(d) Performance uncertainties can be identified and reasonable estimates of their cost impact can be made, and the contractor is willing to accept a firm fixed price representing assumption of the risks involved.

\[48\text{ FR } 42219, \text{ Sept. } 19, \text{ 1983, as amended at } 60\text{ FR } 46248, \text{ Sept. } 18, \text{ 1995; } 75\text{ FR } 53148, \text{ Aug. } 30, \text{ 2010}\]

16.203 Fixed-price contracts with economic price adjustment.

16.203–1 Description.

(a) A fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment provides for upward and downward revision of the stated contract price upon the occurrence of specified contingencies. Economic price adjustments are of three general types:

(1) Adjustments based on established prices. These price adjustments are based on increases or decreases from an agreed-upon level in published or otherwise established prices of specific items or the contract end items.

(2) Adjustments based on actual costs of labor or material. These price adjustments are based on increases or decreases in specified costs of labor or material that the contractor actually experiences during contract performance.

(3) Adjustments based on cost indexes of labor or material. These price adjustments are based on increases or decreases in labor or material cost standards or indexes that are specifically identified in the contract.

(b) The contracting officer may use a fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment in conjunction with an award-fee incentive (see 16.404) and performance or delivery incentives (see 16.402–2 and 16.402–3) when the award fee or incentive is based solely on factors other than cost. The contract type remains fixed-price with economic price adjustment when used with these incentives.

\[48\text{ FR } 42219, \text{ Sept. } 19, \text{ 1983, as amended at } 68\text{ FR } 13201, \text{ Mar. } 18, \text{ 2003}\]

16.203–2 Application.

A fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment may be used when (i) there is serious doubt concerning the stability of market or labor conditions that will exist during an extended period of contract performance, and (ii) contingencies that would otherwise be included in the contract price can be identified and covered separately in the contract. Price adjustments based on established prices should normally be restricted to industry-wide contingencies. Price adjustments based on labor and material costs should be limited to contingencies beyond the contractor’s control. For use of economic price adjustment in sealed bid contracts, see 14.408–4.

\[48\text{ FR } 42219, \text{ Sept. } 19, \text{ 1983, as amended at } 50\text{ FR } 1742, \text{ Jan. } 11, \text{ 1985; } 50\text{ FR } 52429, \text{ Dec. } 23, \text{ 1985; } 68\text{ FR } 39739, \text{ July } 3, \text{ 1993; } 75\text{ FR } 53148, \text{ Aug. } 30, \text{ 2010}\]

16.203–3 Limitations.

A fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment shall not be used unless the contracting officer determines that it is necessary either to protect the contractor and the Government against significant fluctuations in labor or material costs or to provide for contract price adjustment in the event of changes in the contractor’s established prices.

16.203–4 Contract clauses.

(a) Adjustment based on established prices—standard supplies. (1) The contracting officer shall, when contracting by negotiation, insert the clause at 52.216–2, Economic Price Adjustment—Standard Supplies, or an agency-prescribed clause as authorized in subparagraph (2) below, in solicitations and contracts when all of the following conditions apply:

(i) A fixed-price contract is contemplated.

\[48\text{ CFR Ch. } 1 \text{ (10–1–11 Edition)}\]