

COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – CLAUSES (September 27, 2018)

PART I. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

(a)! Unless the Agreement is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903! are incorporated herein by reference and the Seller, in connection with this Agreement, shall—

(1)! (*CAS-covered Contracts Only*) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Seller's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this Agreement shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Seller and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Seller has notified the Subcontract Administrator that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Company and Government.

(2)! Follow consistently the Seller's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting Agreement performance! cost data concerning this Agreement. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this Agreement and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the Agreement price or cost allowance of this Agreement is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3)! Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR! Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this Agreement or, if the Seller has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Seller's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Seller shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Seller. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4)(i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement if the Agreement cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Seller is required to make to the Seller's established cost accounting practices.

(ii)!Negotiate with the Subcontract Administrator to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may! be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the Company.

(iii)!When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement.

(5)! Agree to an adjustment of the Agreement price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Seller or a subcontractor! fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the Company. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the Company, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#)) for such period, from the time the payment by the Company was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Company recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Company, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Seller made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Company and Government.

(b)! The Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of the Company and Government to examine and make! copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(c)! The Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Seller enters into, the substance of this clause, and! shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection [30.201-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA) threshold, as adjusted for inflation (41 U.S.C. 1908 and 41 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)), except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

Part II. Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices

(a) The Seller, in connection with this Agreement, shall—

(1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405, Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard—Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this Agreement as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.

(2)! *(CAS-covered Contracts Only)* If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement,! disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Seller has notified the Subcontract Administrator that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Company and Government.

(3)(i) Follow consistently the Seller's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Company or Government or the Seller, and the Seller agrees to negotiate with the Subcontract Administrator the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this Agreement, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

(ii)!The Seller shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Subcontract Administrator has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(c), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Company, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this clause that will increase costs paid by the Company .

(4)! Agree to an adjustment of the Agreement price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Seller or a subcontractor! fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the Company. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the Company together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#)), from the time the payment by the Company was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

(b)! The Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of the Company and Government to examine and make! copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(c)! The Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Seller enters into, the substance of this clause,! and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that—

(1)! If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types! of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection [30.201-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.

(2)! This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA)! threshold, as adjusted for inflation (41 U.S.C. 1908 and 41 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)(B)).

(3)! The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a! CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

Part III. Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution

(a)! Unless the Agreement is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Seller, in connection with this Agreement, shall—

(1)! *(CAS-covered Contracts Only)*. If a business unit of an educational institution required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Seller's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for accumulating and allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this Agreement shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Seller and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Seller has notified the Subcontract Administrator that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets, and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Company and Government.

(2)! Follow consistently the Seller's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance! cost data concerning this Agreement. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this Agreement and the Disclosure Statement, if required, must be amended accordingly. If an accounting principle change mandated under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, requires that a change in the Seller's cost accounting practices be made after the date of this Agreement award, the change must be applied prospectively to this Agreement and the Disclosure Statement, if required, must be amended accordingly. If the Agreement price or cost allowance of this Agreement is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3)! Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR 9905! in effect on the date of award of this Agreement or, if the Seller has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Seller's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Seller shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Seller. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4)(i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to paragraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Seller is required to make to the Seller's established cost accounting practices.

(ii)!Negotiate with the Subcontract Administrator to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may! be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of paragraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the Company.

(iii)!When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under sub-division (a)(4)(i) or (a)(4)(iv) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement.

(iv)!Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this Agreement, if the Agreement cost is! materially affected by an OMB Circular A-21 accounting principle amendment which, on becoming effective after the date of contract award, requires the Seller to make a change to the Seller's established cost accounting practices.

(5)! Agree to an adjustment of the Agreement price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Seller or a subcontractor! fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the Company. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the Company, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 ([26 U.S.C. 6621\(a\)\(2\)](#)) for such period, from the time the payment by the Company was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Company recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Company, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Seller made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Company and Government.

(b)! The Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of the Company and Government to examine and make! copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(c)! The Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Seller enters into, the substance of this clause, and! shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all applicable CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or, if the subcontractor has submitted certified cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, except that—

(1)! If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of! CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in 48 CFR 9903.201-4 shall be inserted;

(2)! This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA)! threshold, as adjusted for inflation (41 U.S.C. 1908 and 41 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)(B)); and

(3)! The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a! CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

Part IV. Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices – Foreign Concerns

(a) The Seller, in connection with this subcontract, shall—

(1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose, in effect on the date of award of this subcontract, as indicated in 48 CFR 9904.

(2) (Cost Accounting Standard (CAS)-covered Contracts Only). If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 48 CFR 9903.202-5. If the Seller has notified the Company that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Company and the Government.

(3)(i) Follow consistently the Seller's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by the Company, the U. S. Government, or the Seller, and the Seller agrees to negotiate with the Company the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this subcontract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

(ii) The Seller shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Subcontract! Administrator has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(c) that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Company, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of the subcontract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this subcontract clause that will increase costs paid by the Company.

(4) Agree to an adjustment of the Agreement price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Seller or a subcontractor! fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the Company. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the Company, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2)) for such period, from the time the payment by the Company was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

(b) The Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of the Company and the U. S. Government to examine and! make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(c) The Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Seller enters into, the substance of this clause,! and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that—

(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of! CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause prescribed in FAR 30.201-4 shall be inserted.

(2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of the Truth in Negotiations Act (TINA)! threshold, as adjusted for inflation (41 U.S.C. 1908 and 41 U.S.C. 1502(b)(1)(B)).

(3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a! CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

Part V. Administration of Cost Accounting Standards

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this Agreement, the Seller shall take the steps outlined in paragraphs (b) through (i) and (k) through (n) of this clause:

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

“Affected CAS-covered contract or subcontract” means a contract or subcontract subject to CAS rules and regulations for which a Contractor or subcontractor—

- (1) Used one cost accounting practice to estimate costs and a changed cost accounting practice to accumulate and report costs under the contract or subcontract; or
- (2) Used a noncompliant practice for purposes of estimating or accumulating and reporting costs under the contract or subcontract.

“Cognizant Federal agency official (CFAO)” means the Contracting Officer assigned by the cognizant Federal agency to administer the CAS.

“Desirable change” means a compliant change to a Contractor’s established or disclosed cost accounting practices that the CFAO finds is desirable and not detrimental to the Government and is, therefore, not subject to the no increased cost prohibition provisions of CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts affected by the change.

“Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts” means—

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR [16.202](#), [16.203](#), (except when price adjustments are based on actual costs of labor or material, described at [16.203-1\(a\)\(2\)](#)), and [16.207](#);
- (2) Fixed-price incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price is not adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR [Subpart 16.4](#));
- (3) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is not based on actual costs incurred (FAR [Subpart 16.5](#)); and
- (4) The fixed-hourly rate portion of time-and-materials and labor-hours contracts and subcontracts (FAR [Subpart 16.6](#)).

“Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts” means—

- (1) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts described at FAR [16.203-1\(a\)\(2\)](#), [16.204](#), [16.205](#), and [16.206](#);
- (2) Cost-reimbursement contracts and subcontracts (FAR [Subpart 16.3](#));
- (3) Incentive contracts and subcontracts where the price may be adjusted based on actual costs incurred (FAR [Subpart 16.4](#));
- (4) Orders issued under indefinite-delivery contracts and subcontracts where final payment is based on actual costs incurred (FAR [Subpart 16.5](#)); and
- (5) The materials portion of time-and-materials contracts and subcontracts (FAR [Subpart 16.6](#)).

“Noncompliance” means a failure in estimating, accumulating, or reporting costs to—

- (1) Comply with applicable CAS; or
- (2) Consistently follow disclosed or established cost accounting practices.

“Required change” means—

- (1)! A change in cost accounting practice that a Contractor is required to make in order to comply with applicable Standards, modifications or interpretations thereto, that subsequently become applicable to existing CAS-covered contracts or subcontracts due to the receipt of another CAS-covered contract or subcontract; or
- (2)! A prospective change to a disclosed or established cost accounting practice when the CFAO determines that the former practice was in compliance with applicable CAS and the change is necessary for the Contractor to remain in compliance.

“Unilateral change” means a change in cost accounting practice from one compliant practice to another compliant practice that a Contractor with a CAS-covered contract(s) or subcontract(s) elects to make that has not been deemed a desirable change by the CFAO and for which the Government will pay no aggregate increased costs.

(b)! Submit to the CFAO a description of any cost accounting practice change as outlined in paragraphs (b)(1) through (3)! of this clause (including revisions to the Disclosure Statement, if applicable), and any written statement that the cost impact of the change is immaterial. If a change in cost accounting practice is implemented without submitting the notice required by this paragraph, the CFAO may determine the change to be a failure to follow paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR [52.230-2](#), Cost Accounting Standards; paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR [52.230-3](#), Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices; paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR [52.230-4](#), Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices – Foreign Concerns; or paragraph (a)(2) of the clause at FAR [52.230-5](#), Cost Accounting Standards—Educational Institution.

(1)! When a description has been submitted for a change in cost accounting practice that is dependent on a contract! award and that contract is subsequently awarded, notify the CFAO within 15 days after such award.

(2)! For any change in cost accounting practice not covered by (b)(1) of this clause that is required in accordance with! paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4)(i) of the clause at FAR [52.230-2](#); or paragraphs (a)(3), (a)(4)(i), or (a)(4)(iv) of the clause at FAR [52.230-5](#); submit a description of the change to the CFAO not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change.

(3)! For any change in cost accounting practices proposed in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (iii) of the! clauses at FAR [52.230-2](#) and FAR [52.230-5](#); or with paragraph (a)(3) of the clauses at FAR [52.230-3](#) and FAR [52.230-4](#), submit a description of the change not less than 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) before implementation of the change. If the change includes a proposed retroactive date submit supporting rationale.

(4) Submit a description of the change necessary to correct a failure to comply with an applicable CAS or to follow a disclosed practice (as contemplated by paragraph (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR [52.230-2](#) and FAR [52.230-5](#); or by paragraph (a)(4) of the clauses at FAR [52.230-3](#) and FAR [52.230-4](#))—

(i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and the Contractor) after the date of agreement with the CFAO that there is a noncompliance; or

(ii) In the event of Contractor disagreement, within 60 days after the CFAO notifies the Contractor of the determination of noncompliance.

(c) When requested by the CFAO, submit on or before a date specified by the CFAO—

(1) A general dollar magnitude (GDM) proposal in accordance with paragraph (d) or (g) of this clause. The Contractor may submit a detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in lieu of the requested GDM proposal provided the DCI proposal is in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(2) A detailed cost-impact (DCI) proposal in accordance with paragraph (e) or (h) of this clause;

(3) For any request for a desirable change that is based on the criteria in FAR [30.603-2\(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#), the data necessary to demonstrate the required cost savings; and

(4) For any request for a desirable change that is based on criteria other than that in FAR [30.603-2\(b\)\(3\)\(ii\)](#), a GDM proposal and any other data necessary for the CFAO to determine if the change is a desirable change.

(d) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the GDM proposal shall—

(1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in cost accumulations:

(i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) The change in indirect rates multiplied by the total estimated base computed for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected fixed-price and flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:

(i) The estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations by Executive agency, including any impact the change may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.

(ii) For unilateral changes, the increased or decreased costs to the Government for each of the following groups:

(A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.

(B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(e) For any change in cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3) of this clause, the DCI proposal shall—

(1) Show the calculation of the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause;

(2) Show the estimated increase or decrease in cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to include—

(i) Only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having an estimate to complete exceeding a specified amount; and

(ii) An estimate of the total increase or decrease in cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts, using the results in paragraph (e)(2)(i) of this clause;

(3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (d)(3) of this clause; and

(4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.

(f) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (d) or (e) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:

(1) The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their status (*i.e.*, open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs were incurred (*i.e.*, whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).

(2) For unilateral changes—

(i) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;

(ii) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government for fixed-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:

(A) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice is less than the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.

- (B) When the estimated cost to complete using the changed practice exceeds the estimated cost to complete using the current practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government;
- (iii) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased costs to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the cost impact been known at the time the contracts and subcontracts were negotiated; and
- (iv) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.
- (3) For equitable adjustments for required or desirable changes—
- (i) Estimated increased cost accumulations are the basis for increasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings; and
- (ii) Estimated decreased cost accumulations are the basis for decreasing contract prices, target prices and cost ceilings.
- (g) For any noncompliant cost accounting practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the GDM proposal as follows:
- (1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.
- (2) Use one or more of the following methods to determine the increase or decrease in contract and subcontract prices or cost accumulations, as applicable:
- (i) A representative sample of affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.
- (ii) When the noncompliance involves cost accumulation the change in indirect rates multiplied by the applicable base for only flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.
- (iii) Any other method that provides a reasonable approximation of the total increase or decrease.
- (3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO but, as a minimum, include the following data:
- (i) The total increase or decrease in contract and subcontract price and cost accumulations, as applicable, by Executive agency, including any impact the noncompliance may have on contract and subcontract incentives, fees, and profits, for each of the following groups:
- (A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.
- (B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.
- (ii) The increased or decreased cost to the Government for each of the following groups:
- (A) Fixed-price contracts and subcontracts.
- (B) Flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts.
- (iii) The total overpayments and underpayments made by the Government during the period of noncompliance.
- (4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.
- (h) For any noncompliant practice subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this clause, prepare the DCI proposal as follows:
- (1) Calculate the cost impact in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.
- (2) Show the increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for each affected CAS-covered contract and subcontract unless the CFAO and Contractor agree to—
- (i) Include only those affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts having—
- (A) Contract and subcontract values exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves estimating costs; and
- (B) Incurred costs exceeding a specified amount when the noncompliance involves accumulating costs; and
- (ii) Estimate the total increase or decrease in price and cost accumulations for all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts using the results in paragraph (h)(2)(i) of this clause.
- (3) Use a format acceptable to the CFAO that, as a minimum, include the information in paragraph (g)(3) of this clause.
- (4) When requested by the CFAO, identify all CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts.
- (i) For GDM and DCI proposals that are subject to the requirements of paragraph (g) or (h) of this clause, calculate the cost impact as follows:
- (1)! The cost impact calculation shall include all affected CAS-covered contracts and subcontracts regardless of their! status (*i.e.*, open or closed) or the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred (*i.e.*, whether or not the final indirect rates have been established).
- (2)! For noncompliances that involve estimating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government! for fixed-price contracts and subcontracts as follows:
- (i)!When the negotiated contract or subcontract price exceeds what the negotiated price would have been had the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government.
- (ii)!When the negotiated contract or subcontract price is less than what the negotiated price would have been had! the Contractor used a compliant practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government.
- (3)! For noncompliances that involve accumulating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the! Government for flexibly-priced contracts and subcontracts as follows:
- (i)!When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice exceed the costs that would have been! accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is increased cost to the Government.

(ii) When the costs that were accumulated under the noncompliant practice are less than the costs that would have been accumulated using a compliant practice (from the time the noncompliant practice was first implemented until the date the noncompliant practice was replaced with a compliant practice), the difference is decreased cost to the Government.

(4) Calculate the total increase or decrease in contract and subcontracts incentives, fees, and profits associated with the increased or decreased cost to the Government in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.306(c). The associated increase or decrease is based on the difference between the negotiated incentives, fees, and profits and the amounts that would have been negotiated had the Contractor used a compliant practice.

(5) Calculate the increased cost to the Government in the aggregate.

(j) If the Contractor does not submit the information required by paragraph (b) or (c) of this clause within the specified time, or any extension granted by the CFAO, the CFAO may take one or both of the following actions:

(1) Withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount payment to the Contractor's affected CAS-covered contracts, (up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact), until such time as the Contractor provides the required information to the CFAO.

(2) Issue a final decision in accordance with FAR [33.211](#) and unilaterally adjust the contract(s) by the estimated amount of the cost impact.

(k) Agree to—

(1) Contract modifications to reflect adjustments required in accordance with paragraph (a)(4)(ii) or (a)(5) of the clauses at FAR [52.230-2](#) and [52.230-5](#); or with paragraph (a)(3)(i) or (a)(4) of the clauses at FAR [52.230-3](#) and FAR [52.230-4](#); and

(2) Repay the Government for any aggregate increased cost paid to the Contractor.

(l) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR [52.230-2](#), [52.230-3](#), [52.230-4](#), or [52.230-5](#)—

(1) So state in the body of the subcontract, in the letter of award, or in both (do not use self-deleting clauses);

(2) Include the substance of this clause in all negotiated subcontracts; and

(3) Within 30 days after award of the subcontract, submit the following information to the Contractor's CFAO:

(i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.

(ii) Dollar amount and date of award.

(iii) Name of Contractor making the award.

(m) Notify the Company and CFAO in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this Agreement and agree to an adjustment to this Agreement price or estimated cost and fee. The Seller shall—

(1) Provide this notice within 30 days after the Seller receives the proposed subcontract adjustments; and

(2) Include a proposal for adjusting the higher-tier subcontract or the contract appropriately.

(n) For subcontracts containing the clause or substance of the clause at FAR [52.230-2](#), FAR [52.230-3](#), FAR [52.230-4](#), or FAR [52.230-5](#), require the subcontractor to comply with all Standards in effect on the date of award or of final agreement on price, as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, whichever is earlier.