



PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY

MONTHLY NEWSLETTER, January 2021

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

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Accounting For Government-Furnished Property (GFP) in GCSS-Army

In 2010, in support of the National Defense Authorization Act, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) released Financial Improvement and Audit Readiness Guidelines, which directed the Army to formally account for all GFP within an accountable property system of record (APSR) no later than FY17. In 2011, the Department of Defense (DoD) noted GFP accountability as a material weakness in its annual statement of assurance report to Congress. It is now 2021. The DoD continues to list GFP accountability as a material weakness, and as an Army, we have yet to properly account for our GFP.

DoD Instruction 5000.64, Accountability and Management of DoD Equipment and Other Accountable Property, defines GFP as "any property in the possession of, or directly acquired by, the Government and subsequently furnished to the contractor (to include sub-contractors and alternate locations) for performance of a contract." In short, GFP is any Army-owned equipment being used by a non-Army entity (i.e., a contractor) for the purposes of performing work for the Army.

Although the Army may not have physical custody of this equipment, to maintain effective accountability and for financial reporting purposes, the Army must establish and maintain records of government property—of any value—furnished to contractors (as GFP) or loaned to outside entities, such as federal agencies, state and local governments, and foreign governments.

To obtain a clean audit opinion, and remove GFP as a material weakness, Army APSRs, namely Global Combat Support System-Army (GCSS-Army), need to offer system users the capability to identify, segregate, and track GFP and GFP-related data. As of 12 December 2020, GCSS-Army users have this information available in a printable report that can be exported to a spreadsheet. GCSS-Army users also have the ability to generate pre-populated forms

(DD Form 250 and DD Form 1149), as needed, to document goods movement transactions involving GFP. All transactions are generated from the PBO Work Bench, which is transaction code (t-code) ZPBOWKBH.

The previous guidance provided to units was to account for GFP by using Property Book Identification Code (PBIC) "L" and Type Authorization Code (TAC) "O". This policy still remains in effect, as it ensures segregation and identification of GFP in numerous reports.

GCSS-Army now provides the ability to create a separate fiduciary account that moves the GFP to a different storage location (SLoc). The GFP record will then populate to a GFP listing report with t-code ZGFPRT. This report can be used to easily identify all GFP issued in your formation.

All new technical bulletins and transaction guides involving the new GCSS-Army GFP capability can be found on the GCSS-Army website. POC for this article is CW5 Eric Crow, eric.s.crow.mil@mail.mil.

Enterprise Business System (EBS) Convergence Policy Impacts

In the next 5–7 years, the Army will need to support increasingly complex operational requirements for the Army of 2028 as the Army's current Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems (GCSS-Army, AESIP, LMP, and GFEBs) approach their planned end-of-service life.

Those ERPs modernized Army logistics by merging multiple "stove-piped" legacy software instances for maintenance, supply, warehouse, property accounting, and finance into industry standard web-based software interfacing with authoritative data sources. The Army now faces a once-in-a-generation opportunity to transform capabilities, resolve performance gaps, and streamline business processes to more effectively execute sustainment and financial operations in support of the Army.

Enterprise Business System (EBS) Convergence is the Army's business modernization and transformation effort. This effort will simplify, streamline, standardize, and unify business operations and the systems that enable it. This will drive readiness and provide the warfighter and workforce with the modern capabilities necessary to execute sustainment and fiscal management operations.

Enterprise business systems are the backbone of sustainment business operations and management for the Army. Our current EBSs cannot efficiently drive readiness and do not provide modern capabilities to execute sustainment or fiscal management operations.

On 26 March 2020, the Under Secretary of the Army (USA) approved EBS Convergence with the goal of uniting ERPs through an integrated finance/logistics transactional core, simplifying the Soldier interface, and fundamentally transforming our business processes.

EBS Convergence is led by the EBS Multi-Functional Capabilities Team (EBS-MFCT) and is co-sponsored by the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Financial Management and Comptroller (ASA[FM&C]) and Army Materiel Command. The EBS-MFCT is actively executing the Business Capability Acquisition Cycle (BCAC) Phase 2, Business Solution Analysis, with a primary focus on business process reengineering (BPR).

The EBS Convergence BPR effort will assess the current state against industry best practices, determine which processes require strategic differentiation, and design the desired "to be" future state. BPR will most likely include changes to policy and procedures (such as Army regulations, Dept. of the Army pamphlets), to doctrine (field manuals, Army doctrine publications, critical task lists), or organizational structures, personnel training, and military occupational specialty requirements.

This effort will prepare the Army for the implementation of a common, modernized EBS platform that will streamline sustainment business processes with the underlying financial transactional capabilities and simplify the user experience. It will set conditions for the Army's use of data as a strategic asset, improve mission command and leverage capabilities in the areas of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning.

With the overarching theme of the EBS Convergence to be "as commercial as possible; as military as necessary," this transformation will enable the Army to capitalize on information age capabilities, reduce customization, and divest of legacy systems. EBS Convergence will reduce overall EBS operating costs and enable reinvestment of resources to meet other Army warfighter readiness and modernization priorities.

Learn more in the EBS Convergence Overview posted at <https://www.milsuite.mil/book/docs/DOC-922720>

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MYTH OF THE MONTH



"Hey Chief, is it true that a Financial Liability Investigation for Property Loss (FLIPL) is not required when the property in question is non-housing real property. I have been told that non-housing real property is exempt from the FLIPL process?"

Real property is defined as buildings, structures, linear structures, facilities, and installed building equipment (e.g., control systems, heating, cooling, electrical, and emergency lighting) along with land and the rights to land. Real property does not include personal property such as weapons systems and other military equipment.

Per DoD 7000.14 Financial Management Regulation Volume 12, Chapter 7, upon discovery of loss, damage, destruction, or theft of government-owned property (**real or personal**) of any value, the first line supervisor or, in the case of military, immediate superior within the chain of command, shall conduct an inquiry to determine if the situation warrants a more formal inquiry (i.e., an investigation).

There is a key difference when filling out a DD 200 with real property. When entering the Item/Property Description for Real Property, instead of entering the nomenclature, model and serial numbers of the property, you provide the facility number, address, location, room number, and a description of the damage.

In short, **no form of real property is exempt** from the processes and procedures of a FLIPL, as outlined in DoD 7000.14 and AR 735-5.

VERDICT: False!

eFLIPL Account Request for Multiple Affiliations/Organizations

Issue Type: Service Request – User Account - eFLIPL – Account Issue

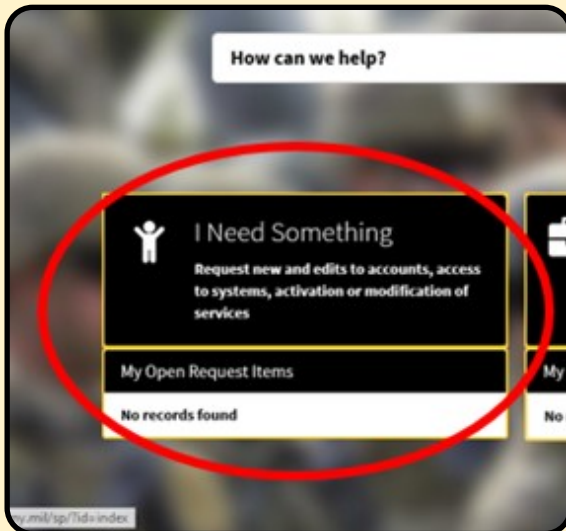
Root Cause: During the initial creation of an Active Army user's account, many users require roles across Affiliations and Organizations. *NOTE: This is not the same as requiring multiple roles in the same MACOM or organization.* In the release for version 1.12, a feature was added for this capability; however, it requires the user's account to be temporarily INACTIVE until the MACOM or ORG ADMIN of the NEW command/organization approves the account request.

Since the ORG ADMIN account approval feature will not be available until v1.13, users who require these additional roles will need to input their requests using AESD. The eFLIPL staff will approve these roles to avoid the user's account being temporarily locked.

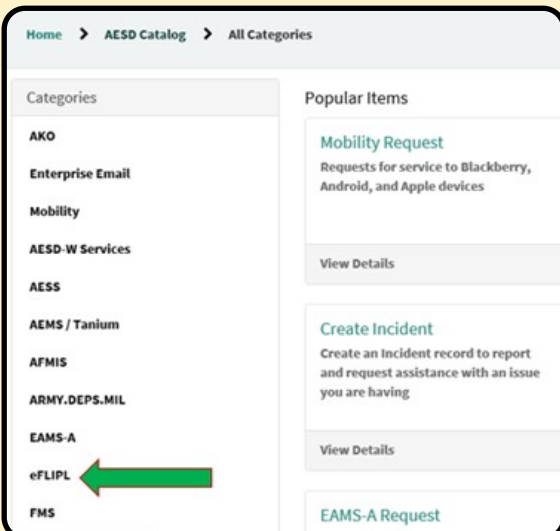
This workaround will be no longer needed once the release for version 1.13 is deployed. Version 1.13 does not lock the user's account when additional roles are requested through the registration screen.

Step by Step Instructions to Request Additional Roles across Affiliations or Organizations:

1. Log in to AESD (<https://snpro.aesd-w.army.mil/sp/>) Select the "I NEED SOMETHING" option:



2. Select eFLIPL for the category column:



3. Click the eFLIPL request icon:



4. After verifying your contact information, enter the information as follows:

* Category
User Account

* Subcategory
Account Issue

* Comments: ⓘ
Please do not disclose any unnecessary Personally Identifiable Information (PII) or any information that can be Classified. If you have an AKO-S or SIPR related request, please contact AESD-W-SIPR at 866-335-2769.

I need account access as the (USER ROLE REQUIRED) in the following MACOM / ORGANIZATION:

NOTE: Be sure to list the UIC of the "AA" Organization. DO NOT list derivative/detachment UICs. Please leave a valid phone, as you may be contacted by the help desk if there are any questions.

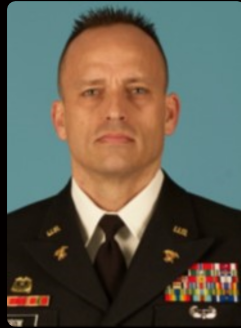
5. Click SUBMIT:



REMINDER: This is not the PERMANENT solution for additional roles. This process will only be required until the installation of v1.13.

CHIEF'S CORNER

Currently, the Army's Enterprise Business Systems (EBS)—which serve as the sustainment business operations and management backbone for the Army—are not in a position to effectively drive readiness and modernization, nor do they provide the Warfighter with the most modern capabilities available to execute sustainment or fiscal management operations.



The current suite of Army EBS (GCSS-Army, GFEBS, LMP, AESIP, ACWS, IPPS-A, etc.) are functionally focused, lack agility, are expensive to maintain, cannot effectively share information between systems and commands, and are an impediment to achieving a clean audit opinion.

EBS Convergence is the Army's business modernization project to address the aforementioned gaps. Beginning in February, the Property Accountability Division, along with preponderance of the Army Staff and support from ACOMs, ASSCs and DRUs will begin assisting with the EBS Convergence. The overarching intent of the convergence is to replace the current SAP-based Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) landscape with a newly designed and holistically integrated logistics and financial transactional core.

Being that the EBS Convergence is currently templated to take the rest of this fiscal year, and we will play a major role in the convergence, there will be some things within the Property Accountability Division that will need to be put on a pause and also some battle rhythm based events that will need to be modified. One thing in particular that is near and dear to everyone's hearts is the monthly newsletter. This will be the final monthly newsletter until the team is complete with their portion of the EBS Convergence. I have yet to be told when that will be.

The Army owes it to the Warfighter, and to the all logisticians, to put our full support behind the ongoing EBS Convergence. I look at this as a once in a generation opportunity to transform and introduce new capabilities, resolve existing gaps by modernizing our technology platforms, streamline business processes to more effectively sustain the Army during multi-domain operations and large scale combat operations, and to simplify basic operations.

We will continue to support the entire Army during this time, adjudicating existing policy to enhance it when and where needed. We will also continue to answer any and all questions from the field that cannot be resolved locally.

-CW5 Crow

CHIEF'S BOOKSHELF



Have you ever been asked to loan property to civilian organizations, law enforcement, or local and state government agencies or other military service? What are the rules for donating to schools and private organizations?

See [AR 700-131 "Loan, Lease, and Donation of Army Materiel"](#)

Logistics Warrior of the Month

The 44th Expeditionary Signal Battalion recognizes PFC Nayeli Hipolito and PFC Marcisa Payne, supply clerks for Headquarters and Headquarters Company (HHC), as the third quarter winners of the Logistical Warrior Award.



PFC Hipolito and PFC Payne displayed an aggressive spirit, unparalleled motivation to learn, and a desire to excel daily. They ensured the Command Supply Discipline Program (CSDP) was effectively executed and within Army regulations. Both Soldiers demonstrated a relentless commitment to their unit and the Army as they prepared for an annual CSDP inspection. Collectively, they identified and turned in more than \$82,000 of excess and lifecycle equipment in the last quarter.

Both Soldiers pursue development goals that set themselves apart from their peers—for example, both have obtained white belts from Six Sigma program in the last quarter

PFC Hipolito and PFC Payne's hard work and dedication resulted in the HHC/44th ESB recognition as Department of the Army semifinalists in the FY19 Army Award for Maintenance Excellence (AAME) and ARCYBER semifinalists in the FY20 AAME. These Soldiers support the only Expeditionary Signal Battalion in Europe and ensure the unit is operationally ready. They support equipment maintenance, turn-in, and fieldings for a high demand unit that must be prepared to deploy at a moment's notice. POC is SFC Bobby Johnson, bobby.l.johnson16.mil@mail.mil.

CALL TO ACTION

On 12 December 2020, GCSS-Army introduced a Yearly Role Reaffirmation functionality (YRR), requiring Access Administrators to annually confirm individuals in a position are authorized and properly documented for access. See more at [https://gcss.army.mil/securedoc/CASCOM/Reaffirmation Capability Splash Page YRR Update12212020.pdf](https://gcss.army.mil/securedoc/CASCOM/Reaffirmation%20Capability%20Splash%20Page%20YRR%20Update12212020.pdf)

HQDA G-4 PROPERTY ACCOUNTABILITY TEAM WANTS YOUR INPUT!

Army G-4 Property Accountability Division is looking for best practices to publish in next month's newsletter. Send your ideas to: usarmy.pentagon.hqda-dcs-g-4.mesg.dcs-g44s-sup@mail.mil or call (703) 692-9522, (DSN 222).

Find previous Army G-4 Property Accountability Newsletters at:

<https://www.milsuite.mil/book/community/spaces/sustainnet/quartermastercommunity/propertyaccountability/g-4propertyaccountabilityteam/>

This periodical is nondirective in nature, IAW AR 25-30 Para 3-38. Information in this publication is used to clarify and increase knowledge of existing policy as well as motivate or improve performance.