Alternate 4 to Appendix 'J' (J4)

For Subcontracts subject to full CAS coverage and issued under prime contract.

PART I: FAR 52.230-2 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 1998) (Revised to reflect changed parties.)

- (a) The provisions of 48 CFR, Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and Seller, in connection with this Purchase Order, shall --
- (1) (CAS-covered Subcontracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing 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 purchase order shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by Seller and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be submitted directly to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer.
- (2) Follow consistently Seller's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this purchase order. 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 purchase order and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the purchase order price or cost allowance of this purchase order is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (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 purchase order or, if Seller has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on Seller's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. Seller shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of 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 purchase order if the purchase order cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, Seller is required to make to Seller's established cost accounting practices.
- (ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer 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 subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States and/or Buyer.
- (iii) When Seller and the Government 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 purchase order.

- (5) Agree to an adjustment of the purchase order price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if Seller or any of its subcontractors fail 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 United States and/or Buyer. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States and/or Buyer, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States and/or Buyer was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government and/or Buyer recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government and/or Buyer, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts or subcontracts subject to the price adjustment, unless 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 Government and/or Buyer.
- (b) (Paragraph (b) is deleted).
- (c) Seller shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.
- (d) Seller shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which Seller enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), 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 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 30.201-4 of the FAR shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, 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: FAR 52.230-6 ADMINISTRATION OF COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (APR 2005) (Revised to reflect changed parties.)

For the purpose of administering the Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements under this contract, 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 Seller or a 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 Seller's or a subcontractor's established or disclosed cost accounting practices that the CFAO finds is desirable and not detrimental to the Government and/or Buyer 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 16.203-1(a)(2) at FAR 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 Seller or a subcontractor is required to make in order to comply with a CAS, or a modification or interpretation thereof, that subsequently

becomes 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 Seller to remain in compliance.

Unilateral change means a change in cost accounting practice from one compliant practice to another compliant practice that Seller or a subcontractor 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; 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 contact 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 Seller) 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 clause at FAR 52.230-3, 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 Seller) 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 clause at FAR 52.230-2 and FAR 52.230-5; or by paragraph (a)(4) of the clause at FAR 52.230-3)--
- (i) Within 60 days (or such other date as may be mutually agreed to by the CFAO and Seller) after the date of agreement with the CFAO that there is a noncompliance; or
- (ii) In the event of Seller's disagreement, within 60 days after the CFAO notifies Seller 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. Seller 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 and/or Buyer 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 Seller 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 and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer.
- (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 and/or Buyer;
- (ii) Determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer.
- (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 and/or Buyer;
- (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 and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer 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 Seller 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, includes 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 and/or Buyer 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 Seller used a compliant practice, the difference is increased cost to the Government and/or Buyer.
- (ii) When the negotiated contract or subcontract price is less than what the negotiated price would have been had Seller used a compliant practice, the difference is decreased cost to the Government and/or Buyer.
- (3) For noncompliances that involve accumulating costs, determine the increased or decreased cost to the Government and/or Buyer 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 and/or Buyer.
- (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 and/or Buyer.
- (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 and/or Buyer 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 Seller used a compliant practice.
- (5) Calculate the increased cost to the Government and/or Buyer in the aggregate.
- (j) If Seller 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 and/or Buyer may take one or both of the following actions:
- (1) Withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of each subsequent amount payment to Seller's affected CAS-covered contracts (up to the estimated general dollar magnitude of the cost impact), until such time as Seller 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 clause at FAR 52.230-3; and
- (2) Repay the Government and/or Buyer for any aggregate increased cost paid to Seller.

- (I) For all subcontracts subject to the clauses at FAR 52.230-2, 52.230-3, 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 CFAO:
- (i) Subcontractor's name and subcontract number.
- (ii) Dollar amount and date of award.
- (iii) Name of Seller making the award.
- (m) Notify the CFAO in writing of any adjustments required to subcontracts under this contract and agree to an adjustment to this contract price or estimated cost and fee. Seller shall--
- (1) Provide this notice within 30 days after 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, 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.

PART III: COMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES AND INDEMNITY

Seller shall communicate and otherwise deal directly with the cognizant Contracting Officer to the extent practicable and permissible as to all matters relating to Cost Accounting Standards. Seller shall provide Buyer with copies of all communications between Seller and the Contracting Officer respecting the clauses of this Alternate 4 to Appendix "J"; provided, Seller shall not be required to disclose to Buyer such communications containing information which is privileged and confidential to Seller. Seller agrees to indemnify and hold Buyer harmless to the full extent of any loss, damage, or expense if Buyer is subjected to any liability as the result of a failure of Seller or its subcontractors to comply with the requirements of Parts I and/or II of this Alternate 4 to Appendix "J".