

26 OCTOBER 2001



Logistics Staff

**ACQUISITION AND CROSS-SERVICING  
AGREEMENT (ACSA) BETWEEN THE  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AND OTHER  
ALLIED AND FRIENDLY FORCES**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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Supersedes AFI 25-301, 25 July 1994

Pages: 76

Distribution: F

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This instruction implements AFPD 25-3, NATO *and Allied Logistics Support*; DOD 2010.9, *Logistic Support Between the United States and Governments of Eligible Countries and NATO Subsidiary Bodies*. The reporting requirements in this directive are exempt from licensing in accordance with paragraph 2.11.7 of AFI 37-124, *The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public and Interagency Air Force Information Collections*. Maintain and dispose of records created as a result of prescribed processes in accordance with AFMAN 37-139, *Records Disposition Schedule*. This instruction does **NOT** cover agreements with other US military services or other government agencies, US or foreign non-military organizations, or commercial contractors.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

This issuance aligns the instruction with AFPD 25-3 and DOD 2010.9 and sets out and expands the utility of Acquisition and Cross Servicing Agreements (ACSA) as allowed by the amended Title 10, Chapter 138, and Subchapter I (section 2341-2350). ACSA procedures were formerly set out in AFR 400-9 and AFR 400-27.

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## Chapter 1

### GENERAL POLICY AND LIMITATIONS

**1.1. Purpose.** Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements (ACSA) simplify the interchange of logistics support, supplies, and services between the US Air Force and other allied and friendly forces. However, ACSA is an “additional” transaction authority and is intended to supplement, not replace existing authorities and their implementing programs. ACSA support should be reserved for critical support areas involving United States Forces where another existing program or authority does not allow for the specific logistics exchange, or where time constraints preclude the use of an existing authority. Peacetime use of ACSA may be pursued when other legal authorities or international military programs are not applicable or time constraints preclude their use. In most cases, ACSA will be used to facilitate support transactions of temporary or short duration or in isolated situations during crisis/contingency operations. Currently, there are no automated financial systems in place to support ACSA transactions.

1.1.1. The US may enter into agreements with the following: a) the government of a NATO country, b) a subsidiary body of NATO, c) the United Nations or any regional international organization of which the US is a member, and d) the government of a non-NATO country, designated by Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State.

1.1.2. Provision of logistics support is a national responsibility first. The intent behind ACSA is to provide commanders with additional flexibility to support foreign militaries or obtain support from them.

1.1.3. Other programs and international agreements exist, which rely on other statutory authority. Legal supporting offices can provide guidance on these alternatives.

1.1.4. Determination of which statutory authority to use is scenario dependent. Consultations between the MAJCOM ACSA Manager, other program OPRs, MAJCOM legal, functional managers, and, when appropriate, other command authorities are necessary to ensure appropriate disposition of issues.

1.1.5. See [Attachment 1](#) for a complete list of acronyms, abbreviations, and terms.

**1.2. Eligible Foreign Nations.** ACSAs apply only to exchanges of logistics support with the following: a) the government of a NATO country, b) a subsidiary body of NATO, c) the UN or any regional international organization of which the US is a member, and d) the government of a non-NATO country, designated by Secretary of Defense with the Secretary of State. Wings or Numbered Air Forces seeking approval to have an ACSA with a new nation should route their request through their MAJCOM ACSA POC. The MAJCOM ACSA POC processes the request to the unified command ACSA POC (normally J4) who in turn approves and coordinates the request with the Secretary of State for approval. (See [Chapter 2](#) for additional details).

1.2.1. Specific requirements may vary between unified commands; however, before exchanges of support can be accomplished with a foreign military, a hierarchy of international agreement must be in place. (See [Chapter 2](#) for details).

**1.3. Payment Methods.** ACSA agreements and implementing arrangements allow for payment for logistics support, supplies and services via cash, replacement in kind, or by exchange of items or services of equal value. (See paragraph 5.1. for additional descriptions of the three payment options).

**1.4. Categories of Support.** The ACSA program allows the following categories of logistics support, supplies and services. (See 1.5. for restrictions)

- Food
- Billeting
- Clothing
- Communications services
- Medical services
- Storage services
- Use of facilities
- Repair and maintenance services (RESTRICTIONS, see Paragraph 1.5.1.)
- Spare parts and components (RESTRICTIONS, see Paragraph 1.5.1.)
- Calibration services
- Base Operations Support (BOS) and construction incident to BOS
- Port services
- Training services
- Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL) (RESTRICTIONS, see Paragraph 1.5.2.)
- Transportation (including airlift) (RESTRICTIONS, see Paragraph 1.5.4.)
- Ammunition (RESTRICTIONS, see Paragraph 1.5.3.)
- Temporary use of General Purpose (GP) Vehicles and other items of military equipment not designated as significant military equipment on the United States Munitions List pursuant to section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act. (RESTRICTIONS see Paragraph 1.5.5.)

### 1.5. Guidance for ACSA Use.

1.5.1. Before providing repair services, maintenance services or spares support to a foreign military under an ACSA, the ACSA POC must ensure releasability of the requested commodity is authorized (normally the MAJCOM/ IN). Release of classified or sensitive materiel must be carefully examined and specifically approved by the MAJCOM releasing authority (normally the MAJCOM/JA). Transfer of publications, regulations, technical orders and similar documents is **NOT** authorized under this program.

1.5.2. Transfers of POL will normally be accomplished under POL RIK Agreements written in accordance with AFMAN 23-110 and AFI 51-701. POL transfers under ACSA will only be accomplished in the absence of an existing POL RIK Agreement or with approval of HQ USAF Fuels Policy Office (OPR:HQUUSAF/ILSP).

1.5.3. ACSA may not be used to acquire or provide the following types of munitions:

- Guided missiles
- Naval mines and torpedoes
- Nuclear munitions and associated items such as warheads, warhead sections, projectiles, demolition
- munitions, and training ammunition.

- Cartridge and propellant-activated devices and components and aircrew escape propulsion system components
- Chaff and chaff dispensers
- Guidance kits for bombs or other munitions
- Chemical munitions (Exception: riot control agents may be covered under ACSA)

1.5.4. ACSA requests for contingency airlift may be processed from the foreign ACSA POC to the unified command Joint Movement Center (JMC) or equivalent office or to the Air Mobility Operations Control Center (AMOCC), if established. Requests must be processed at this level to ensure the appropriate Time Phased Force Deployment Data visibility and priority among competing service elements is given to the request. The JMC/AMOCC must ensure MAJCOM ACSA POC involvement in any airlift order. Air Mobility Command (AMC) operates the majority of airlift assets. When negotiating airlift orders note that AMC airlift operations are funded through the Transportation Working Capital Fund (TWCF). AMC can accept cash, reciprocal airlift, or reimbursement of the TWCF from other DOD units in a three-way exchange with a host nation pursuant to an ACSA.

1.5.5. Provision of end items under a strictly “loan” scenario can be accomplished under ACSA. Extenuating circumstances such as time constraints may be cause to utilize ACSA in lieu of FMS; however, unified commands normally require approval of such loans. Charges will be based on the value of usage, reconstitution cost and any expenditure of consumables or the replacement cost should the item be returned in an unserviceable condition. Loan payments will be credited to the fund cite deemed appropriate through consultations between the MAJCOM ACSA Manager, MAJCOM functional manager and unit responsible for the commodity, MAJCOM/FMA and, where applicable, higher authority.

1.5.5.1. When the MAJCOM ACSA Manager is tasked to cover a transaction by a higher headquarters, the higher headquarters is responsible for identifying the price to be charged for the commodity and the fund citation to be used for payment or reimbursement. (See [Chapter 5](#) for additional details).

1.5.6. MAJCOMs may NOT negotiate the provision of support inherently controlled or owned by another MAJCOM without the prior approval of that MAJCOM.

1.5.7. USAF organizations may not increase existing inventories in anticipation of providing support under ACSA.

1.5.8. USAF organizations may not use ACSA to satisfy the routine re-supply requirements of designated countries. It may not be used to transfer, as a routine or normal source support reasonably available from U.S. commercial sources or through FMS.

1.5.9. USAF organizations may not procure support under ACSA that is readily available from US commercial sources.

1.5.10. Negotiation and conclusion of ACSAs must be accomplished per DoDD 5530.3, International Agreements. ACSAs are normally negotiated by Unified Commands on behalf of the US Government. See [Chapter 2](#).

1.5.11. Unified commands and MAJCOMs may further restrict the use of ACSA, procedures, and the categories of support covered by ACSA within their areas of responsibility. For example, because the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM) may be required to support more than one theater of operations at the same time and because of the requirements for reimbursement of the

TWCF, ASCAs or IAs which would commit USTRANSCOM airlift, air refueling, or aeromedical evacuation assets must be coordinated with USTRANSCOM prior to signature.

1.5.12. POCs must ensure use is appropriate, e.g., a bona-fide emergency or time constraint exists, before using ACSA.

1.5.13. In cases where a MAJCOM would like to provide logistics, supplies, or services to a requesting nation, but is unable to do so because there is not an agreement between the nation and the MAJCOM, the MAJCOM may request another MAJCOM, which possesses an appropriate agreement, to act as an intermediary for the exchange. In such cases, request for support must originate from the requesting MAJCOM ACSA Manager and will be approved by the intermediate MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

1.5.14. Air Force components will **NOT** provide cross-servicing support if doing so would deplete (even temporarily) inventories below levels necessary to meet US Air Force or other US DOD component requirements and obligations unless granted permission to do so by unified command signatory to the appropriate Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA) (see Paragraph 2.4.). Any action taken to obtain this approval must be coordinated with the MAJCOM/LG and HQ USAF/ILX.

1.5.15. Transfers of USAF logistics support, supplies, or services obtained via ACSA may not extend to a third party nation.

1.5.15.1. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will **NOT** approve third party nation transfers without the consent of the Department of State. (See Paragraph 2.5.3.).

## 1.6. Impact on Procurement and Procurement Law.

1.6.1. Title 10 of the US Code, Chapter 138 (formerly the NATO Mutual Support Act), as amended currently waives certain requirements of existing procurement law (per Title 10 of the US Code, Section 2343). The following sections of existing law are waived but review for currency before citing:

**1.6.1.1. 10 USC Section 2207.** This is the requirement to permit termination by the US if gratuities are offered to US employees responsible for contracting and grant the US entitlement to all breach of contract remedies plus exemplary money damages ranging from three to ten times the amount of the gratuities.

**1.6.1.2. 10 USC Section 2304(a).** This is the requirement for full and open competition per the Competition in Contracting Act.

**1.6.1.3. 10 USC Section 2306(a).** This provision contains the prohibition against cost-plus-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

**1.6.1.4. 10 USC Section 2306(b).** This is the requirement for a warranty that no person or selling agency was retained to solicit the award of the contract for a commission or contingent fee.

**1.6.1.5. 10 USC Section 2306(e).** This is the requirement for notice before making a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee subcontract; or a fixed-price subcontract or purchase order involving more than the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, or five percent of the estimated cost of the prime contract on a cost contract or cost-plus-fixed-fee contract.

**1.6.1.6. 10 USC Section 2306a.** This provision requires submission of cost or pricing data and truth in negotiating.

**1.6.1.7. 10 USC Section 2313.** This provision entitles the US Government to inspect contractor and subcontractor plants and audit books. The Comptroller General could inspect all records related to negotiated contracts and contract actions.

**1.6.1.8. Section 3741 of the Revised Statutes (41 USC Section 22).** This provision states the requirement that every contract include a provision that no Member of Congress shall benefit from the contract.



## Chapter 2

### TYPES OF ACQUISITION CROSS-SERVICING AGREEMENTS (ACSA) AND RELATED DOCUMENTS

**2.1. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Authorities.** Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements (ACSA) are authorized per Title 10 of the United States Code, Chapter 138, Subchapter I. This chapter of law provides for two distinct ACSA authorities (**NOTE:** ACSAs were formerly referred to as NATO Mutual Support Act (NMSA) Agreements): Acquisition-Only Authority and Cross-Servicing Authority (see Paragraphs **2.1.2.** and **2.1.3.**).

2.1.1. If statutory authority is questionable after MAJCOM review, refer the issue to HQ USAF/ILX and SAF/GCI for resolution with information copies to SAF/IA and HQ USAF/JAI.

**2.1.2. Acquisition Only Authority .** The first authority, set out in Section 2341 of Chapter 138, Subchapter I, allows for agreements with foreign governments to acquire logistic support, supplies and services.

2.1.2.1. Such agreements permit acquisition only and allow liquidation by reimbursement in cash, replacement in kind (RIK) or equal value exchange (EVE). See **Chapter 5** for further information on financial processes.

2.1.2.2. Such agreements do not require a simultaneous Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA); however, per this instruction an Implementing Arrangement (IA) is required. (**NOTE:** Acquisition agreements may require prior approval by the pertinent unified command.)

2.1.2.3. Authority to establish Acquisition Agreements normally resides with the appropriate Unified Combatant Command activity for such agreements. Per AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*, permission to negotiate and conclude these types of international agreements must be obtained from the MAJCOM/CC or their designated representatives. Requirements for new ACSAs must be coordinated through the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

2.1.2.4. Costs for procurement under Acquisition Agreements must be reported to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager for consolidation and end of fiscal year reporting (see **Attachment 7**).

2.1.2.5. Applicable categories of logistics support can be found in paragraph **1.4.** of this instruction. Restrictions on these categories can be found in paragraph **1.5.**

**2.1.3. Cross-Servicing Authority.** The second authority, defined in Section 2342 of Chapter 138, allows for the establishment of cross-servicing agreements under which the US may transfer logistics support, supplies and services to the military services of a foreign country on a reciprocal basis.

2.1.3.1. Before cross servicing with a foreign military service can be accomplished, an ACSA agreement must first be in place.

2.1.3.2. Applicable categories of logistics support can be found in Paragraph **1.4.** of this instruction. Restrictions on these categories can be found in Paragraph **1.5.**

2.1.3.3. Liquidation may be by reimbursement with cash, replacement in kind (RIK), equal value exchange (EVE) See **Chapter 5** for further information.

**2.2. Hierarchy of Agreements.** Once a nation is approved to participate in the ACSA program, two agreements must be negotiated before cross-servicing can be exchanged. First, the ACSA (also referred to as a Cross-Servicing Agreement) is negotiated by the Unified Command. Second, an Implementing Arrangement (IA) is negotiated by the component(s) to detail specific procedures to effect the exchange transactions. Other procedural documents may also be developed within individual MAJCOMs.

**2.3. Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements (ACSA).** ACSAs are negotiated by Unified Combatant Command activities. The US may enter into agreements with the following: a) the government of a NATO country, b) a subsidiary body of NATO, c) the UN or any regional international organization of which the US is a member, or d) the government of a non-NATO country, designated by Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State.

2.3.1. ACSAs will normally be signed by the Unified Combatant Command/J4 or J5.

2.3.2. ACSAs will cite Title 10, Chapter 138, Subchapter I as the legal authority for the agreement.

2.3.3. ACSAs form the legal foundation for follow-on agreements, (IA), which enable exchanges of support. IAs generally set out the authority (country Points of Contact), organization responsible for financial transactions, terms, types of support, and payment methods agreed to by both parties to the agreement. Normally, an IA must be a place before support may be exchanged with a foreign military (See Paragraph 2.5.). All information contained in IAs will be included into the ACSA in the form of annexes. Where the agreements so provide, annexes can be updated to reflect information changes without re-negotiating an international agreement.

2.3.4. ACSAs can only be used as the authority to conduct an exchange with a nation when an appropriate Implementing Arrangement does not exist, an emergency for the requirement exists, and authority is granted by the US signatory to the ACSAs.

**2.4. Types of Implementing Arrangements (IAs) for Cross-Servicing.** IAs are specific agreements which identify procedures and points of contact (POCs) for cross-servicing. There are two types of IAs. One is specific to a particular transaction or establishes the framework for a series of the same types of transactions over a period of time. These types of IAs are called Specific IAs and are normally written at the MAJCOM level (see Paragraph 2.5.4.). The second type is very generic (often multi-service) to allow for repeated exchanges over a broad spectrum of support categories. This type of IA is called a Joint IA. Joint IAs list component POCs for each country allowing direct contact between country POCs in initiating or receiving ACSA orders. Because of its flexibility, this is the most utilitarian type of IA. These IAs may also be written by MAJCOMs; however, they are most useful when written as joint documents by the appropriate unified command (see Paragraph 2.5.5.).

2.4.1. Authority must be obtained from the MAJCOM/CC per the instructions in AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*, before negotiating an IA. Requirements for new IAs must be coordinated through the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

2.4.2. ACSAs and IAs negotiated during peacetime may, if the agreement or arrangement so states, continue in effect in time of war or emergency. Personnel negotiating Implementing Arrangements should include a statement in the arrangement that the specified logistics support, supplies, or services will continue during periods of active hostilities or emergencies.

2.4.3. Implementing arrangements that cover transfers of supplies will state: "Assets may not be re-transferred by the recipient government or body, or by any other transfer, to an entity other than an

eligible country or an agent thereof, without the prior written consent of the US Government.” This requires State Department approval and must be granted by the State Department. See Paragraphs [1.5.](#), 1.7 and 1.8.

**2.4.4. Specific IAs.** Specific IAs are negotiated to set out specific points of contact, processes, and procedures for a known exchange requirement. They may be written to cover one instance of exchange or to establish the parameters within which several of the same types of exchanges may be accomplished over an extended period of time. An example is in the area of foreign range use by USAF forces. Other specific IAs establishes aircraft MICAP parts exchanges between nations as a secondary source of supply in emergency situations. A sample of a specific IA is at [Attachment 3](#) of this instruction.

2.4.4.1. Whenever a specific IA is used to establish a framework for frequent exchanges or requests for support, an ordering process and audit trail must be established (See [Chapter 4](#) and [Attachment 3](#)). Normally, this process will include standard order form or procedure and follow-on documentation such as a logbook and billing and collection statement. These details *WILL* be spelled out in specific IAs intended to cover single transaction exchanges.

2.4.4.2. Unified commands may require coordination and approval of MAJCOM specific IAs prior to their negotiation.

2.4.4.3. The POCs designated in the IA may only place orders for support. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager may delegate ACSA ordering authority and will determine if the POCs in the IA are appropriate. Designated POCs will request a ceiling authorization from the MAJCOM POC. The MAJCOM POC will ensure this amount is included in the Fiscal Year Ceiling Authorization. See paragraph [4.4](#).

2.4.4.4. The USAF POC for transactions under a specific IA will normally be a functional area expert at the MAJCOM, NAF, wing or squadron level.

2.4.4.5. IAs *MUST* cite the Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Authority (United States Code, Title 10, Chapter 138, Subchapter I) and the pertinent ACSA as the authority for the agreement.

**2.4.5. Joint IAs.** Joint IAs, signed at the unified command level, reduce the need for multiple agreements between US components and Allied nations. In most cases, a Joint IA with the applicable nation should be sufficient to conduct all transactions as “orders” over all categories of support. The terms of joint IAs remain very broad; however, National and/or command and component POCs for order placement are identified. Transactions under joint IAs are treated as “orders”. Filling a request for support is NOT mandatory, but every reasonable effort should be made to provide the requested support. The use of Implementing Instructions (II) to accompany each order is highly encouraged, but may not be necessary depending on the complexity of the order. A template for a joint IA is contained at [Attachment 4](#) of this instruction.

2.4.5.1. Transactions (orders) under joint IAs will include at minimum a standard order form (see [Attachment 3](#), annex H) or a letter outlining the information listed in [Attachment 3](#), annex I. For more complex transactions where USAF support is being provided, Implementing Instructions (II) will be accomplished to govern the approved order (see Paragraph 2.6.).

2.4.5.2. An audit trail file to include order requests, Implementing Instructions (II) for approved orders, and billing and collections statements will be maintained for USAF transactions by the involved USAF component MAJCOM for orders accomplished under joint IAs.

2.4.5.3. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager, MAJCOM/LGX, or MAJCOM/LG or higher authority will be the central POC listed in joint IAs. Ordering authority may be delegated by adding secondary ordering authorities. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will determine if the secondary POCs in the IA are appropriate.

2.4.5.4. Joint IAs should specify that the provision of support is not mandatory, but will be provided whenever possible.

2.4.5.5. Joint IAs *MUST* cite the Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Authority (United States Code, Title 10, Chapter 138, Subchapter I) and the pertinent ACSA as the authority for the agreement.

**2.4.5.6. Ordering Authority.** Orders for support may *ONLY* be placed by the POCs designated in the IA.

**2.5. Implementing Instructions (IIs).** IIs are written in support of joint IA orders to establish the specific services or items to be exchanged, terms of exchange, responsibilities, methods of payment, billing and reporting instructions. IIs may be attached to the approved order form or may be used as a stand alone document in lieu of an order form. Sample IIs are at [Attachment 5](#) and [Attachment 6](#) to this instruction.

2.5.1. IIs written under the authority of a joint IA are not considered international agreements. As such, the requirements of AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*, do not apply.

2.5.2. The authority to write IIs rests with the appropriate Ordering authorities, or designated POCs, listed in the IA (see Paragraphs 2.5.4.5. and 2.5.5.8.). This authority may be further delegated to levels appropriate to ensure transaction visibility via IIs. In most cases IIs will be signed by the MAJCOM ACSA Manager or NAF ACSA Manager; however, they may be signed by the wing logistics commander or wing commander.

2.5.3. Copies of all signed IIs will be forwarded to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will retain copies of all IIs pertinent to the MAJCOM.

2.5.4. Foreign IA POCs may have different procedures for establishing the terms of exchange when they are the transaction supplying agent. The use of IIs should be promoted as the preferred method of detailing ACSA exchanges. IIs *WILL* be developed, at the appropriate level, for complex transactions involving USAF receivership of foreign supplied commodities or services as internal control documents.

2.5.5. IIs should be thoroughly coordinated prior to release. Precedence establishing IIs which detail US provision of support must be reviewed by the appropriate legal and foreign disclosure offices.

2.5.6. MAJCOMs may use existing IAs within their theater to facilitate orders for another MAJCOM; however, the MAJCOM ACSA Manager must be consulted. IIs will be developed which clearly spell out payment procedures and detail which MAJCOM is responsible for end-of-fiscal-year reporting of the transaction to HQ USAF/ILXX.

2.5.7. IIs and related billing documents **WILL** cite the agreement and transaction number to ease tracking. (i.e.; the first transaction in FY98 under agreement EC-FR-01 will be reflected as EC-FR-01 (AF).

2.5.8. IIs, or a specific IA, may be written to augment base support planning in instances where a USAF unit is temporarily operating from a foreign military installation or when a USAF installation,

or an installation under USAF control, is supporting a deployed foreign military contingent under temporary (contingency based) conditions.

## Chapter 3

### FUNCTIONAL AREA RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES

**3.1. USAF ACSA Manager.** HQ USAF/ILX is the OPR for USAF ACSA matters and will appoint an USAF ACSA Manager.

3.1.1. The USAF ACSA Manager will act as the single focal point for this instruction and resolve disputes regarding its implementation through consultation with SAF/GCI and SAF/IAX.

3.1.2. The USAF ACSA Manager will consolidate and report all USAF end-of-year ACSA activity for the prior fiscal year using the ACSA Activity Report at [Attachment 6](#). This report is due to the Office of the Secretary of the Defense (HQ USAF/ILX) NLT 1 December each year. This information is consolidated and reported to Congress each year. See [Chapter 4](#).

**3.2. MAJCOM ACSA Manager.** The MAJCOM/LG is the OPR for USAF ACSA matters within the MAJCOM and will appoint an MAJCOM ACSA Manager (MAJCOM/LGX). To build a viable program, an ongoing and effective communications link must be established between MAJCOM/LGX, the appropriate financial agencies and staff, MAJCOM/XP, MAJCOM/LGC, MAJCOM/JAI, NAFs, IA POCs and the appropriate field agencies/units and external staff agencies.

3.2.1. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will act as the single focal point for ACSA IAs and this instruction within the MAJCOM.

3.2.2. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will ensure agreements concluded and transactions pursued under ACSA are conducted IAW the terms of this instruction and AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*.

3.2.3. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will compile and consolidate subordinate organizational ACSA activity reports to ensure reporting of all end-of-year ACSA activity for the prior fiscal year is accomplished. Templates for the ACSA Activity Report are at [Attachment 6](#). This report is due to HQ USAF/ILX NLT 1 December each year. See [Chapter 4](#).

3.2.4. Communication between MAJCOM ACSA Managers is encouraged. ACSA Managers may use existing IAs to facilitate transactions for other MAJCOMs and process refinement may be achieved by sharing information.

3.2.5. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will normally be identified as the ordering authority “with authority to redelegate” POC listed in USAF MAJCOM POC Annex of joint IAs. However, the MAJCOM ACSA Manager may delegate ordering to (or include secondary ordering authority by) subordinate units where appropriate. In such cases, the MAJCOM ACSA Manager will ensure these subordinate units receive the training and guidance to conduct transactions.

3.2.6. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will host a semiannual ACSA Reconciliation Meeting with the MAJCOM/FMA, MAJCOM/JAI, MAJCOM/XPX, other appropriate MAJCOM functional, and the appropriate financial billing and collections representatives. The MAJCOM/LGX, or his designate, will chair this meeting and provide ACSA program direction. The number of meetings held each year may be adjusted up by the MAJCOM ACSA Manager as circumstances dictate. The purpose of these meetings will be to monitor and manage ACSA transactions and requirements and enhance ACSA practices and processes by:

Educating

Identifying concerns

Reconciling open transactions

Ensuring adequate follow-up of issues

Ensuring the appropriate distribution of funds

Overseeing the development of appropriate metrics and performance measures

3.2.7. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will grant, in coordination with the MAJCOM/CC or their designated representatives, ACSA IA negotiating authority to subordinate units as appropriate.

3.2.8. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will grant ACSA ordering authority, within the parameters of pertinent IAs, to subordinate units as appropriate.

3.2.9. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will assign a number with a country code to all USAF implementing arrangements negotiated within the MAJCOM. A list of approved two letter country codes can be found in [Attachment 3](#) to this instruction.

3.2.10. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will manage MAJCOM ACSA ceiling authorizations IAW this instruction.

3.2.11. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will approve, or secure approval for, EVE transactions valued at over \$500.

**3.3. Numbered Air Force ACSA Manager.** NAF/LGs will serve as ACSA Managers for their respective NAFs. The NAF ACSA Manager will:

3.3.1. The Numbered Air Force ACSA Manager will act as the single focal point for ACSA matters within the Numbered Air Force.

3.3.2. The Numbered Air Force ACSA Manager will coordinate all ACSA requirements for new IAs, orders, and IIs with the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

3.3.3. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager ACSA may delegate ordering authority, within the parameters of certain IAs to the NAF ACSA Manager. Whenever ordering authority is delegated to the NAF, the NAF ACSA Manager will:

- Ensure the terms of this instruction are adhered in managing the NAF ACSA Program
- Ensure the terms of the relevant IA are adhered and notify the MAJCOM ACSA Manager of suggested changes to IAs
- Ensure IIs are developed when required--either by the NAF or affected installation
- Provide MAJCOM ACSA Managers with information copies of all IIs developed

3.3.4. The Numbered Air Force ACSA Manager will submit NAF ACSA activity reports to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager to ensure reporting of all end-of-year ACSA activity for the prior fiscal year is accomplished. This report is due to HQ USAF/ILXX NLT 1 December each year, consequently the NAF report will be due to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager by 10 November each year. Normally, the NAF report will only cover that activity ordered or approved by the NAF. Wing organizations may

submit their reports to either the NAF or MAJCOM as deemed appropriate by the respective organizations. Templates for the ACSA Activity Report are at [Attachment 6](#). See [Chapter 4](#).

3.3.5. The Numbered Air Force ACSA Manager will manage NAF ACSA ceiling authorizations IAW this instruction.

### **3.4. Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager.**

3.4.1. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will act as the single focal point for ACSA matters within the installation.

3.4.2. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will coordinate all ACSA requirements for new IAs, orders, and new IIs with the pertinent NAF or MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

3.4.3. The development of IIs, under the terms of an IA, may be delegated to the Installation ACSA Manager by the MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager. When the development of IIs is delegated to the installation, the Installation ACSA Manager will:

- Ensure the terms of this instruction are adhered in developing the IIs
- Ensure the terms of the relevant IA are adhered and notify the appropriate MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager of suggested changes to IAs
- Ensure IIs adequately address the technical provision of support, acceptance of support, and detail charges, billing, and collection issues.
- Provide MAJCOM and NAF ACSA Managers with information copies of all IIs developed

3.4.4. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will submit Installation ACSA activity reports to the MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager to ensure reporting of all end-of-year ACSA activity for the prior fiscal year is accomplished. This report is due to HQ USAF/ILX NLT 1 December each year, consequently the Installation report will be due to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager NLT 10 November each year or earlier if provided to the NAF. Templates for the ACSA Activity Report are at [Attachment 6](#). See [Chapter 4](#).

3.4.5. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will request ACSA activity peacetime dollar ceiling authorizations for sales and procurements through the Numbered Air Force to the appropriate unified command or MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

3.4.6. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will attend semiannual MAJCOM ACSA Reconciliation Meetings when required by the MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager.

3.4.7. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will manage installation ACSA ceiling authorizations IAW this instruction and as deemed appropriate by higher headquarters.

3.4.8. The Installation (Wing) ACSA Manager will assist the activity receiving or providing support in pricing and accounting for that support, as deemed appropriate by the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

**3.5. Unit ACSA IA POC with Ordering Authority.** In certain instances, due to limited access to technical knowledge, special skills, or control systems, it may be appropriate to delegate ordering authority directly to a squadron or unit level POC. Where this is the case the IA POC with ordering authority will:



3.5.1. Price, record, and account for all transactions and report end-of-fiscal-year activity to the appropriate MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager NLT 10 November of the year following the year the activity took place.

3.5.2. Only enter into RIK or cash transactions. EVE transactions will be coordinated with the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

3.5.3. Process all supply transactions using non-recurring demand codes.

3.5.4. Manage any delegated ACSA ceiling authorizations.

**3.6. Contingency Contracting Elements.** The Contingency Contracting Element will help identify potential ACSA transactions at deployed locations; during the initial stages of deployment, requirements can be most readily identified by forward deployed contingency contracting or logistics plans personnel. These personnel should feed their requirements to the IA POC (situation dependent). Once the beddown site is established and site processes have matured, the responsibility to manage on-site ACSA issues may pass to the logistics plans office.

3.6.1. The deployed Contingency Contracting Element will coordinate directly with the MAJCOM or NAF IA POC identified in the appropriate agreement. Normally, this POC will be the MAJCOM ACSA Manager.

3.6.2. If required by the IA ordering authority, the Contingency Contracting Element may develop IIs to establish the terms of an order. The terms of paragraph 3.5. of this instruction will apply in these cases.

3.6.3. For deployments beyond 30 days, the Contingency Contracting Element will report all ACSA transactions on a monthly basis to the MAJCOM ACSA POC. A final report covering all transactions will be forwarded upon re-deployment to home station.

3.6.4. The Contingency Contracting Element will price, record, and account for all transactions and report end-of-fiscal-year activity to the appropriate MAJCOM or NAF ACSA Manager NLT 10 November of the year preceding the year the activity took place.

**3.7. Unified Commands.** Air Force ACSA policy may be further constrained by more restrictive unified command ACSA policies. Each Unified Command may appoint an ACSA Manager to govern policies and procedures and pursue activities with the nations in their area of responsibility. Unified command ACSA management responsibility usually rests with the unified command/J-4. See the applicable unified command directives for additional information.

3.7.1. The Unified Command ACSA Manager manages unified command ceiling authorizations. This will be accomplished by distributing available ACSA activity ceilings among the service components within the theater of operations.

3.7.2. The Unified Command ACSA Manager will negotiate, conclude and distribute theater ACSAs.

3.7.3. The Unified Command ACSA Manager will assist the unified command Joint Movement Cell (JMC) in handling ACSA requests for strategic airlift.

3.7.4. The Unified Command ACSA Manager may task components to provide ACSA support within the constraints of Unified Command regulation, but will provide necessary information to enable the MAJCOM ACSA Manager to conclude the transaction.

3.7.5. The Unified Command ACSA Manager may attend the MAJCOM semiannual ACSA Reconciliation Meeting whenever practical.

**3.8. Offices of Defense Cooperation (ODC) and Other Similar Organizations.** The US DOD maintains ODCs, or similar organizations (i.e., Security Assistance Organizations (SAO), US Liaison Offices, etc.) which serve as liaisons between US and foreign militaries on numerous issues. ACSA managers should establish a communications link with these organizations. They serve as excellent sources of experience, language skills, and foreign military contacts and can help establish IAs, and IIs, and help resolve issues.

**3.9. Judge Advocates (JA).** The MAJCOM/JA and appropriate unified command equivalent provide a valuable source of knowledge and experience in dealing with international issues. All IAs, IIs, and issues *WILL* be coordinated with the appropriate level JA to ensure all legal concerns are addressed.

3.9.1. MAJCOM/JA legal issues involving ACSAs should either be forwarded by the MAJCOM to the appropriate unified command legal office for resolution or should be forwarded via chain-of-command to HQ USAF/JAI, which in turn will liaison with SF/GCI.

3.9.2. The MAJCOM/JA will provide a legal memorandum for all specific IAs negotiated at the MAJCOM level per the requirements of AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*.

3.9.3. The MAJCOM/JA, or designated ACSA JA POC, will attend the MAJCOM semiannual ACSA Reconciliation Meeting.

**3.10. MAJCOM Financial Manager (FM).** The MAJCOM/FM can provide a valuable source of knowledge and experience in dealing with international financial issues. All IAs and appropriate financial issues should be coordinated with the appropriate level FM, or designated FM POC to ensure all financial concerns are addressed.

3.10.1. The MAJCOM/FM, or designated ACSA FM POC, will provide a memorandum for all specific IAs negotiated at the MAJCOM level per the requirements of AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*.

3.10.2. The MAJCOM/FM, or designated ACSA FM POC will coordinate, as needed, on all ACSA orders prior to final signature to validate cost estimates and reimbursement procedures.

3.10.3. The MAJCOM/FM, or designated ACSA FM POC will coordinate, as needed, on all ACSA orders prior to final signature to validate cost estimates and reimbursement procedures.

**3.11. Regional Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) and Operating Location (OPLOC).**

3.11.1. Each joint IA will list one DFAS/OPLOC as the primary POC for billing and collection actions for that IA; however, a different DFAS/OPLOC may be listed in IIs written to support orders under that IA.

3.11.2. Specific IAs should list a DFAS/OPLOC POC for billing and collection actions even if the IA is intended only for RIK or EVE transactions. The intent of this requirement is to simplify payment actions in the event a RIK or EVE transaction reverts to cash payment due to an inability to procure a part or service for payment.

3.11.3. The DFAS/OPLOC will assist appropriate level ACSA Managers in developing end-of-year ACSA Activity Reports and assist in providing financial training to the ACSA Manager when necessary.

3.11.4. The DFAS/OPLOC will keep the appropriate level ACSA Manager apprised of the status of ACSA billing and collection activities to include the provision of ACSA bills and payment certification on a quarterly basis.

3.11.5. The DFAS/OPLOC will identify payment concerns or problems to the appropriate ACSA Manager and functional POC for assistance in resolving the issue.

3.11.6. The primary IA DFAS/OPLOC POC will attend the MAJCOM semiannual ACSA Reconciliation Meeting. Secondary DFAS/OPLOC POCs should attend as appropriate.

3.11.7. The DFAS/OPLOC will ensure that financial documents contain the appropriate IA and transactions number. See Paragraphs [4.1.1](#) - [4.1.4](#).

3.11.8. The DFAS/OPLOC will credit payments to account that incurred initial obligation or an appropriate account currently available for the purposes for which the expenditures were made. At the end of a fiscal year, coordinate with supplier to determine which fiscal year in which to record the reimbursement.

3.11.9. The Defense Finance Accounting Service (DFAS) has overall responsibility for financial transaction, policies, and procedures involving ACSA.

**3.12. Staff Functional Area Managers and Installation Area Managers.** Functional area managers/experts will coordinate directly with ACSA Managers to procure support under ACSA. In addition, the MAJCOM ACSA manager will coordinate orders for support, from foreign POCs, with the appropriate functional managers prior to approving the provision of support.

3.12.1. MAJCOM staff functional managers and pertinent installation area experts should review proposed ACSA transactions and secure any required approvals prior to the provision of or request for support.

3.12.2. Functional area experts at the staff and installation level will assist ACSA Managers in the development of IIs, pricing data, and will help resolve financial and other issues as needed.

### **3.13. Additional Instructions .**

3.13.1. The ACSA Managers and IA POCs, through consultation with their functional counterparts, must determine whether they can acquire supplies or services from another source at lower cost. If it cannot be determined whether a price set by a foreign military is fair and reasonable, the transaction, exchange or acquisition will not be pursued.

3.13.2. Personnel assigned responsibility for administering ACSA agreements, to include all levels of ACSA Managers and ordering authority POCs, must possess the requisite knowledge and experience to carry out authorized transactions per applicable laws, DOD policies and regulations and this instruction.

3.13.3. All Contracting operations must be "fair and reasonable" considering the circumstances surrounding the transaction.

3.13.4. MAJCOM ACSA Managers should develop charts, metrics, or spreadsheets to monitor ACSA agreement status and manage program activity and applicability with various nations. A sample agreement status chart can be found in [Attachment 3.5](#) of this instruction.

3.13.5. MAJCOM ACSA Managers must consult the JA and XP of the pertinent MAJCOM involved before concluding, extending, or renewing any agreement or arrangement for logistics support, supplies and services with eligible countries. This requirement does not apply to transactions pursued under joint IAs implementing arrangements which allow for multiple transactions; however, questions pertaining to agreement applicability to certain transactions should be referred to the appropriate legal authority. Refer to AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*, which identifies MAJCOM/CC or their designated representatives as the central authority for all MAJCOM specific international agreements.

3.13.6. If any conflict arises between the procedures in AFR 170-3 or AFMAN 23-110 and this instruction, this instruction takes precedence.

3.13.7. IA POCs with order and order approval authority **WILL** ensure a bona-fide emergency or time constraint exists and requires use of ACSA when potential conflict exists with a more traditional method of exchange or provision.

3.13.8. The MAJCOM ACSA Manager will be kept apprised of requirements for new IAs and will retain copies of all IAs pertinent to the MAJCOM's theater of operations.

## Chapter 4

### DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1. Audit Trail.

- 4.1.1. Documents that support billings or payments will list the appropriate implementing arrangement number and transaction number (Example: AF-NE-01-96001 indicates the first transaction in 1996 under specific IA AF-NE-01).
- 4.1.2. Implementing arrangement numbers will be assigned by the appropriate negotiating authority.
- 4.1.3. Transaction numbers will be assigned by the appropriate ordering authority.
- 4.1.4. MAJCOM ACSA Managers will assign IA numbers for specific IAs using the following format: AF-(two letter country code from [Attachment 3](#) of this AFI)-(two digit sequential identifier).
- 4.1.5. AFR 170-3, *Financial Management and Accounting for Security Assistance and International Programs*, and DOD 7000.14-R, Volume 15, *Financial Management Regulation*, contain instructions for recording commitments and obligations.

#### 4.2. Agreement Files. The ACSA Manager's files should contain documents pertaining to all ACSA acquisitions and transfers pertinent to their program.

- 4.2.1. ACSA Managers and IA POCs will keep detailed, accurate records of ACSA requests for support, documents which indicate the commodity exchanged under ACSA, appropriate coordination documentation, applicable IIs and billing and payment statements to ensure verification of ACSA transaction close out.
- 4.2.2. ACSA Managers and IA POCs will keep current signed copies of all pertinent IAs. In addition, MAJCOM ACSA Managers will keep current signed copies of all theater ACSAs and all pertinent MAJCOM IIs.
- 4.2.3. ACSA Managers will retain documentation pertaining to the negotiation of IAs per the requirements of AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting, and Maintaining International Agreements*.

#### 4.3. End of Fiscal Year ACSA Activity Report. An Annual ACSA Activity Report, based on the value of transactions conducted in the prior fiscal year, must be prepared each year.

- 4.3.1. MAJCOM ACSA Managers will submit reports of the activity with their MAJCOM in the format contained in Attachment 8 HQ USAF/ILXX NLT 1 December each year.
- 4.3.2. NAF, Wing, Installation and designated POCs will report transaction data to the MAJCOM ACSA Manager by 10 November each year.
- 4.3.3. Pertinent functional and financial agencies are required to provide relevant costing, billing and payment information. MAJCOM ACSA Managers are authorized to direct a mid cycle report if they deem it necessary to maintain accountability records.
- 4.3.4. The format for this report contains a description of each US Air Force IA that was in effect during the preceding fiscal year and a summary of activity under each active IA. Each transaction will be identified as cash, RIK, or EVE and balanced to reveal carryover or open items.

4.3.5. For reporting purposes, RIK transactions will be carried at the value of the commodity, asset, or service.

4.3.6. EVE transactions will be carried at the value of the commodity, asset, or service provided by the US. Identify any additional information concerning EVEs in the "remarks" section of the report.

4.3.7. Forward courtesy copies of this report to the appropriate branch of the Executive Office of the Secretary of the Air Force for International Affairs (SAF/IA) and to the appropriate Unified Command ACSA Manager.

**4.4. Request for Fiscal Year Ceiling Authorization.** MAJCOM ACSA Managers will be prepared to submit their requests for ceiling allocation to the Unified Command ACSA Manager by 1 June of each year.

4.4.1. Formats for ceiling authorization requests and additional information should be provided by the pertinent Unified Command ACSA Manager.

## Chapter 5

### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

**5.1. Methods of Payment.** All support provided under ACSA by US sources must be paid for. The following three methods of payment are allowed by law; however, each method must be included in the terms of the applicable ACSA agreement(s) before it may be applied to a specific transaction. The three methods of payment are listed in order of preference.

5.1.1. Replacement in kind (RIK) is the replacement of a service rendered or supply provided by a like service or supply in like condition (i.e.; replacing an F-16 left aileron actuator by a different F-16 left aileron actuator at a later date). Generally, return of the exact supply item provided is considered a loan and is not RIK. RIK consists of the replacement of the same *type* item with a different *issue* of the item.

5.1.2. Payment in cash (PIC) is simply cash payment for the logistics support rendered. Cash payment by electronic funds transfer or check is required for all transactions. The provider dictates the currency used in the repayment of goods or services and the timeframe of payment desired.

5.1.3. Equal value exchange (EVE) is the replacement of one of the categories of support listed in paragraph 1.4. Equal value will be determined by the applicable MAJCOM/LGX in consultation with the appropriate MAJCOM functional and financial offices. EVE is the most difficult method of payment to manage due to the disparity in value of items, requirements and coordination, differing budget authorities, and financial processes involved. For this reason, items, services, and the cost associated that would be exchanged under EVE must be agreed upon by the POC of both nations prior to the initial provision of support.

**5.2. Methods of Pricing.** Title 10, Chapter 138, subchapter 1 authorizes two methods for pricing reimbursable transactions, reciprocal and non-reciprocal. Reciprocal pricing is normally the preferred method; however, which method should be used depends on whether or not the IA in use allows for reciprocal pricing.

**5.2.1. Reciprocal Pricing.** When the United States and another participating eligible country have signed an ACSA IA which allows for reciprocal pricing, both parties agree to charge no more than they would charge the forces of their own country. Under reciprocal pricing, charges for USAF provided commodities, supplies, and services should parallel prices levied to non-USAF US military forces (i.e.; the prices levied under inter-service support agreements under AFI 25-201, *Support Agreements Procedures*).

5.2.1.1. Charges for loan of assets (where purchase is not expected or allowed or the item cannot be replaced in kind) will be based on value of usage and costs of reconstituting the item to its previous condition.

5.2.1.2. This formula will not apply to liquidated RIK transactions. Under the terms of RIK, the replacement cost of the asset will be charged.

5.2.1.3. Loans of War Reserve Materiel (WRM) equipment will be based on depreciation of the asset plus reconstitution costs plus any additional costs borne from pulling the item from and returning it to storage (i.e.; contractor inspection, etc.) MAJCOM/FMA must review and validate

cost before obligating the US in the loan of WRM equipment. MAJCOM WRM POCs must seek USAF/ILX approval for the lease/loan of WRM to sources outside the US Air Force.

5.2.1.4. If the item or service is not available in existing inventories, the supplier country may furnish it through procurement in these cases:

5.2.1.4.1. The supplier country must not charge prices higher than what the armed forces of the supplying country paid its contractors to procure identical items or services.

5.2.1.4.2. The prices must account for differentials due to delivery schedules, points of delivery, and other factors.

5.2.1.4.3. Prices charged to the US Air Force must not be lower than those charged the Air Force by US contractors.

**5.2.2. Non-reciprocal Pricing.** The ACSA program may not be used when reciprocal pricing cannot be agreed upon unless the forces commander agrees that the price thereof is fair and reasonable and transfer by the US are in accordance with Arms Export Control Act (Foreign Military Sales) pricing and is approved by the USAF ACSA manager.

5.2.2.1. ACSA Managers and IA POCs, through the assistance of the appropriate functionals, will determine if the required supplies or services can be acquired from another source at a lower price. If another source is cheaper, the USAF will not pursue the transaction without the approval of the MAJCOM/JA and USAF ACSA Manager. The use of a market survey may be appropriate to determine the availability of alternate sources of supply.

5.2.2.2. Non-reciprocal pricing is normally reserved for acquisition-only authorities.

**5.3. Annual ACSA Activity Dollar Ceiling Limitations.** The ACSA activity dollar ceilings are mandated by law. The value of transactions conducted under ACSA may not exceed the prescribed annual dollar ceilings. These ceilings are distributed to MAJCOMs through the Unified Commands and HQ USAF/ILX and may not be exceeded without USAF/ILX approval. The ceiling limitations apply only to peacetime use. ACSA placed or received during: a) a period of active hostilities involving the armed forces, b) when the armed forces are involved in a contingency operation c) in a non-combat operation (including an operation in support of humanitarian or foreign disaster assistance or in support of peacekeeping operations under chapter VI or VII of the Charter of the United Nations) are waived for the purposes and duration.

5.3.1. Each Unified Command distributes an annual ACSA dollar ceiling for each theater component. This ceiling is based on estimated activity projections provided by the theater component (MAJCOM) ACSA POC. HQ USAF/ILX distributes ceiling authorizations for CONUS based MAJCOMs and USAF activities. Ceiling authorizations are not funds to operate ACSA, but are the limits that each component may utilize ACSA, without seeking ILX or Unified Command approval.

5.3.2. MAJCOM requests for ceiling authorizations for the next fiscal year are due to the appropriate unified command or HQ USAF/ILXX by 1 June of each year.

5.3.3. For the purposes of the ceiling, RIK and EVE transactions will be priced at the replacement value of the asset or service provided, irrespective of any charges assessed (loan, depreciation, reconstitution, etc.).



5.3.4. All dollar ceilings are waived for transactions conducted in support of contingency operations to include war, humanitarian relief operations, or operations conducted in concert with the United Nations. For a more comprehensive definition of “contingency operations” see Chapter 6 of this instruction.

#### **5.4. Payments to USAF Organizations for Supplies or Services.**

5.4.1. Payments received from foreign nations for charges assessed for USAF-provided support will be credited to the fund cite(s) provided by the appropriate ACSA Manager. MAJCOM/FMA will validate billing information prior to processing the funds transaction.

5.4.2. Complex payment issues should be resolved at the semi-annual MAJCOM ACSA Reconciliation Meeting

MICHAEL E. ZETTLER, Lt General, USAF  
DCS/Installations and Logistics

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

Title 10, United States Code, Sections 2341-2350

DODD 2010.5, *DOD Participation in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Infrastructure Program*, June 24, 1992

DODD 2010.7, *Policy on Rationalization of NATO and NATO Member Telecommunications Facilities*, July 6, 1981

DODD 2010.8, *Department of Defense Policy for NATO Logistics*, November 12, 1986

DODD 2010.9, *Mutual Logistics Support Between the United States and Governments of Eligible Countries and NATO Subsidiary Bodies*, September 30, 1988

DODD 5530.3, *International Agreements*, June 11, 1987

DOD 7000.14-R, Volume 15, *Financial Management Regulation (Security Assistance Policy and Procedures)*, March 1993

AFI 51-701, *Negotiating, Concluding, Reporting and Maintaining International Agreements*, May 6, 1994

AFMAN 23-110, *USAF Supply Manual*, April 1, 2000

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**ACSA**—Acquisition Cross-Servicing Agreement

**DFAS**—Defense Finance and Accounting Services

**EVE**—Equal Value Exchange

**FMS**—Foreign Military Sales

**FSO**—Financial Services Office

**HNS**—Host Nation Support

**IA**—Implementing Arrangement

**II**—Implementing Instruction

**JMC**—Joint Movement Cell

**MSA**—Mutual Support Agreement

**NMSA**—NATO Mutual Support Act

**ODC**—Office of Defense Cooperation

**OPLOC**—Operating Location

**PIC**—Payment in Cash

**RAFO**—Regional Accounting and Finance Office

**RIK**—Replacement In Kind

**SAO**—Security Assistance Office

**WRM**—War Reserve Materiel

### *Terms*

**Foreign Military Sales (FMS)**—FMS is a non-appropriated program through which eligible foreign governments purchase defense articles, services, and training from the United States Government. The purchasing government pays all costs that may be associated with a sale. In essence, there is a signed government-to-government agreement, normally documented on a Letter of Offer and Acceptance (LOA) between the US Government and a foreign government. Each LOA is commonly referred to as a “case” and is assigned a unique case identifier for accounting purposes. Under FMS, military articles and services, including training, may be provided from DOD stocks or from new procurement. If the source of supply is new procurement, on the basis of having an LOA which has been accepted by the foreign government, the US Government agency or military department assigned cognizance for this “case” is authorized to enter into a subsequent contractual arrangement with US industry in order to provide the article or service requested.

**Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements (ACSA)**—ACSAs are international agreements written, negotiated, and concluded under the authority of Chapter 10, USC Chapter 138, Subchapter 1. ACSAs are designed to provide an additional legal basis for reimbursable mutual logistics support from/to approved allied forces. ACSAs are not designed to replace existing authority or agreements, but offer a flexible means to exchange support in emergency situations where no authority exists or existing authority does not apply. There are restrictions on the types of support US forces can provide under ACSA. In addition, unified commands may place additional restrictions or requirements on the use of ACSA during operations. All support provided by US forces must be paid for through either replacement in kind (RIK)--which is replacing an item or service with a like item or service, payment in cash (PIC), or equal value exchange (EVE)--which is replacing an item or service with a different item or service of substantially the same value. Normally, prior to USAF provision of ACSA support to allied forces there must be an existing Implementing Arrangement (IA) with the allied force. In many instances, formal written Implementing Instructions (II) must be accomplished to govern specific exchanges of support, or transactions.

**Implementing Arrangements (IA)**—An IA is a formal agreement written under the authority of an ACSA to further define component roles and responsibilities in carrying out transfers of support between the forces of the component and the foreign government. IAs contain at least one point of contact (POC) for each nation for support transfers specified under the IA and a formal procedure for requesting and acknowledging requests for logistic support. IAs provides payment and billing procedures, as well. IAs may be written to address specific areas of support or be very generic to cover a wide array of services that may be exchanged. Recently, IAs have evolved into joint perspective, generically written and include POCs from each of the components. These IAs are usually written and negotiated at the component level. These joint IAs allow for repeated multiple exchanges of support.

**Implementing Instructions (II)**—IIs are follow-on documents to Joint IAs. Since the Joint IAs are not specific procedurally nor specific to any one area of support, frequently, IIs must be written to establish USAFE procedures for handling a specific transaction. IIs address the type of support exchanged, units involved, the duration required, any limitations involved, costs incurred by the unit providing support, a

fund cite(s) to which payment will be transferred, billing cycle, and so on. IIs are distributed to all organizations identified in the II, to include applicable foreign POCs. Since IIs primarily address in-house procedures and responsibilities for handling a transaction and are not signed by both parties, IIs are not international agreements. Every effort should be made to finalize and staff IIs in written form. In emergency situations, or simple exchanges, IIs may be verbal.

**Joint IAs** —Joint IAs, signed at the unified command level, reduce the need for multiple agreements between US components and allied nations. In most cases, a single IA with the applicable nation should be sufficient to conduct transactions as “orders” over all categories of support.

**Mutual Support Agreement (MSA)**—An MSA is the baseline international agreement used to establish ACSA procedures between the US and a foreign government. MSAs were written and signed at the unified command level. Historically MSAs were also referred to as Umbrella Agreements or ACSA Basic Agreements. With the evolution of terminology, MSAs are now referred to as ACSAs.

## Attachment 2

## COUNTRY ABBREVIATIONS BY COUNTRY

<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
Albania	AL	Denmark	DE
Algeria	AG	Djibouti	DJ
Angola	AO	Dominica	DO
Argentina	AR	Dominican Republic	DR
Armenia	AM		
Australia	AT(AS)	Ecuador	EC
Austria	AU	Egypt	EG
Azerbaijan	AJ	El Salvador	ES
		Equatorial Guinea	EK
Bahamas	BF	Eritrea	ER
Bahrain	BA	Estonia	EN
Bangladesh	BG	Ethiopia	ET
Barbados/East Carib	BB		
Belarus	BO	Fiji	FJ
Belgium	BE	Finland	FI
Belize	BH	France	FR
Benin	DA(BN)		
Bolivia	BL	Gabon	GB
Bosnia	BK	Gambia	GA
Botswana	BC	Georgia	GG
Brazil	BR	Germany	GY
Brunei	BX	Ghana	GH
Bulgaria	BU	Greece	GR
Burkina Faso	UV	Grenada	GJ
Burundi	BY	Guatemala	GT
		Guinea	GV
Cameroon	CM	Guinea-Bissau	PU
Canada	CN(CA)	Guyana	GU
Cape Verde	CV		

Central African Rep	CT	Haiti	HA
Chad	CD	Honduras	HO
Chile	CI	Hungary	HU
China	CH		
Colombia	CO	India	IN
Comoros	CR(CN)	Indonesia	ID
Congo	CF	Ireland	EI
Costa Rica	CS	Israel	IS
Cote d'Ivoire	IV	Italy	IT
Croatia	HR		
Cyprus	CY	Jamaica	JM
<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
Czech Republic	EZ	Japan	JA
		Jordan	JO
Kazakastan	KZ	Paraguay	PA
Kenya	KE	Peru	PE
Korea	KS	Philippines	PI
Kuwait	KU	Poland	PL
Kyrgystan	KG	Portugal	PT
Latvia	LG	Qatar	QA
Lebanon	LE		
Lesotho	LT	Romania	RO
Liberia	LI	Russia	RS
Lithuania	LH	Rwanda	RW
Luxembourg	LX(LU)		
Madagascar	MA	Saudi Arabia	SR
Malawi	MI	Senegal	SK
Malaysia	MF(MY)	Seychelles	SE
Maldives	MV	Sierra Leone	SL
Mali	RM	Singapore	SN
Malta	MT	Slovak Republic	LO
Mauritania	MR	Slovenia	S3
		Solomon Islands	BP

Mauritius	MP	South Africa	UA
Mexico	MX	Spain	SP
Moldavia	MD	Sri Lanka	CE
Mongolia	MG	St. Kitts and Nevis	SC
Morocco	MO	St. Lucia	ST
Mozambique	MZ	St. Vincent/Grenadines	VC
		Suriname	NS
Namibia	QA	Swaziland	WZ
Nepal	NP	Sweden	SW
Netherlands	NE(NL)	Switzerland	SZ
New Zealand	NZ		
Nicaragua	NU	Taiwan	TW
Niger	NK(NG)	Tanzania	TZ
Nigeria	NI	Tajikistan	TI
Norway	NO	Thailand	TH
		Togo	TO
Oman	MU	Tonga	AN
		Trinidad and Tobago	TD
Pakistan	PK	Tunisia	TU
<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
Papua New Guinea	PP	Turkmenistan	TX
Uganda	UG	Western Samoa	WS
Ukraine	UP	Yemen	YE
United Arab Emir- ates TC			
United Kingdom	UK	Zaire	CX
Uruguay	UY	Zambia	ZA
Uzbekistan	UZ	Zimbabwe	ZI
Vanuatu	NH		
Venezuela	VE		

<u>Unified Command</u>	<u>Abbreviation</u>
US Joint Forces Command (CINC USAJFCOM)	AC
US European Command (CINC USEUCOM)	EC
US Pacific Command (CINC PACOM)	PC
US Southern Command (CINC SOUTHCOM)	SC
US Special Operations Command (CINC SOCOM)	SO
US Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)	TC

Air Force only IAs will use the identifier “AF”



**Attachment 3**

**IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT (AF-XX-05)**

**BETWEEN**

**THE DIRECTOR OF LOGISTICS, UNITED STATES  
AIR FORCE MAJCOM**

**AND**

**THE DIRECTOR OF MATERIEL ROYAL XXXXX AIR FORCE**

**CONCERNING**

**MUTUAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT**

PREAMBLE

The United States Air Force MAJCOM, as represented by the Director of Logistics  
and  
The Royal XXXXX Air Force, as represented by the Director of Materiel  
hereinafter referred to as the parties,

desiring further rationalization, standardization, interoperability, and readiness of their respective forces through increased logistics cooperation, agree to the mutual exchange of non-routine or emergency logistics support and supplies (including support equipment), and services for the system which are common to both forces. This agreement is pursuant to and under the authority of the Agreement Between the Government of XXXXX and the Government of the United States of America on Mutual Logistics Support Between the XXXXXX Armed Forces and the American Armed Forces, dated 8 December 1982 and US Public Law 96-323, the NATO Mutual Support act of 1979, as amended, which serves as US authority to conclude this arrangement,

The parties have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I  
TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 This Implementing Arrangement applies to logistics support, supplies, and services of both parties that are physically located within (continent or geographic area) or adjacent waters.
- 1.2. This Implementing Arrangement will not be used as a normal or routine source of F-16 logistics support, supplies, or services which are reasonably available from normal internal national service sources, United States or XXXXX commercial sources or acquirable under United States' Foreign Military Sales Programs. The procedures of this Implementing Arrangement will be invoked only after these other avenues of support have been exhausted.
- 1.3. This Implementing Arrangement will not be used by either party to procure major end items of support.
- 1.4. The parties will not retransfer logistic support, supplies, and services obtained through this Implementing Arrangement to any third party without the prior written consent of the supplying party.
- 1.5. The parties will use their best endeavors, consistent with their national priorities, to satisfy the requests of the other party for logistic support, supplies, and services not only in peacetime, but also in periods of heightened tension or war.
- 1.6. The parties agree to use Replacement-in-Kind (RIK) as the method of payment for supplies until 365 days after the provision of the requested support. At that time payment reverts to cash unless the both parties agree to continuance of the RIK option as explained in Article III of this Implementing Arrangement. Services will be paid for in cash, except in those instances were RIK is both practical and possible.

1.7. The parties agree to use reciprocal pricing principles as explained in Article III of this Implementing Arrangement.

ARTICLE II  
ORDERING RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The United States Air Force MAJCOM activities (These may be a wing level POC) responsible for placing and accepting orders for logistics support, supplies, and services are:

2.1.1. for supplies:

- a) Unit: (Office of the supply POC)
- b) Telephone: Commercial = (Include country code)  
Military (DSN) =
- c) Message address:
- d) Mailing address: Commercial                                    Military  
    (National address)                                    (Military address)

2.1.2. for technical support and services:

- a) Unit: (Office of the maintenance POC)
- b) Telephone: Commercial = (Include country code)  
Military (DSN) =
- c) Message address:
- d) Mailing address: Commercial                                    Military  
    (National address)                                    (Military address)

2.2 The Royal XXXXX Air Force activities responsible for placing and accepting orders for logistics support, supplies, and services are:

2.2.1. for supplies:

- a) Unit:
- b) Telephone: Commercial = (Include country code)  
Military (DSN) = (If applicable)
- c) Message address:



ties issue point as a substitute. In these cases, the Implementing Arrangement number and suffix will be written onto the substitute document.

2.8. The ordering party will return or replace supplies, in like condition to which it was provided, to the supplying party within 365 days of receipt. The ordering party is responsible for arranging return transportation to the location designated by the supplying party and for any associated costs of transportation. After 365 days have elapsed, the parties may liquidate the debt through cash payment to the amount required to replace the supplied item; however, if both parties agree, the transactions may continue to be carried as an RIK debt.

2.9. Normally, technical assistance and services will be transferred by cash payment; however, RIK may be used when this is both practical and possible.

ARTICLE III  
FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. The United States Air Force MAJCOM activity (These may be a wing level POC) responsible for billing, collecting, and making payments in support of logistics support, supplies, and services conducted under this Implementing Arrangement are: (multiple POCs and detailed instructions may be required here depending on the organizational structures involved)

a) Unit: (Office of the finance POC)

b) Telephone: Commercial = (Include country code)  
Military (DSN) =

c) Message address:

d) Mailing address:	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Military</u>
	<u>(National address)</u>	<u>(Military address)</u>

3.2. The Royal XXXXX Air Force activity (These may be a wing level POC) responsible for billing, collecting, and making payments in support of logistics support, supplies, and services conducted under this Implementing Arrangement are:

a) Unit: (Office of the finance POC)

b) Telephone: Commercial = (Include country code)  
Military (DSN) =

c) Message address:

d) Mailing address:	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Military</u>
	<u>(National address)</u>	<u>(Military address)</u>

3.3. Both parties will use reciprocal pricing for logistics support, supplies, and services provided and obtained under this Implementing Arrangement. Reciprocal pricing is the price the supplying party would charge the forces of its own nation for the same logistics support, supplies, and services. The price for in-shop repair or technical assistance services rendered will be based only on the direct costs associated with those repairs or services (for example, stocklist prices for repair components and direct labor costs). The price for services rendered by personnel requiring temporary duty (TDY) status to provide the support will be based on the actual per diem, transportation, and labor costs associated with the TDY.

3.4. The supplying party will price supplies that revert from RIK to cash payment at the actual replacement cost of the item.

3.5. The supplying party's finance activity will forward a completed Order/Receipt Form (Annex A) and any other associated documents to the ordering party's finance activity not later than three-months from the date the logistics support, supplies, or services were provided.

3.6. The ordering party's finance activity will make payment in the currency of the supplying party not later than 60 days from the date of billing in support of this Implementing Arrangement.



ARTICLE IV  
DURATION, INTERPRETATION, AND TERMINATION

4.1. This Implementing Arrangement will become effective on the date of the last signature and will continue in effect until terminated by either party with six months written notice.

4.2. Either party may, at any time, request revision to this Implementing Arrangement. In the event such a request is made, the two parties will promptly enter negotiations. All revisions must be mutually agreed upon in writing. Changes to the POCs of either party, or POC information, listed in this Implementing Arrangement do not constitute a formal revision to this document and do not require negotiations; however, each party will notify the other of POC changes in writing. POC changes may be received from the POCs or from the signatories to this Implementing Arrangement or their predecessors.

4.3. This Implementing Arrangement is signed in two originals; both in the English language (or “one in the English language, one in the XXXXX language.” Translations must be certified as true and accurate—contact the appropriate ODC for details.)

ARTICLE V  
DISPUTES AND LIABILITIES

5.1. Both parties agree to make a good faith effort to resolve disagreements with respect to the interpretation or application of this agreement. Resolution will be by consultation between the two parties, and will not be referred to a third party for settlement.

FOR THE ROYAL XXXXX  
AIR FORCE

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
AIR FORCE MAJCOM

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature Block)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature Block)

at: (Location)

at: (Location)

on: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY/MONTH/YEAR

on: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY/MONTH/YEAR

- 2 Annexes
- 1. Annex A - Standard Order/Receipt Form
- 2. Annex B - Instructions for Standard Order/Receipt Form

**Attachment 4**

**IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT (XX-XX-01)**

**BETWEEN**

**THE UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

**AND**

**THE MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF XXXXX**

**CONCERNING**

**MUTUAL LOGISTICS SUPPORT**

PREAMBLE

The United States Secretary of Defense  
and  
The Minister of Defense of the Republic of XXXXX,  
hereinafter referred to as the parties,

desiring further rationalization, standardization, interoperability, and readiness of their respective forces through increased logistics cooperation, agree to the mutual exchange of logistics support, supplies, and services, pursuant to the Agreement Between the Government of the XXXXX Republic and the Government of the United States of America on Mutual Logistics Support Between the XXXXXX Armed Forces and the American Armed Forces, dated 28 February 1988 and US Public Law 96-323, the NATO Mutual Support act of 1979, as amended, which serves as US authority to conclude this arrangement,

have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I  
TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND DEFINITIONS

1.1 The parties understand that under this arrangement, the United States Department of Defense agrees to transfer logistics support, supplies, and services to the Military Forces of XXXXX in return for the reciprocal provision of logistic support, supplies, and services by the XXXXX Minister of Defense to the United States Armed Forces.

1.2 The parties agree not to retransfer logistic support, supplies, and services obtained through this arrangement to any third party without the prior written consent of the supplying party.

1.3 The parties will use their best endeavors, consistent with their national priorities, to satisfy the requests of the other party for logistic support, supplies, and services not only in peacetime, but also in periods of heightened tension or war.

1.4 The parties agree to use reciprocal pricing principles as explained in Article III of this arrangement.

1.5 The term “logistics support, supplies, and services” means food, billeting, transportation, petroleum, oils, lubricants, clothing, communications services, medical services, ammunitions, base operations support (and construction incident to base operations support), storage services, use of facilities, training services, spare parts and components, repair and maintenance services, and port services.

ARTICLE II  
ORDERING RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The points of contact (POCs) for the parties are contained in Annexes A, B, C, D, E and F. The XXXXX Joint Staff may request logistics support, supplies, and services from Headquarters US Unified Command (HQ USUCOM) in times of crisis, contingency or war. HQ USUCOM service components may request support directly from the XXXXX Joint Staff.

2.2 The Implementing Arrangement Number is XX-XX-01 and will appear on all orders placed by the parties as a result of this arrangement. It will also appear in the subject of all correspondence between the parties regarding this arrangement.

2.3 The ordering party will initially contact the supplying service/organization by telephone or message to determine availability, price, and desired method of repayment for required materiel or services prior to placing an order under this arrangement. The supplying party will inform the ordering party of availability, price, desired method of repayment, location, and other appropriate data by message or fax. The methods of payment include:

(1) payment-in-cash (PIC).

(2) replacement-in-kind (RIK). When RIK is used as the method of payment, the ordering party will replace or return supplies in the same condition and conforming to the same configuration as the supplies provided by the supplying party, or if so agreed, the latest configuration within one year of receipt. The ordering party is responsible for arranging return transportation and delivery to the location designated by the supplying party. If the ordering party does not replace or return supplies within one year, the supplying party will convert the RIK transaction to PIC.

(3) equal-value-exchange (EVE). To the extent possible, when EVE is the desired method of payment, prior to the provision of the requested support both parties will agree on the goods and services that will be accepted for payment. The dollar value for EVE will be determined by the supplying party, and in general, will be based on costs that would have been incurred if the goods or services were purchased by the supplying party. This method converts to PIC if not completed within one year. The suggested EVE to be used as payment will be agreed upon by both parties prior to the initial provision of the requested support.

2.4 A reasonable attempt should be made by both parties to obtain the logistics support through normal channels prior to use of this arrangement; e.g., local purchases, foreign military sales channels, local party's supply system, etc.

2.5 The Standard Order/Receipt Form (STANAG 3381) at Annex H will be used to place orders, accept orders, and collect payments for logistics support, supplies, and services provided under this arrangement. The ordering party will prepare the Standard Order/Receipt Form in four copies, retaining two copies for internal control and forwarding two copies to the supplying party. The parties will develop their own internal procedures for use of the Standard Order/Receipt Form. Instructions for completing the Standard Order/Receipt Form are at Annex H.

2.6 The ordering party is responsible for:

(1) Arranging pickup and onward transportation of supplies acquired under this arrangement. This does not preclude the supplying party from assisting with loading supplies acquired under this arrangement onto the transportation conveyance. The supplying party will notify the ordering party when supplies are available to be picked up.

(2) Obtaining the applicable custom clearance and arranging other official actions needed in relation to national custom regulations.

2.7 The individual picking up the supplies or receiving the services on behalf of the ordering party will sign the Standard Order/Receipt Form in Block 20 as evidence of receipt. If the Standard Order/Receipt Form is not available at the supplying party's point of issue, the individual collecting the supplies will sign issue, shipment, or receipt documents provided by the supplying party's issue point as a substitute. However, both the supplying party's issue point and the individual picking up supplies must ensure the Implementing Arrangement Number XX-XX-01 appears on the face of any receipt documents evidencing transfer of supplies. The supplying party's issue point will forward the signed receipt documents to the activity authorized to accept orders under this arrangement in order that the signed receipt documents may be attached to the Standard Order/Receipt Form received from the ordering party.

ARTICLE III  
FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 The parties agree to price materiel and services provided to the other party using reciprocal pricing, which is the price charged their own forces. The price established for inventory stock materiel will be the supplying party's stock list price. The price for new procurement will be the same price paid to the contractor or vendor by the supplying party. The price for in-shop repair or technical assistance services rendered will be based on only those direct costs associated with providing the services, for example, supply stocklist prices and actual labor charges. The price for services rendered in a temporary duty (TDY) status will be based on the individual's actual per diem and transportation costs. Prices charged will exclude all taxes and duties which the receiving party is exempted from paying under other agreements which the parties have concluded.

3.2 The basis for reimbursement shall be determined by the supplying activity's computation of all relevant costs in accordance with the terms of this agreement as well as relevant national laws, regulations and procedures and as agreed to by previous consultations between the parties. Payment will be made in the currency of the supplying nation, unless otherwise agreed to at the time of request.

3.3 The Receiving activity will verify and approve all costs set forth in this arrangement.

3.4 The supplying party will submit invoices to the receiving party after delivery or performance of the logistics support, supplies, or services. Both parties will pay outstanding balances not less frequently than quarterly.

3.5 The supplying party's finance agency will forward a completed Standard Order/Receipt Form (Annex G), with supporting receipt documents, if applicable, to the ordering party's designated finance agency no later than three months from the date the materiel or services were provided to the ordering party under the PIC method. All billing will be in the currency of the billing country (or payment will be in US dollars) and will reference the Implementing Arrangement Number XX-XX-01. Payment will be made within 60 days of receipt of the invoice. Instructions for completing the Standard Order/Receipt Form are at Annex H.

3.6 The funding by either party of its undertakings provided for in this arrangement shall be subject to the availability of appropriated funds authorized for this purpose. If non-availability of funds prevents either party from performing its obligations, the other party reserves the right to discontinue its provision of any support that, under the terms of this arrangement or implementing documents, was to be paid with such funds.

3.7 POCs for financial responsibilities of each supplying agency are in their respective annex.

ARTICLE VI  
MODIFICATION OF ARRANGEMENT

This arrangement may be amended at any time upon mutual written consent of both parties. Amendments must be in writing and will include full title and date of conclusion of this arrangement. Notification of

changes to POC annexes do not constitute modification of this arrangement; however, written notice of changes of this nature is required and must originate from the POC or higher authority.

ARTICLE VII  
INCEPTION, DURATION AND TERMINATION

7.1 This arrangement will become effective upon the date of the last signature. It will remain in effect until terminated.

7.2 This arrangement may be terminated immediately if both parties consent in writing to immediate termination or by either party upon giving 180 days written notice to the other party.

7.3 This arrangement is done in two originals, in the English and XXXXX languages, both versions being equally authentic; however, should a dispute arise between the two language versions, the English text will be considered the governing text.

FOR THE MINISTER OF  
DEFENSE OF XXXXX

FOR THE UNITED STATES  
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Block  
Location

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Block  
Location

On: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY/MONTH/YEAR

on: \_\_\_\_\_  
DAY/MONTH/YEAR

9 Annexes

1. Annex A - XXXXX POCs
2. Annex B - USUCOM POCs
3. Annex C - UCOM USAF Component POCs
4. Annex D - UCOM Army Component POCs
5. Annex E - UCOM Navy Component POCs
6. Annex F - UCOM Marine Corps Component POCs
7. Annex G - UCOM Special Operations Component POCs
8. Annex H - Standard Order/Receipt Form
9. Annex I - Instructions for Standard Order/Receipt Form



ANNEX A-G  
XXXXX POINTS OF CONTACT  
ORDERING AND FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

USE THIS FORMAT FOR EACH POC ANNEX. MORE THAN ONE POC MAY BE INCLUDED PER ANNEX.

The XXXXX agency responsible for approving, placing and accepting orders is:

- (a) Unit:
- (b) Commercial Telephone: (Include country code)
- (c) Commercial Fax:
- (e) Message Address:
- (f) Mailing Address:

The XXXXX agency responsible for collecting and making payments for support, supplies, and services will be identified at the time of order approval; however, the primary XXXXX agency responsible for collecting and making payments for support, supplies, and services is:

- (a) Unit:
- (b) Commercial Telephone:
- (c) Commercial Fax:
- (d) Message Address:
- (f) Mailing Address:

ANNEX I  
INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF STANDARD  
ORDER/RECEIPT FORM

BLOCK A:

1. REQUEST NUMBER: Enter the sequential number of the request (001, 002, 003 and so on).
2. SUPPORT AGREEMENT: Enter this IA number (EC-FR-01).
3. MEANS OF TRANSPORT: Insert the type of aircraft/vehicle/ship, registration/hull, and home station port.
4. FROM: Enter the requesting party.
5. NATION: Enter the nation of the requesting party.
6. TO: Enter the supplying party.
7. NATION: Enter the nation of the supplying party.
8. TIME AND PLACE OF DELIVERY REQUESTED: Self-explanatory
9. RECEIVING PARTY: Enter unit actually receiving support.
10. NAME/RANK/SIGNATURE: Authorizing official for the requesting party.
11. NUMBER: Sequential number of each item requested.
12. NATO STOCK NUMBER: Enter, if applicable.
13. DESCRIPTION: Enter description of each item requested. A more specific description may be attached.
14. MEASURE UNIT: Enter, if applicable
15. QUANTITY REQUESTED: Self-explanatory
16. OTHER COSTS: Enter additional costs (for example: customs, packing fees transportation).
17. COMPENSATION METHOD: Mark the appropriate block ("Cash" or "Replacement-in-kind") OR write in "equal-value-exchange". DO NOT check "Deferred reimbursement."

18. AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL FOR SUPPLYING PARTY: Self-explanatory

19. AGREED DATE OF RETURN: Self-explanatory

BLOCK B:

20. RECEIPT ACCEPTED: Official for the receiving party

21. TRANSPORT: If transportation is with charge, enter the costs in 16.

22-26: Must be filled in by the invoicing authority  
(25 and 26 are reserved for US use only).

27-31: Self-explanatory

32. CURRENCY USED: Enter currency of the supporting party.

33. 33-35: Must be filled in by the invoicing authority.

**Attachment 5****DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MAJCOM**

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJCOM/LGM  
MAJCOM/FMA  
99 MS/CC  
2 AFS/RAF  
Etat-Major des Armees/Division Organisation et Logistique  
Detachments Air Foreign de cervia et Jacobia

FROM: MAJCOM/LGX  
IA POC ADDRESS

SUBJECT: Implementing Instructions for Transaction #002 with the Cordobian Air Force (CAF)

1. These implementing instructions serve as both the authorization and procedural guide for logistical support to the Cordobian Air Force Detachment at Jacobia (Detachment Air Foreign de cervia et Jacobia) under the Implementing Arrangement (IA) between the United States Secretary of Defense and the Minister of Defense of Cordonbia, concerning Mutual Logistics Support (EC-CR-01). This transaction is reimbursable via payment in cash.

2. Under these instructions 99 MS/LGMW is authorized, with MAJCOM/LGM concurrence, to provide testing of GBU-12 munitions on the TTU-373 test station for the CAF personnel. The value of this service is \$65.10 per hour (\$48.22 per hour for direct manpower costs, \$16.88 per hour for indirect costs) to include both test station and transportation time.

3. The 99 MS/LGMW may:

a. Coordinate directly with CAF personnel, as necessary, to arrange meeting and escorting of CAF personnel onto Ryan AB for the purpose of testing CAF MAU-169E/B as prescribed in this implementing instruction.

b. Undertake those actions necessary to test those MAU-169E/Bs brought for this purpose by CAF personnel deployed to Jacobia. The number of these assets requiring testing is estimated at 6 to 12 per month. The CAF anticipate this requirement will exist until termination of their participation in Operation LOTSA FLYIN.

c. Allow one or more CAF personnel to accompany 99 MS/LGMW personnel to monitor testing of CAF MAU-169E/Bs.

d. Effect minor adjustments to any CAF MAU-169E/Bs requiring such adjustment with documented CAF concurrence.

e. The 99 MS/LGMW personnel must ensure that each incident of CAF munitions testing effected with CAF personnel is documented. This documentation must include the numbers of CAF MAU-169E/Bs tested, total time spent on testing of CAF assets (to effect include time spent transporting any CAF personnel or assets), total charges (to include any other costs above the \$65.10 per hour charge), local fund cite number, remarks, and signature by the appropriate on-site CAF personnel to indicate that the support was received. This documentation must be accomplished on the form attached to these IIs which includes each of the latter data elements. This form will be completed and forwarded to 2 AFS/RAFF with information copies to MAJCOM/LGX and MAJCOM/LGMW within three days of actual services rendered.

f. Coordinate, at the earliest possible moment, with both MAJCOM/LGX and CAF personnel in the event circumstances necessitate cancellation, or rescheduling of testing services.

4. MAJCOM/LGX will:

a. Maintain the initial ACSA request and these IIs as a record of this transaction.

b. Maintain copies of monthly documentation sent by 99 MS/LGMW as a reporting and billing record.

c. Coordinate with 2 AFS/RAF to resolve any billing and collecting difficulties that might arise from these transactions.

d. Act as the liaison office to the Cordobian Joint Staff and resolve any issues arising in connection with agreement number EC-CR-01.

5. The 2 AFS/RAF will:

- a. Bill the:  
Direction des Services Financiers  
Sous-direction des affaires et internationales  
Bureau de la gestion des accords internationaux at the following address:  
Ecole Militaire  
Address

upon receipt of documentation from 99 MS/LGMW. Billable amount will be collected in US Dollars or Cordobian Cistercias at the discretion of 2 AFS/RAF. The bill must indicate preferred method of payment along with payment instructions. Charges are estimated to be at the rate of \$65.00 per hour.

b. Credit MILPERS, via fund cite 9999900 999 P99 909999, for direct manpower costs in the amount of \$48.22 per hour from the amount collected each cycle.

c. Credit the 99 MS/LGMW, via fund cite 9999900 909 9099 AW9990 09 999 999900, for indirect costs in the amount of \$16.88 per hour from the amount collected each cycle.

d. Identify any billing and collection problems to MAJCOM/LGXI for resolution with the Cor-dobian Joint Staff.

6. CAF Det - Jacobia should:

a. Schedule MAU-169E/B testing at least 20 days in advance. If possible, all assets should be tested at one time per month.

b. Arrange for all transportation to and from Ryan AB. In the event, that CAF organic airlift is used to transport these assets, CAF is responsible for notifying 99 MS/LGMW personnel in advance of arrival. This will allow 99 MS/LGMW personnel to schedule and arrange transportation for CAF personnel.

c. Should CAF airlift be used to transport assets to Ryan AB, CAF personnel will be responsible for arranging for and resolving airfield access issues and for off loading the aircraft.

d. Ensure that CAF asset escort party includes at least one individual capable of communicating in English to 99 MS/LGMW personnel.

7. The local commercial address for the MAJCOM LGX is as follows: MAJCOM/LGX, local host nation address if in a foreign country.

8. POC for these instructions is Capt R. U. Shore, LGXI, DSN 988-8899.

BIGNEW MANN, Colonel, USAF  
MAJCOM Chief, Log Plans and Programs

cc:  
99 MS/LGMW  
2 AFS/RAF

**Attachment 6****DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE  
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE MAJCOM**

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJCOM/LRC  
MAJCOM/LGT  
Etat-Major des Armees/Division Organisation et Logistique  
Detachement furthais air, Bandori

FROM:MAJCOM/LGX

SUBJECT: Implementing Instruction for Furthian Air Force Request #96/002 under Implementing Arrangement #EC-FT-01

1. These implementing instructions (II) contain procedural guidance for Furthian use of two (2) USAF John Deere Model 544E five-ton forklifts (vehicle numbers: NMR 91E 003 and NMR 81E 807) by the Furthian Detachment at Bandori Airport (Detachement furthais air, Bandori). These IIs, in concert with the Implementing Arrangement between the United States Secretary of Defense and the Minister of Defense of Furthia concerning Mutual Logistics Support (EC-FR-01), provide the legal authority to carry out this transaction. These IIs are an integral part of order/request documentation. This transaction is reimbursable.

2. Based on prior verbal agreement between the national points of contact, equal-value-exchange (EVE) will be the method of reimbursement. The Furthian Detachment at Bandori Airport will provide onload/offload services for USAF aircraft, not under NATO operational control, at Bandori Airport in exchange for the use of these forklifts. The frequency of arrivals/departures of USAF aircraft, not under NATO operational control, will not normally exceed five times per week. These IIs will remain in effect until cessation of participation by either nation in OPERATION FULL BORE unless a revision is requested by either nation.

3. Under these instructions:

a. MAJCOM/LRC/LGT:

(1) are authorized to provide the two forklifts referenced in paragraph 1 of these IIs to the Furthian Detachment at Bandori Airport.

(2) will provide periodic preventive maintenance on these forklifts. USAF members will be sent on temporary duty (TDY) for this purpose.

(3) will provide corrective maintenance as required. The Furthian Detachment at Bandori may liaise directly MAJCOM/LRC to ensure corrective maintenance is provided in a timely manner. Commercial phone number for MAJCOM/LRC is 0093-333-66-8888/7777; FAX is x8887. POC for the

Furthians is the F4 Furthian Air Force Detachment - Bandori, commercial phone number 17-643999 ext. 20 or 29. The 1900<sup>th</sup> Ops Provisional at Calis will work directly with the Furthians with MAJCOM/LRC oversight.

(4) track associated TDY and spares and replacement parts costs. These costs must be reported to MAJCOM/LGX the first of each month by the 1900<sup>th</sup> Ops Provisional.

(5) track and report all costs associated with the initial maintenance assessment and repair TDY to Bandori to determine the condition of the two forklifts. These costs must be separately reported to MAJCOM/LGX as soon as practical and will be charged to the Furthians. These figures must be provided by the 1900<sup>th</sup> Ops Provisional.

b. The Furthian Detachment at Bandori (Detachment furthais air, Bandori):

(1) provides the point of contact to MAJCOM/LRC at the phone number listed in paragraph 3.a.(3) of these Implementing Instructions. POC will be used as a liaison to report forklift repair requirements and facilitate maintenance site visits by USAF personnel.

(2) will conduct pre-operational check using AF Form 1810 as a guide. Inspection will be conducted daily.

(3) will ensure the forklifts are returned to 59 FW/LGT at Dierker Air Base within two weeks of cessation of OPERATION FULL BORE participation. In accordance with IA #EC-FT-01, transportation costs will be born by the Furthians. Delivery of the forklifts must be coordinated in advance with the MAJCOM/LRC.

(4) will perform cargo upload and download services on USAF aircraft, not under NATO operational control, at Bandori Airport. Normally, these aircraft will number no more than five per week.

(5) will pay in cash to ensure the forklifts are brought up to baseline serviceable conditions. These charges will only apply to the first site visit by USAF vehicle maintenance personnel. Follow-on visits and maintenance costs will be governed by the EVE exchange conditions set out in these IIs. Payment issues will be resolved by MAJCOM/LGX.

4. This transaction is in the best interest of both parties since it reduces or eliminates US and Furthian organic support requirements.

5. POC for these IIs is MAJCOM/LGX, DSN 889-8567.

LEVY A. FINE, Colonel, USAF  
Chief, Log Plans and Programs



Attachment  
AF Form 1810 (Furthian only)

cc: 59 FW/LGX/LGT  
HQ USAFE/JA/FM  
1900<sup>th</sup> OG(P)

Attachment 7

TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS (ATCH 8)  
EXCHANGES

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-GE-01  
(GERMAN AIR FORCE (GAF))

FY96

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the GAF during peacetime.

Appropriation, Fund Account, Stock Number and Qty	PIC, RIK or <u>EVE</u>	Value of Materiel			Owed by
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>USAFE</u>
**6130-01-077-6935 @ 1ea (95)	RIK	472.00	0.00	0.00	472.00
**6625-00-350-5968 @ 1ea (92)	RIK	<u>4575.86</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>4575.86</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$5047.86</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$5047.86</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

Appropriation, Fund Account, Owed to or Stock Number and Qty	PIC, RIK or <u>EVE</u>	Value of Materiel			Owed by
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>USAFE</u>
**6610-00-927-2279 @ 1ea (95) RIK		<u>2213.50</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$2213.50</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$2213.50</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$2213.50</u>

\*\* - Open transaction from a previous fiscal year. '(xx)' denotes the year the transaction was opened.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement: No Number - dated 7 May 1996  
(GERMAN MOD - EUCOM/ECJ-4)

FY96

Mutual Support during IFOR Participation

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

<u>Fund Account</u>	PIC, RIK or EVE	Value of Service <u>Purchases Sales</u>	Paid by <u>USAFE</u>	Owed by <u>USAFE</u>
Vehicle and civilian personnel costs associated support (2 large busses) at Rhein-Main AB during Dec 95 - Feb 96 (\$ expressed at \$1=DM1.47)	PIC	DM 68727.17 (\$ 46753.18)	DM 0.00	\$ 0.00 DM 68727.17 (\$ 46753.18) with transportation

**Remarks:** This IA, negotiated between Germany and EUCOM, governs support exchanges for IFOR. Under the terms of this agreement allowed the 617<sup>th</sup> RSG, which has since been inactivated, to channel host nation support requests through USAREUR. German bills were only recently received via EUCOM. Payment is now being worked. Dollar figures are estimates as final payment amount is dependent on the exchange rate at time of payment. The Germans also provided several months use of a forklift and numerous military drivers free of charge. This transaction was in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR and are not subject to ACSA ceilings.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-GE-06  
(GERMAN AIR FORCE (GAF))  
Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

FY96

(in thousands)

**Part III. Receipt Data.** Items received from the GAF during contingencies and are not subject to ACSA ceilings.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed by USAFE</u>
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**Part IV. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during contingencies in FY 95 (DETERMINED EFFORT) and are not subject to ACSA ceilings. Return of assets accomplished in FY 96

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock/Part Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Beginning</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed to USAFE</u>
5820-01-279-5490 @ 30ea (PRC-112 Radios)	RIK	146000.00	0.00	146000.00	0.00
BA 112/U @ 33ea (PRC-112 Radio Batteries) RIK	RIK	1211.43	0.00	1211.43	0.00
7025-01-279-5308 @ 2ea (Program Loaders)	RIK	3614.00 0.00	3614.00 0.00	3614.00 0.00	0.00
1670-00-820-4896CT @ 200ea (463L Pallets) RIK	RIK	169000.00	0.00	169000.00	0.00
1670-00-969-4103/CT @ 200ea (463L Pallet Top Nets)	RIK	20800.00 0.00	0.00	20800.00 0.00	0.00
1670-00-996-2780/CT @ 400ea (463L Pallet Side Nets) RIK	RIK	<u>34400.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>34400.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$375025.43</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$375025.43</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-BE-01  
(BELGIAN AIR FORCE (BAF))  
Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

FY96

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the BAF during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	Value of Materiel Owed by		<u>Replaced</u>	<u>USAFE</u>
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Received</u>		
**4810-01-153-0975 @ 1ea (93) RIK	RIK	6745.11	0.00	0.00	6745.11
**1560-01-195-0672 @ 1ea (93) RIK	RIK	21894.57	0.00	0.00	21894.57
**4710-01-106-0471 @ 1ea (94) RIK	RIK	187.23	0.00	0.00	187.23
1630-01-217-3141 @ 3ea	RIK	0.00	1154.73	1154.73	0.00
1680-01-283-5227 @ 1ea RIK	RIK	0.00	102.52	102.52	0.00
1560-01-050-0022 @ 1ea	RIK	0.00	199.36	199.36	0.00
1680-01-049-8783 @ 2ea	RIK	0.00	39.83	39.83	0.00
5306-00-141-4553 @ 2ea RIK	RIK	0.00	2.83	2.83	0.00
5310-01-058-3984 @ 2ea	RIK	0.00	1.07	1.07	0.00
1560-01-043-3786 @ 1ea	RIK	<u>658.45</u>	<u>658.45</u>	<u>658.45</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$28826.91</u>	<u>\$2158.79</u>	<u>\$2158.79</u>	<u>\$28826.91</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock/Part Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	Value of Materiel			<u>Owed to USAFE</u>
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	
1560-00-898-3770 @ 1ea	RIK	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$551.44</u>	<u>\$551.44</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$551.44</u>	<u>\$551.44</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

\*\* - Open transaction from a previous fiscal year. '(xx)' denotes the year the transaction was opened. Action is being taken to close out these transactions via PIC.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-DA-01  
(ROYAL DANISH AIR FORCE (RDAF))  
Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

FY96

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the RDAF during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed by USAFE</u>
**1560-01-178-0991 @ 1ea (94)	RIK	49541.54	0.00	0.00	49541.54
**3120-01-057-3059 @ .5hd (94)	RIK	15.50	0.00	0.00	15.50
****5305-01-057-3059 @ 1ea	RIK	<u>0.00</u>	****	<u>6110.82</u>	****
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$49556.04</u>	****	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$49556.04</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Beginning</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed to USAFE</u>
5305-01-057-3059	RIK	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$7.15</u>	<u>\$7.15</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$7.15</u>	<u>\$7.15</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

**Remarks:** This IA has expired. The POC for supplies under this arrangement has been notified not to engage in further transactions under this IA. Current transactions will be carried under the terms of the previous IA.

\*\* - Open transaction from a previous fiscal year. '(xx)' denotes the year the transaction was opened. Each will revert to PIC.

\*\*\*\* - This denotes a transaction conducted by the Thunderbirds Demonstration Team. This part was not procured through the ACSA POCs and is listed here for informational purposes only. This item will not appear in future reports.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-NO-01

FY96

(ROYAL NORWEGIAN AIR FORCE (RNoAF))

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the RNoAF during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed by USAFE</u>
9540-00-488-3958 @ 1ft	RIK	\$0.00	\$1.51	\$0.00	\$0.00
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$1.51</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed to USAFE</u>
** 6150-01-053-2970 @ 2ea (94) RIK	RIK	\$461.56	\$0.00	\$461.56	\$0.00
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$461.56</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$461.56</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

\*\* - Open transaction from a previous fiscal year. '(xx)' denotes the year the transaction was opened.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: A2-D-01

FY96

(HEADQUARTERS ALLIED FORCES NORTH EUROPE

(HQ NORTH))

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

Appropriation or <u>Fund Account</u>	PIC, RIK or <u>EVE</u>	<u>Purchases</u>	Value of Service <u>Sales</u>	Paid to <u>USAFE</u>	Owed to <u>USAFE</u>
5753400 305 8003 100324					
01 40739 40839 40939					
678900 CIC: 4 4 580 0103					
678900 ESP: 1N	PIC	\$0.00	\$40000.00	\$0.00	\$40000.00

**Remarks:** This IA specifically addressed the provision of CTAPS support for Exercise STRONG RESOLVE '95. Bill for this support was sent in FY96; payment is still pending.



**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: EC-UK-01  
(MOD-UNITED KINGDOM)

FY96

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

Appropriation or

PIC, RIK

Value of Service

Paid to

Owed to

Fund Account

or EVE

Purchases

Sales

USAFE

USAFE

Temporary use of

PIC

\$0.00

\$72800.00

\$0.00

\$72800.00

Harvest Falcon Assets

**Remarks:** This is a joint IA. The support was provided to UK personnel in Saudi Arabia by CENTAF. HQ USAFE/LGX1, as POC in the agreement, facilitated this transaction as the authorized requester. Charges to the UK are based on reconstitution costs of the assets used. This transaction was accomplished late in the fiscal year and has not been billed. This report may be redundant to that provided by CENTAF. This transaction is in support of operations over Iraq, and are not subject to ACSA ceilings.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: AF-NE-11

FY96

(ROYAL NETHERLANDS AIR FORCE (RNAF))

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the RNAF during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	Value of Materiel <u>Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	Owed by <u>USAFE</u>
1630-01-217-3141 @ 3ea	RIK	0.00	1154.73	1154.73	0.00
4010-01-301-3088 @ 1ea	RIK	0.00	441.93	441.93	0.00
5320-00-243-8356 @ 1lb	RIK	0.00	20.37	20.37	0.00
5320-01-057-9392 @ 4ea	RIK	0.00	7.97	7.97	0.00
5320-01-058-0836 @ 2ea	RIK	0.00	00.56	00.56	0.00
****1560-01-161-0440 @ 1ea	RIK	<u>0.00</u>	**** <u>1747.60</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$1625.56</u>	<u>\$1625.56</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	Value of Materiel <u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	Owed to <u>USAFE</u>
**5985-01-052-4495 @ 3ea (94)	RIK	2271.51	0.00	2271.51	0.00
1560-01-129-1764 @ 1ea	RIK	0.00	285.91	285.91	0.00
1270-99-771-4187 @ 1ea	RIK	<u>0.00</u>	<u>109740.59</u>	<u>109740.59</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$2271.51</u>	<u>\$110026.50</u>	<u>\$112298.01</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

\*\* - Open transaction from a previous fiscal year. '(xx)' denotes the year the transaction was opened.

\*\*\*\* - This denotes a transaction conducted by the Thunderbirds Demonstration Team. This part was not procured through the ACSA POCs and is listed here for informational purposes only. This item will not appear in future reports.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

AFI25-301 26 OCTOBER 2001

USAFE

Agreement Number: EC-FR-01

FY96

(XXXXXX JOINT STAFF)

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the RNAF during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed by USAFE</u>
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**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during peacetime.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock/Part Number and Qty</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Value of Materiel Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>Owed to USAFE</u>
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John Deer Model 544E

5K Forklifts (2ea)

EVE

0.00

186000.00

0.00

0.00

VINs: NMR 91E 003

(\$98000.00 ea)

NMR 94E 807

**Remarks:** This transaction (#EC-FR-01/96002) allows the XXXXX to use 2 USAF 10K forklifts at Sarajevo. These assets have not been returned; however, in exchange for the use of these forklifts the XXXXX agreed to provide cargo upload/download services on US OPCON aircraft missions into Sarajevo. This provision eliminated the need to deploy US personnel to Sarajevo for this purpose. Transaction is counted at the value of equipment provided; however, had this been a PIC transaction, monthly charges of \$ 1634 per month would have been assessed. These charges are based on depreciation of the items. In addition, reconstitution costs will be assessed upon return of these assets. The XXXXX are responsible for returning these assets to USAFE. This transaction is based on contingency support for OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR, thus ACSA ceiling do not apply.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement Number: EC-FR-01

FY96

(XXXXXX JOINT STAFF)

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

<u>Fund Account</u>	PIC, RIK or <u>EVE</u>	<u>Purchases</u>	Value of Service <u>Sales</u>	Paid to <u>USAFE</u>	Owed to <u>USAFE</u>
5763400 306 8029 WA2520 02 599 02 599 678900 (Munitions testing/ equipment depreciation (\$16.88 p/hr) cost of personnel)	PIC	0.00	1676.33	0.00	1676.00  (\$48.22 p/hr)

**Remarks:** This transaction (#EC-FR-01/96001) allows Aviano AB to conduct testing of munitions guidance systems in support of a XXXXX Air Force Detachment at Istrana. In support of OPERATION DENY FLIGHT/OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR; not subject to ACSA ceilings.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement: EC-SH-01

The Mutual Logistics Support Agreement

Between the USDOD and SHAPE, 31 Jan 95

FY96

(SHAPE)

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

Appropriation or

PIC, RIK

Value of Service

Paid to

Owed to

Fund Account

or EVE

Purchases

Sale

USAFE/EUCOM

USAFE/EUCOM

57 6 3400 306 8003 01

10027E 599 C90 678900

Access to 2 25 KHz UHF

Satellite Comm Channels

(\$100K p/channel p/month)

PIC

\$0.00

\$2400000.00

\$0.00

\$2400000.00

**Remarks:** This transaction was authorized per USCINCEUR/ECJ3/ECJ6 msg DTG 031806Z AUG 95 and confirmed via ECJ4-IDM discussion. Service charges were specified by EUCOM. SHAPE has requested that equal-value-exchange options be explored by EUCOM. This ongoing transaction was expanded by an additional agreement (EC-SH-NA-01) which was negotiated by EUCOM and the US Mission to NATO. Long running negotiations and changing guidance resulted in these late billing for SATCOM services. Used in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR; not subject to ACSA ceilings.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement: EC-SH-NA-01

The Mutual Logistics Support Agreement

Between the USDOD, SHAPE, and NACISA,

(SHAPE/NACISA) - 29 Jul 96

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

FY96

(in thousands)

<u>Appropriation or Fund Account</u>	<u>PIC, RIK or EVE</u>	Value of Service <u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>	Owed to <u>USAFE/EUCOM</u>	Paid to <u>USAFE/EUCOM</u>
57 6 3400 306 8003 01 10027E 599 C90 678900 Access to Satellite Comm Channels	PIC	\$0.00	\$2246000.00	\$2246000.00	\$0.00
	EVE	<u>\$15814000.00</u>	<u>\$15814000.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$15814000.00</u>
25 KHz wideband (24 ea) (\$700K p/channel p/yr = \$16800000.00)					
5 KHz wideband (9 ea) (\$140K p/channel p/yr = \$1260000)					
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$15814000.00</u>	<u>\$18060000.00</u>	<u>\$2246000.00</u>	<u>\$15814000.00</u>

**Remarks:** This IA was negotiated by the US Mission to NATO and USCINCEUR/ECJ3/ECJ6 (msg DTG 031806Z AUG 95). Service charges were specified by EUCOM. The terms of the agreement established the charges for satellite access services which had previously been provided by both parties over a period of time and documented the basis for these services "offsetting" each other. The differences between the total amounts provided resulted, plus ongoing provision of support by the US result in the \$ 3,156,000.00 charge to SHAPE. Long running negotiations and changing guidance resulted in this late billing for SATCOM services. This support is currently provided in support of OPERATION JOINT ENDEAVOR; not subject to ACSA ceilings.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES**

AFI25-301 26 OCTOBER 2001

USAFE

Agreement: US-IT-01

FY96

(ITALY)

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

**Part I. Receipt Data.** Items received from the SHAPE during contingencies.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	PIC, RIK <u>or EVE</u>	Value of Materiel			Owed by
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>USAFE</u>

**Part II. Issue Data.** Items issued by USAFE during OPERATION DENY FLIGHT/JOINT ENDEAVOR; not subject to ACSA ceilings.

<u>Appropriation, Fund Account, or Stock Number and Qty</u>	PIC, RIK <u>or EVE</u>	Value of Materiel			Owed to
		<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Replaced</u>	<u>USAFE</u>

5820-01-279-5490 @ 20ea (PRC-112 Radios)	RIK	97400.00	0.00	0.00	97400.00
BA 112/U @ 23ea (PRC-112 Radio Batteries)	RIK	844.33	0.00	0.00	844.33
7025-01-279-5308 @ 2ea (Program Loaders)	RIK	<u>3614.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>3614.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$101858.33</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$101858.33</u>

**Remarks:** This transaction was authorized per USCINCEUR/ECJ3/ECJ4 msg DTG 191036Z AUG 95. Lease rate will be assessed and charged upon return of assets. Funds will be credited to a central USAF fund cite.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE

Agreement: AF-NE-01

(ROYAL NETHERLANDS AIR FORCE

FY96

(RNAF))

Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

Appropriation or <u>Fund Account</u>	PIC, RIK or <u>EVE</u>	Purchases	Value of Service Sales	Paid by <u>USAFE</u>	Owed by <u>USAFE</u>
97X4930 FA20 6E5 47E5 UKHBSO 011000 00000 000000 50320 F0320F	PIC	235314.61	0.00	235314.61	0.00

**Remarks:** This IA governs the US purchase of depot level repair of radar components in Europe from the Netherlands. Funding is provided by the McClellan ALC.



**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

USAFE  
 Agreement: AF-SP-01  
 (SPANISH AIR FORCE (SAF))  
 FY96  
 Reciprocal Pricing Procedures

(in thousands)

Appropriation or <u>Fund Account</u>	PIC, RIK or EVE	Value of Service		Paid to <u>USAFE</u>	Owed to <u>USAFE</u>
		<u>Purchases</u>	<u>Sales</u>		
<u>(Include 4th Qtr Estimates)</u>					
34440 480	PIC	0.00	59230.52	72886.52	
34405 53330	PIC	0.00	8574.20	8574.20	
34440 473	PIC	0.00	17354.29	32354.29	
34440N 39718	PIC	0.00	1021.77	699.77	322.00
34440N 514	PIC	0.00	17.52	17.52	
34440 609	PIC	0.00	1378.62	1125.62	253.00
34440N 61930 01	PIC	0.00	176.52	176.52	
34440E 39718	PIC	0.00	378.00 0.00	378.00	
3C3800 495 PIC	PIC	0.00	25738.59		25738.59
344416 53411	PIC	0.00	10040.76	17040.76	
97X4930.FCOC					
6C C90 609/628	PIC	0.00	236.18	55.10	181.08
97X4930FC061					
61 C90 641	PIC	<u>0.00</u>	<u>12865.94</u>	<u>10398.88</u>	<u>2467.06</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$137012.91</u>	<u>\$133253.20</u>	<u>\$28961.73</u>

**Remarks:** This agreement governs support of SAF forces deployed to Aviano AFB, IT for contingency operations (DENY FLIGHT) and thus is not subject to ACSA ceilings. Authority to negotiate and conclude this IA was delegated to 16AF/XP, rather than HQ USAFE/LGX, by HQ USAFE/XP. Difficulties in capturing transaction costs and payments under this IA continue to be a problem because the IA contains inadequate financial instructions.

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
REIMBURSABLE PURCHASE AND SALES**

**FY 96 PEACETIME TOTALS**

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PURCHASES</u>	<u>SALES</u>	<u>OWED BY THE US</u>	<u>DUE TO THE US</u>
Netherlands	\$235314.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
HQ NORTH	<u>00.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	\$40000.00 (95)	<u>--</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<u>\$235314.61</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$40000.00</u>	<u>\$46753.18</u>

**FY 96 CONTINGENCY TOTALS**

<u>COUNTRY</u>	<u>PURCHASES</u>	<u>SALES</u>	<u>OWED BY THE US</u>	<u>DUE TO THE US</u>
Germany	\$46,753.18	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$46,753.18
United Kingdom (for CENTAF)	0.00	72,800.00	72,800.00	0.00
France	0.00	1,676.33	1,676.33 0.00	0.00
Spain	0.00	137,012.91	28,961.73	0.00
SHAPE a)	0.00	2,400,000.00	2,600,000.00	0.00
b)	<u>15,814,000.00</u>	<u>18,060,000.00</u>	<u>2,246,000.00 0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<u>\$15,860,753.18</u>	<u>\$20,671,489.24</u>	<u>\$4,949,438.06</u>	<u>\$46,753.18</u>

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS  
EXCHANGES AT VALUE OF MATERIEL**

**FY 96 PEACETIME TOTALS (INCLUDES PREVIOUS FY CARRYOVERS)**

COUNTRY	DUE TO	OWED BY		THE US	THE US
	ISSUES (FY 96)	RECEIPTS (FY 96)			
	Open amounts from prior FYs	FY96 Only	Open amounts from prior FYs	FY96 Only	
Germany	\$2213.50	\$0.00	\$5047.86	\$0.00	\$2213.50
Belgium	0.00	551.44	28826.91	2158.79	0.00
Denmark	0.00	7.15	49556.04	0.00	0.00
Norway	0.00	461.56	0.00	1.51	0.00
Netherlands	<u>2271.51</u>	<u>110026.50</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>1625.56</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<u>\$4485.01</u>	<u>\$111046.65</u>	<u>\$83430.81</u>	<u>\$3785.86</u>	<u>\$2213.50</u>

**FY 96 CONTINGENCY TOTALS**

COUNTRY	DUE TO	OWED BY		THE US	THE US
	ISSUED	RECEIPTS			
	Open amounts from prior FYs	FY96 Only	Open amounts from prior FYs	FY96 Only	
France (forklifts)	\$0.00	\$186000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$186000.00
Italy	<u>101858.33</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>101858.33</u>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<u>\$101858.33</u>	<u>\$186000.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$ 0.00</u>	<u>\$287858.33</u>

**TITLE 10 USC CHAPTER 138, TRANSACTIONS**

**FY96 TOTALS FOR ALL CATEGORIES**

**REIMBURSABLES**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
USAFE PEACETIME PURCHASES	\$0.00	\$235,314.61
USAFE CONTINGENCY PURCHASES	\$0.00	\$15,660,753.18

**EXCHANGES**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
USAFE PEACETIME RECEIPTS	\$83,430.81	\$3,785.86
USAFE CONTINGENCY RECEIPTS	\$0.00	\$0.00

**TOTAL PURCHASES AND RECEIPTS**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
PEACETIME SUBTOTAL	\$83,430.81	<b>\$239,100.47</b>
CONTINGENCY SUBTOTAL	<u>\$0.00</u>	<b>\$15,660,753.18</b>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b><u>\$83,430.81</u></b>	<b>\$15,899,853.65</b>

**REIMBURSABLE**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
USAFE PEACETIME SALES	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
USAFE CONTINGENCY SALES	\$200,000.00	\$20,671,489.24

**EXCHANGES**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
USAFE PEACETIME ISSUES	\$4,485.01	\$111,046.65
USAFE CONTINGENCY ISSUES	\$101,858.33	\$186,000.00

**TOTAL SALES AND ISSUES**

	<u>Open amounts from prior FYs</u>	<u>FY96 Only</u>
PEACETIME SUBTOTAL	\$44,485.01	<b>\$111,046.65</b>
CONTINGENCY SUBTOTAL	<u>\$301,858.33</u>	<b>\$20,857,489.24</b>
<b>TOTALS:</b>	<b><u>\$346,343.34</u></b>	<b>\$20,968,535.89</b>