Federal Acquisition Regulation

42.101 Agreement to recognize contractor’s change of name.

42.120 Agreement to recognize contractor’s change of name.

Subpart 42.13—Suspension of Work, Stop-Work Orders, and Government Delay of Work

42.130 General.

42.1301 Suspension of work.

42.1302 Stop-work orders.

42.1303 Government delay of work.

42.1305 Contract clauses.

Subpart 42.14 [Reserved]

Subpart 42.15—Contractor Performance Information

42.1500 Scope of subpart.

42.1501 General.

42.1502 Policy.

42.1503 Procedures.

Subpart 42.16—Small Business Contract Administration

42.1601 General.

Subpart 42.17—Forward Pricing Rate Agreements

42.1701 Procedures.

42.1701 Authority: 40 U.S.C. 121(c); 10 U.S.C. chapter 137; and 42 U.S.C. 2473(c).

42.1701 Source: 48 FR 4370, Sept. 19, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

42.000 Scope of part.

This part prescribes policies and procedures for assigning and performing contract administration and contract audit services.

42.001 [Reserved]

42.002 Interagency agreements.

(a) Agencies shall avoid duplicate audits, reviews, inspections, and examinations of contractors or subcontractors, by more than one agency, through the use of interagency agreements.

(b) Subject to the fiscal regulations of the agencies and applicable interagency agreements, the requesting agency shall reimburse the servicing agency for rendered services in accordance with the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535). (c) When an interagency agreement is established, the agencies are encouraged to consider establishing procedures for the resolution of issues that may arise under the agreement.


42.003 Cognizant Federal agency.

(a) For contractors other than educational institutions and nonprofit organizations, the cognizant Federal agency normally will be the agency with the largest dollar amount of negotiated contracts, including options. For educational institutions and nonprofit organizations, the cognizant Federal agency is established according to Subsection G.11 of OMB Circular A–21, Cost Principles for Educational Institutions, and Attachment A, Subsection E.2, of OMB Circular A–122, Cost Principles for Nonprofit Organizations, respectively.

(b) Once a Federal agency assumes cognizance for a contractor, it should remain cognizant for at least 5 years to ensure continuity and ease of administration. If, at the end of the 5-year period, another agency has the largest dollar amount of negotiated contracts, including options, the two agencies shall coordinate and determine which will assume cognizance. However, if circumstances warrant it and the affected agencies agree, cognizance may transfer prior to the expiration of the 5-year period.

[63 FR 9062, Feb. 23, 1998]

Subpart 42.1—Contract Audit Services

Source: 63 FR 9062, Feb. 23, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

42.101 Contract audit responsibilities.

(a) The auditor is responsible for—

(1) Submitting information and advice to the requesting activity, based on the auditor’s analysis of the contractor’s financial and accounting records or other related data as to the acceptability of the contractor’s incurred and estimated costs;

(2) Reviewing the financial and accounting aspects of the contractor’s cost control systems; and

(3) Performing other analyses and reviews that require access to the contractor’s financial and accounting