*New GCC - Equipment Disposition Guidance Chart

Whether or not the project is going to continue to be supported with federal funds, **does the original project still need the equipment?**

If **Yes**,
Continue Use . . .
(A-102§__.32(c)1); 2 CFR 215.34(c))

If **No**, assess the current **fair market value** of the equipment and…

If **< $5,000**,
the subsubrecipient can usually keep it or dispose of it as they wish. (A-102§__.32, not addressed in 2 CFR 215.34(c))

Example: Your organization purchased a $12,000 piece of specialized equipment at the beginning of your five-year grant project. Due to technological advances in the field, it is now relatively obsolete. You checked online and found comparable used models selling for $1,500 to $2,300. Your awarding agency will probably allow you to keep the equipment at the end of the project.

If **≥ $5,000,** then . . .
Does the subsubrecipient want it?

If **No**,
the subrecipient should request disposition instructions from the awarding agency. The agency may instruct the subrecipient to:
- sell the equipment and reimburse the government for its share (A-102§__.32(e)(3)1);
- give the equipment to another subrecipient or;
- return it to the agency.

(2 CFR 215.34(g) (1-3))

Example: Suppose under a federally funded grant project, you purchased a server. For the original $16,000 care, the government contributed $12,800 and the organization paid $3,200 (20% of the purchase price). Now, five years later, you are only able to sell it for $9,000. You must reimburse the agency $7,200, and the organization may keep $1,800 (plus $500 or 10% of the proceeds - whichever is less) to offset costs incurred during the sale.

If **Yes**, then . . .
Will the subrecipient use the equipment for another federally funded grant project?

If **No**,
the subrecipient ***must*** identify the fair market value and reimburse GCC for its share of the equipment's purchase price. (A-102§__.32(c)(3)1); (2 CFR 215.34(c))

Example: In the server example above, if the resale value is $9,000, the subrecipient must reimburse the agency $7,200 to keep the equipment.

If Yes, then . . .
The subrecipient may continue to use on government-funded projects without reimbursing GCC. Priority should be given to a project funded by the same federal department or agency.
(A-102§__.32(c)1); 2 CFR 215.34(c)(1-2))

Example: Suppose a subrecipient has three grants: One from GCC, one from DHHS, and one from EM. At the end of the GCC grant period, it has equipment to dispose of. If the equipment can be used to further criminal justice purposes similar to those outlined in the scope of the project, the equipment should be used as such; if not, the fair market value of the equipment (at the time of intended disposal) must be paid back to the awarding agency and then may freely be used in other government funded projects, no longer being monitored by GCC.