

are published in individual carrier or agency tenders.

[56 FR 36437, July 31, 1991, as amended at 65 FR 50144, Aug. 17, 2000]

Subpart 242.70 [Reserved]

Subpart 242.71—Voluntary Refunds

242.7100 General.

A voluntary refund is a payment or credit (adjustment under one or more contracts or subcontracts) to the Government from a contractor or subcontractor that is not required by any contractual or other legal obligation. Follow the procedures at PGI 242.7100 for voluntary refunds.

[70 FR 67920, Nov. 9, 2005]

Subpart 242.72—Contractor Material Management and Accounting System

SOURCE: 65 FR 77833, Dec. 13, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

242.7200 Scope of subpart.

(a) This subpart provides policies, procedures, and standards for use in the evaluation of a contractor's material management and accounting system (MMAS).

(b) The policies, procedures, and standards in this subpart—

(1) Apply only when the contractor has contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold that are not for the acquisition of commercial items and are either—

(i) Cost-reimbursement contracts; or

(ii) Fixed-price contracts with progress payments made on the basis of costs incurred by the contractor as work progresses under the contract; and

(2) Do not apply to small businesses, educational institutions, or nonprofit organizations.

242.7201 Definitions.

Material management and accounting system and *valid time-phased requirements* are defined in the clause at 252.242-7004, Material Management and Accounting System.

242.7202 Policy.

DoD policy is for its contractors to have an MMAS that conforms to the standards in paragraph (e) of the clause at 252.242-7004, so that the system—

(a) Reasonably forecasts material requirements;

(b) Ensures the costs of purchased and fabricated material charged or allocated to a contract are based on valid time-phased requirements; and

(c) Maintains a consistent, equitable, and unbiased logic for costing of material transactions.

242.7203 Review procedures.

(a) *Criteria for conducting reviews.* Conduct an MMAS review when—

(1) A contractor has \$40 million of qualifying sales to the Government during the contractor's preceding fiscal year; and

(2) The administrative contracting officer (ACO), with advice from the auditor, determines an MMAS review is needed based on a risk assessment of the contractor's past experience and current vulnerability.

(b) *Qualifying sales.* Qualifying sales are sales for which cost or pricing data were required under 10 U.S.C. 2306a, as implemented in FAR 15.403, or that are contracts priced on other than a firm-fixed-price or fixed-price with economic price adjustment basis. Sales include prime contracts, subcontracts, and modifications to such contracts and subcontracts.

(c) *System evaluation.* Cognizant contract administration and audit activities must jointly establish and manage programs for evaluating the MMAS systems of contractors and must annually establish a schedule of contractors to be reviewed. In addition, they must—

(1) Conduct reviews as a team effort.

(i) the ACO—

(A) Appoints a team leader; and

(B) Ensures that the team includes appropriate functional specialists (*e.g.*, industrial specialist, engineer, property administrator, auditor).

(ii) The team leader—

(A) Advises the ACO and the contractor of findings during the review and at the exit conference; and