# **Federal Acquisition Regulation**

## 49.109 Settlement agreements.

### 49.109-1 General.

When a termination settlement has been negotiated and all required reviews have been obtained, the contractor and the TCO shall execute a settlement agreement on Standard Form 30 (Amendment of Solicitation/ Modification of Contract) (see 49.603). The settlement shall cover (a) any setoffs that the Government has against the contractor that may be applied against the terminated contract and (b) all settlement proposals of subcontractors, except proposals that are specifically excepted from the agreement and reserved for separate settle-

## 49.109-2 Reservations.

- (a) The TCO shall—
- (1) Reserve in the settlement agreement any rights or demands of the parties that are excepted from the settlement:
- (2) Ensure that the wording of the reservation does not create any rights for the parties beyond those in existence before execution of the settlement agreement;
- (3) Mark each applicable settlement agreement with "This settlement agreement contains a reservation" and retain the contract file until the reservation is removed;
- (4) Ensure that sufficient funds are retained to cover complete settlement of the reserved items; and
- (5) At the appropriate time, prepare a separate settlement of reserved items and include it in a separate settlement agreement.
- (b) A recommended format for settlement of reservations appears in 49.603–9.

## 49.109-3 Government property.

Before execution of a settlement agreement, the TCO shall determine the accuracy of the Government property account for the terminated contract. If an audit discloses property for which the contractor cannot account, the TCO shall reserve in the settlement agreement the rights of the Government regarding that property or make an appropriate deduction from the amount otherwise due the contractor.

### 49.109-4 No-cost settlement.

The TCO shall execute a no-cost settlement agreement (see 49.603–6 or 49.603–7, as applicable) if (a) the contractor has not incurred costs for the terminated portion of the contract or (b) the contractor is willing to waive the costs incurred and (c) no amounts are due the Government under the contract.

### 49.109-5 Partial settlements.

The TCO should attempt to settle in one agreement all rights and liabilities of the parties under the contract except those arising from any continued portion of the contract. Generally, the TCO shall not attempt to make partial settlements covering particular items of the prime contractor's settlement proposal. However, when a TCO cannot promptly complete settlement under the terminated contract, a partial settlement may be entered into if (a) the issues on which agreement has been reached are clearly severable from other issues and (b) the partial settlement will not prejudice the Government's or contractor's interests in disposing of the unsettled part of the settlement proposal.

# 49.109-6 Joint settlement of two or more settlement proposals.

- (a) With the consent of the contractor, the TCO or TCO's concerned may negotiate jointly two or more termination settlement proposals of the same contractor under different contracts, even though the contracts are with different contracting offices or agencies. In such cases, accounting work shall be consolidated to the greatest extent practical. The resulting settlement may be evidenced by one settlement agreement covering all contracts involved or by a separate agreement for each contract involved.
- (b) When the settlement agreement covers more than one contract, it shall (1) clearly identify the contracts involved, (2) assign an amendment modification number to each contract, (3) apportion the total amount of the settlement among the several contracts on some reasonable basis, (4) have attached or incorporated a schedule showing the apportionment, and (5) be