes:</p> <p>1. Use only in receipt and historical receipt transactions to identify the date accepted when the contract requires acceptance. by the storage activity prior to payment. This</p>	<p>Supports intra-Air Force CICP requirement for acceptance date.</p> <p>Administrative update clarifies that acceptance date, when included in a receipt</p>

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 527R Receipt	Reason
		<p><i>date is included in receipt transactions for information only; acceptance is separate and distinct from the receipt and cannot be accomplished by this transaction.</i></p> <p><i>2. Except as noted below, this is a DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5a.</i></p> <p><i>3. Authorized enhancement for intra-Air Force use in receipts of property by Air Force CICPs. Refer to ADC 1225.</i></p>	<p>transaction, is for information only as acceptance is separate and distinct from the receipt transaction. Also deletes 'storage activity' from note as acceptance is not by the storage activity.</p>
5	2/G6201/050	<p><u>Delete DLMS Note 3 from existing qualifier BV:</u></p> <p>BV Recorded DLMS Note:</p> <p><i>1. Use in receipt, historical receipt, and TRA transactions to cite the date receipt is posted to the Total Item Property record; use in MRA transactions for U.S. forces to cite the date receipt is posted to the stock record/property account or equivalent; otherwise do not use. Authorized DLMS migration enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5g.</i></p> <p><i>2. Use in Army Total Package Fielding receipts to identify the date materiel was received by unit Materiel Fielding Points (UMFP) or staging sites.</i></p> <p><i>3. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5a.</i></p>	<p>Administrative update to remove erroneous DLMS enhancement note 3.</p>
6	2/AMT/100	<p><u>Revise segment level DLMS Note:</u></p> <p>DLMS Note:</p> <p><i>Use as needed in receipt and historical receipt transactions for Army Medical Materiel Agreement (AMMA), for Commercial Asset Visibility (CAV), and when agreed to by trading partners. For intra-Air Force use with receipts and historical receipts to provide Moving Average Cost (MAC) and Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC). Use of this segment as noted is an authorized DLMS migration enhancement. See introductory DLMS note 5g.</i></p>	<p>Supports intra-Air Force CICP requirement.</p>
7	2/AMT01/100	<p><u>Delete data element level Federal Note:</u></p> <p><u>Federal Note: Use any code.</u></p>	<p>Administrative update consistent with other ICs.</p>
8	2/AMT01/100	<p><u>Revise DLMS Notes for existing qualifier JJ:</u></p> <p>JJ Cost Basis DLMS Notes:</p> <p><i>1. Use to identify the Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC). Use only for AMMA receipts to identify the acquisition unit price of the materiel. This price will allow valuation of inventory for receipts not against a purchase order.</i></p>	<p>Supports intra-Air Force CICP requirement.</p>

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 527R Receipt	Reason
		<p>Under DLMS, <i>express</i> the latest acquisition cost will be expressed as R9.2. R is the data element type indicating a decimal numeric data element. <i>Pass</i> the decimal point is passed within the transaction; <i>do not transmit</i> leading and trailing zeros are not transmitted.</p> <p>2. <i>Except as noted below, this is a DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5a. Authorized DLMS migration enhancement. See DLMS introductory note 5g</i></p> <p>3. Use only for AMMA receipts to identify the acquisition unit price of the materiel. This price will allow valuation of inventory for receipts not against a purchase order.</p> <p>4. <i>For intra-Air Force use in wholesale receipts of property by the Air Force CICP to identify the updated latest acquisition cost for the item received.</i></p>	
9	2/AMT01/100	<p><u>Add new code with DLMS note:</u></p> <p>AVE Average DLMS Note: <i>For intra-Air Force use in wholesale receipts of property by the Air Force Contractor Inventory Control Point to identify the Moving Average Cost (MAC) of the item received.</i></p>	Supports intra-Air Force CICP requirement.
10	2/N101/210	<p><u>Add new code OW with DLMS Note:</u></p> <p>OW Owner of Property or Unit DLMS Note: <i>For Air Force GFP accountability, use to identify the Air Force program manager in the accountable property system of record (APSR). Must identify the program manager by RIC. If the program manager DoDAAC does not have an assigned RIC, use the generic Air Force GFP APSR RIC with 2/N106=TO and use a second iteration of the N1 loop (repeating Code OW without 2/N106=TO) to provide the program manager DoDAAC. Refer to ADC 1225.</i></p> <p><u>Add new DLMS note 3 for existing qualifier RC:</u></p> <p>RC Receiving Location DLMS Note:</p> <p>1. Use only in receipts, responses concerning overdue receipts, and historical receipt submissions to indicate the organization receiving or designated to receive materiel. 2. Authorized DLMS enhancement for Inter-Service Ammunition use with receipts to identify the consignee (DIC BG1/BG2 rp 66-71). Use with N103 code 10-DODAAC. (Refer to ADC 261 and ADC 445.)</p>	Supports Air Force GFP-A CICP requirement.

#	Location	Revisions to DLMS 527R Receipt	Reason
		<p><i>3. Use to identify the physical location of GFP while in CICP custody. The location may be the CICP, the CICP's warehouse or subcontractor. Must identify this location by a DoDAAC. Must use for Air Force GFP accountability. Refer to ADC 1225.</i></p>	
11	2/N103/210	<p><u>Add new DLMS note for existing qualifier 10:</u></p> <p>10 Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DODAAC) DLMS Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DLMS enhancement; see introductory DLMS note 5a. 2. CAV uses for receipts in conjunction with N101 codes Z4 and ZD. 3. Authorized DLMS enhancement for Inter-Service Ammunition use with N101 code RC to identify consignee DoDAAC (DIC BG1/BG2 rp 66-71). (Refer to ADC 261 and ADC 445. 4. DLA Disposition Services Field Office uses in the TRA transaction with N101 code ZD. 5. Authorized for intra-Air Force use with N101 Code CI to identify the Ship-From DoDAAC. See introductory DLMS note 5g. Refer to ADC 1185. <i>6. Authorized for intra-Air Force use with N101 Codes OW and RC. Refer to ADC 1225.</i> 	

Enclosure 2 GFP-A Receipt Transaction Flow Diagram



Enclosure 2 Narrative

	Activity	Description
1	Report asset management property data	<p>Contractor Inventory Control Point (CICP) Information Management System updates the inventory balance, Moving Average Cost (MAC) (if required), records acceptance date and Latest Acquisition Cost (LAC). Air Force GFP-A APSR requires LAC and MAC for inventory valuation and reporting to Air Force Financial Statements.</p> <p>Air Force CICP updates its inventory management system to reflect the DLMS 527R Receipt and sends the DLMS 527R Receipt transaction including MAC, LAC and acceptance dates to DAAS, which routes the transaction to Air Force APSR (DPAS).</p>
2	Route GFP Asset Receipt image	DAAS receives image of DLMS 527R Receipt transaction including MAC, LAC and acceptance dates from contractor and routes it to Air Force GFP-A APSR.
3	Determine if Receipt transaction Item Indicative Detail is Valid	Air Force GFP-A APSR receives item indicative (catalog) detail from the DLMS 527R Receipt including MAC, LAC and acceptance date and determines if item record is currently loaded in the system. If it is, the transaction is processed. If not, AF GFP-A APSR generates 824R Reject transaction that is routed to the CICP via DAAS. The Air Force Program Manager (PM) is notified via the daily task list within the Air Force GFP-A APSR to determine if item is approved for CICP. If item is approved, ensures item record is loaded and receipt is processed.
4	Update GFP asset management position	Air Force GFP-A APSR receives the DLMS 527R Receipt, including MAC, LAC and acceptance date, from DAAS, records transaction and updates the GFP inventory balance. Updates the MAC and LAC and provides Air Force financial statements updated inventory balances and valuation.