

Flowdown Attachment

FDA-2019.746

Delivery Order Contract No.: SPRPA1-19-F-CB08

IDIQ Contract No.: SPRPA1-19-G-CB01

DPAS Rating: DO-A7

SAS DUNS number: 799855812

If the Purchase Order is valued at or above \$700,000, and is not for commercial items, the following applies:

In order to meet the requirements of FAR 52.219-9 or DFARS 252.219-7004, the Seller agrees to provide a Small Business Subcontracting Plan prior to the award of a Purchase Order. The referenced plan should contain goals for subcontracting with small businesses, small disadvantaged businesses, woman-owned small business, historically under-utilized small business, veteran owned and service disabled veteran owned businesses in accordance with the plan requirements outlined in FAR 52.219-9 or DFARS 252.219-7004.

In addition, the Seller must submit an Individual Subcontracting Report (ISR) via the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) (<http://www.esrs.gov>) on a semi-annual basis for reporting periods ending on March 31st and September 30th. Reports are due no later than 15 days after the close of each reporting period.

Email for Seller's official acknowledging or rejecting the ISR: sas.eSRS.mail@raytheon.com
(Seller must include contractor official on the ISR report email notification)

The following customer contract requirements apply to this Purchase Order to the extent indicated below and are hereby incorporated into the Purchase Order by reference:

In all clauses listed herein terms shall be revised to suitably identify the party to establish Seller's obligations to Buyer and to the Government; and to enable Buyer to meet its obligations under its prime contract. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except where further clarified or modified below, the term "Government" and equivalent phrases shall mean "Buyer", the term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer's Purchasing Representative", the term "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Seller", "Subcontractor" shall mean "Seller's Subcontractor" under this Purchase Order, and the term "Contract" shall mean this "Purchase Order". For the avoidance of doubt, the words "Government" and "Contracting Officer" do not change: (1) when a right, act, authorization or obligation can be granted or performed only by the Government or the prime contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2 and (2) when title to property is to be transferred directly to the Government. Seller shall incorporate into each

lower tier contract issued in support of this Purchase Order all applicable FAR and DFARS clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses.

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS:

E03 - WSSTERMEZ03 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT - MIL-I/MIL-Q (OCT 2008)

(a) In accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-11, the contractor shall comply with one of the following Quality Management Systems listed below by checking the appropriate block or propose an equivalent system by checking the "Other" block:

ISO 9001 Quality Management Systems - Requirements

SAE AS9100 Quality Management Systems - Aerospace Requirements

OTHER
(Specify)

NOTE: When the "OTHER" block is selected, please identify the industry, military, or international Quality Management System that you intend to use. Your proposed system will be reviewed and assessed for suitability and equivalency.

(b) Measuring and Test Equipment - The contractor shall comply with one of the following Calibration Standards listed below by checking the appropriate block or propose an equivalent standard by checking the "Other" block:

NCSL Z540.3 Requirements for Calibration of Measuring and Test Equipment

ISO 10012 Requirements for Measurement Processes and Measuring Equipment

OTHER (Specify) ANSI/NCSL Z540.1 or ISO 10012-1 Requirements for Calibration of Measuring and Test Equipment

NOTE: When the "OTHER" block is selected, please the identity the industry, military, or international Calibration Standard that you intend to use. Your proposed standard will be reviewed and assessed for suitability and equivalency.

(c) The contractor shall use and be compliant with the revision of the applicable Quality Management System and Calibration Standard in effect at time of the offeror's latest proposal submission.

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112 – GOVERNMENT-INDUSTRY DATA EXCHANGE PROGRAM (GIDEP) (JAN 1999)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders exceeding \$500,000.00, except for orders for Foreign Military Sales)

(a) If the negotiated amount of an order under this Basic Ordering Agreement exceeds \$500,000.00, the Subcontractor shall provide and maintain procedures to enable his full participation in the appropriate interchange of the Government-Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) in accordance with the issue of MIL-STD-1556 in effect on the date of the order. Compliance with this clause shall not relieve the Subcontractor from complying with any other provision of the contract.

(b) When this clause is applicable to an order, the contractor agrees to insert paragraph (a) above in any subcontract thereunder exceeding \$500,000.00. When so inserted, the word "Contractor" shall be changed to "Subcontractor".

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114 – CONTRACTOR COUNTERFEIT ELECTRONIC PART DETECTION AND AVIODENCE SYSTEM (MAY 2014)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders including for commercial items, for electronic parts or assemblies containing electronic parts.)

The following paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause do not apply unless the Contractor is subject to the Cost Accounting Standards under 41 U.S.C. chapter 15, as implemented in regulations found at 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Counterfeit electronic part” means an unlawful or unauthorized reproduction, substitution, or alteration that has been knowingly mismarked, misidentified, or otherwise misrepresented to be an authentic, unmodified electronic part from the original manufacturer, or a source with the express written authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer. Unlawful or unauthorized substitution includes used electronic parts represented as new, or the false identification of grade, serial number, lot number, date code, or performance characteristics.

“Electronic part” means an integrated circuit, a discrete electronic component (including, but not limited to, a transistor, capacitor, resistor, or diode), or a circuit assembly (section 818(f)(2) of Pub. L. 112-81). The term “electronic part” includes any embedded software or firmware.

“Obsolete electronic part” means an electronic part that is no longer in production by the original manufacturer or an aftermarket manufacturer that has been provided express written authorization from the current design activity or original manufacturer.

“Suspect counterfeit electronic part” means an electronic part for which credible evidence (including, but not limited to, visual inspection or testing) provides reasonable doubt that the electronic part is authentic.

(b) Acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system. The Contractor shall establish and maintain an acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system. Failure to maintain an acceptable counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system, as defined in this clause, may result in disapproval of the purchasing system by the Contracting Officer and/or withholding of payments.

(c) System criteria. A counterfeit electronic part detection and avoidance system shall include risk-based policies and procedures that address, at a minimum, the following areas:

(1) The training of personnel.

The inspection and testing of electronic parts, including criteria for acceptance and rejection. Tests and inspections shall be performed in accordance with accepted Government- and industry-recognized techniques. Selection of tests and inspections shall be based on minimizing risk to the Government. Determination of risk shall be based on the assessed probability of receiving a counterfeit electronic part; the probability that the inspection or test selected will detect a counterfeit electronic part; and the potential negative consequences of a counterfeit electronic part being installed (e.g., human safety, mission success) where such consequences are made known to the Contractor.

(3) Processes to abolish counterfeit parts proliferation.

(4) Processes for maintaining electronic part traceability (e.g., item unique identification) that enable tracking of the supply chain back to the original manufacturer, whether the electronic parts are supplied as discrete electronic parts or are contained in assemblies. This traceability process shall include certification and traceability documentation developed by manufacturers in accordance with Government and industry standards; clear identification of the name and location of supply chain intermediaries from the manufacturer to the direct source of the product for the seller; and, where available, the manufacturer's batch identification for the electronic part(s), such as date codes, lot codes, or serial numbers. If IUID marking is selected as a traceability mechanism, its usage shall comply with the item marking requirements of 252.211-7003, Item Unique Identification and Valuation.

(5) Use of suppliers that are the original manufacturer, or sources with the express written authority of the original manufacturer or current design activity, including an authorized aftermarket manufacturer or suppliers that obtain parts exclusively from one or more of these sources. When parts are not available from any of these sources, use of suppliers that meet applicable counterfeit detection and avoidance system criteria.

(6) Reporting and quarantining of counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts. Reporting is required to the Contracting Officer and to the Government-Industry Data

Exchange Program (GIDEP) when the Contractor becomes aware of, or has reason to suspect that, any electronic part or end item, component, part, or assembly containing electronic parts purchased by the DoD, or purchased by a Contractor for delivery to, or on behalf of, the DoD, contains counterfeit electronic parts or suspect counterfeit electronic parts. Counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts shall not be returned to the seller or otherwise returned to the supply chain until such time that the parts are determined to be authentic.

(7) Methodologies to identify suspect counterfeit parts and to rapidly determine if a suspect counterfeit part is, in fact, counterfeit.

(8) Design, operation, and maintenance of systems to detect and avoid counterfeit electronic parts and suspect counterfeit electronic parts. The Contractor may elect to use current Government- or industry-recognized standards to meet this requirement.

(9) Flow down of counterfeit detection and avoidance requirements, including applicable system criteria provided herein, to subcontractors at all levels in the supply chain that are responsible for buying or selling electronic parts or assemblies containing electronic parts, or for performing authentication testing.

(10) Process for keeping continually informed of current counterfeiting information and trends, including detection and avoidance techniques contained in appropriate industry standards, and using such information and techniques for continuously upgrading internal processes.

(11) Process for screening GIDEP reports and other credible sources of counterfeiting information to avoid the purchase or use of counterfeit electronic parts.

(12) Control of obsolete electronic parts in order to maximize the availability and use of authentic, originally designed, and qualified electronic parts throughout the product's life cycle.

(d) Government review and evaluation of the Contractor's policies and procedures will be accomplished as part of the evaluation of the Contractor's purchasing system in accordance with 252.244-7001, Contractor Purchasing System Administration--Basic, or Contractor Purchasing System Administration--Alternate I.

(e) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including paragraphs (a) through (e), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, for electronic parts or assemblies containing electronic parts.

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L02 – CERTIFICATE OF CURRENT COST OR PRICING DATA

The contractor agrees that to the extent required by Public Law 87-653, as amended, and the Federal Acquisition Regulation, as amended (including amendments promulgated by Federal Acquisition Circulars, but not yet included in FAR), it shall furnish cost or pricing data, as defined in FAR (including subcontractor and prospective subcontractor cost or pricing data) to the Contracting Officer where the aggregate of the prices inserted on the order exceeds \$2,000,000.00 and shall

furnish for such order a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data in the form set forth below and such subcontractor Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data (in substantially the same form as set forth below) for subcontracts and purchase orders in excess of \$2,000,000.00 as are required to be furnished pursuant to the aforementioned regulation.

FAR 15.406-2 CERTIFICATE OF CURRENT COST OR PRICING DATA

This is to certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the cost or pricing data (as defined in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and required under FAR subsection 15.403-4) submitted, either actually or by specific identification in writing, to the Contracting Officer or to the Contracting Officer's representative in support of _____ * are accurate, complete, and current as of _____ ** This certification includes the cost or pricing data supporting any advance agreements and pricing rate agreements between the offeror and the Government that are part of the proposal.

Firm_____

Signature_____

Name^e_____

Title_____

Date of execution***_____

* Identify the proposal, request for price adjustment, or other submission involved, giving the appropriate identifying number (e.g., RFP No.).

** Insert the day, month, and year when price negotiations were concluded and price agreement was reached or, if applicable, an earlier date agreed upon between the parties that is as close as practicable to the date of agreement on price.

*** Insert the day, and year of signing, which should be as close as practicable to the date when the price negotiations were concluded and the contract price was agreed to.

(End of certificate)

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L09 – SUP 5252.245-9406 USE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN OFFEROR'S POSSESSION (JAN 1992)

If the offeror intends to use in the performance of the work required hereunder any government-owned facilities, special test equipment, or special tooling, the offeror shall so advise in its response and shall include in such response the value of such property, the number of the contract(s) under which such property was acquired; the rental provisions of such contract(s) and such other information as may be relevant. In addition to the above, the offeror shall include in its proposal, the

written concurrence of its proposed use of the property from the contracting officer having cognizance of such property.

FAR AND DFARS CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees (May 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Deviation 2018-O0015)	Applicable if the Purchase Orders is in excess of \$2 Million. This clause does not apply to Purchase Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.
52.215-13	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data – Modifications (Deviation 2018-O0015)	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed \$2 Million. This clause does not apply to Purchase Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices - Alternate I (Oct 1997)	Excepting paragraph (b), applicable to Purchase Orders above the Simplified Acquisition Threshold in FAR Part 2. Not applicable to construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.
52.215-16	Facilities Capital Cost of Money (Jun 2003)	Flows on a Cost Reimbursement, Time & Material or Labor Hour Purchase Orders. Applies if Seller proposed FCCM and if the Purchase Order is subject to FAR 31.2 cost principles.
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges (Oct 2009) Alternate I	Applicable to all cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold; except if the Buyers' prime contract is with the DoD, then applicable to all cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders and all fixed-price Purchase Orders, except those identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in accordance with FAR 15.403-4.
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan - Alternate II (Nov 2016)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$700,000 and to Purchase Orders to the extent that the work under the Purchase Order will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas or Seller is recruiting employees in the United States or its outlying areas to work on the Purchase Order. Not applicable to Purchase Orders for commercial items.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.222-19	Child Labor--Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (Jan 2018)	Applicable to Purchase Orders for the acquisition of supplies that are expected to exceed the micro-purchase thresholds
52.222-24	Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation (FEB 1999)	Applicable to anticipated first tier suppliers' Purchase Orders of \$10 million or more, other than those for construction, that are subject to a preaward compliance evaluation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP)
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons- Alternate I (Jan 2019)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, except that the requirements in paragraph (h) of the clause apply only to (i) supplies that are other than commercially available off-the-shelf items that are acquired outside the United States, or for services to be performed outside the United States, and (ii) that exceed \$500,000 in value.
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001)	Applicable to Purchase Orders except when (i) the value of the acquisition is at or below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, however, the requirements shall apply to contracts of any value awarded to an individual; (ii) the Purchase Order is for the acquisition of commercial items; or (iii) performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas.
52.225-7	Waiver of Buy American Act for Civil Aircraft and Related Articles (Feb 2016)	Applicable to Purchase Orders in solicitations for civil aircraft and related articles (see 25.407), if the acquisition value is less than \$191,000.
52.232-16	Progress Payments (DEVIATION 2020-O0010) (MAR 2020)	Applicable to Purchase Orders only when Progress Billing is expressly approved by Buyer via order specific text on the Purchase Order.
52.232-16	Progress Payments - Alternate III (Apr 2003)	Applicable to Purchase Orders only when Progress Billing is expressly approved by Buyer via order specific text on the Purchase Order.
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving EULA, TOS, or similar software agreement.
52.245-1	Government Property (Jan 2017)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
52.245-1	Government Property (Aug 2012) - Alternate I	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources (Apr 2012)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Buyer flows express authorization for Seller to use Government Supply Sources.
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms That Are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Terrorist Country (Oct 2015)	Applies to all Purchase Orders.
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) - Alternate I	Applicable to all Purchase Orders to Sellers that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS 219.702-70, if the subcontract is expected to exceed \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility) and to have further subcontracting opportunities.
252.223-7004	Drug-Free Work Force (Sep 1988)	Applicable to Purchase Orders except when (i) performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas. (ii) the value of the acquisition is at or below the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, or (iii) the Purchase order is for Commercial Items.
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada—Submission after Award (Oct 2015)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders having a value of greater than \$700,000 and the work in could be performed inside the United States or Canada. Seller agrees to immediately inform Buyer if there are any changes to the information submitted with its offer.
252.225-7006	Acquisition of the American Flag (Aug 2015)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller is required to deliver one or more American flags (Product or Service Code 8345), such flag(s), including the materials and components thereof, shall be manufactured in the United States, consistent with the requirements at 10 U.S.C. 2533a (commonly known as the "Berry Amendment").
252.225-7015	Restriction on Acquisition of Hand or Measuring Tools (Jun 2005)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for Hand or measuring tools.
252.225-7028	Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign Governments (Apr 2003)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for supplies and services.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
252.225-7030	Restriction on Acquisition of Carbon, Alloy, and Armor Steel Plate (Dec 2006)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for Carbon, Alloy, and Armor Steel Plate.
252.246-7001	Warranty of Data (Mar 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Buyer will be required to deliver to the Government Seller's technical data pertaining to noncommercial items, or pertaining to commercial items for which the Government will have paid for any portion of the development costs.
252.247-7024	Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (Mar 2000)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders if the supplies being transported are noncommercial items or commercial items that (i) Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, Seller does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (ii) are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (iii) are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
252.251-7000	Ordering From Government Supply Sources (Aug 2012)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when (i) Seller's performance is listed on a Government Supply Source list and (ii) such performance may be purchased pursuant to Government authorization and (iii) Buyer expressly includes such authorization via order specific text on the Purchase Order.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT:

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (OCT 2010)

(Paragraphs (g) and (h) of the clause are applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause— Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR). Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular sub-contract. Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a sub-contractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a sub-contract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

(b) When this clause is included in a fixed- price type contract, consent to subcontract is required only on unpriced contract actions (including unpriced modifications or un-priced delivery orders), and only if required in accordance with paragraph (c) or (d) of this clause.

(c) If the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system, consent to sub-contract is required for any subcontract that—

(1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and- materials, or labor-hour type; or

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds—

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's writ-ten consent before placing the following sub-contracts:

(e)(1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of placing any subcontract or modification thereof for which consent is required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause, including the following information:

(i) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted.

(ii) Identification of the type of sub-contract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

(v) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate certified cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions.

(vi) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Ac-counting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting—

(A) The principal elements of the sub-contract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or re-vised prices;

(C) The reason certified cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(D) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(E) The extent to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's certified cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and the subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(F) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(G) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation shall identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(2) The Contractor is not required to notify the Contracting Officer in advance of entering into any subcontract for which consent is not required under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this clause.

(f) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system shall constitute a determination—

(1) Of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions;

(2) Of the allowability of any cost under this contract; or

(3) To relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(g) No subcontract or modification thereof placed under this contract shall provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis, and any fee payable under cost-reimbursement type subcontracts shall not exceed the fee limitations in FAR 15.404- 4(c)(4)(i).

(h) The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer immediate written notice of any action or suit filed and prompt notice of any claim made against the Contractor by any subcontractor or vendor that, in the opinion of the Contractor, may result in litigation related in any way to this contract, with respect to which the Contractor may be entitled to reimbursement from the Government.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system as set forth in FAR Subpart 44.3.

(j) Paragraphs (c) and (e) of this clause do not apply to the following subcontracts, which were evaluated during negotiations:

(End of clause)

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52.248-1 Value Engineering (Oct 2010)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$150,000.)

(a) *General.* The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any net acquisition savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with the incentive sharing rates in paragraph (f) of this clause.

(b) *Definitions.*

"Acquisition savings," as used in this clause, means savings resulting from the application of a VECP to contracts awarded by the same contracting office or its successor for essentially the same unit. Acquisition savings include—

- (1) Instant contract savings, which are the net cost reductions on this, the instant contract, and which are equal to the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected by the VECP, less the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs;
- (2) Concurrent contract savings, which are net reductions in the prices of other contracts that are definitized and ongoing at the time the VECP is accepted; and
- (3) Future contract savings, which are the product of the future unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of future contract units in the sharing base. On an instant contract, future contract savings include savings on increases in quantities after VECP acceptance that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, additional orders, and funding of subsequent year requirements on a multiyear contract.

"Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

"Contracting office" includes any contracting office that the acquisition is transferred to, such as another branch of the agency or another agency's office that is performing a joint acquisition action.

"Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

"Future unit cost reduction," as used in this clause, means the instant unit cost reduction adjusted as the Contracting Officer considers necessary for projected learning or changes in quantity during the sharing period. It is calculated at the time the VECP is accepted and applies either—

(1) Throughout the sharing period, unless the Contracting Officer decides that recalculation is necessary because conditions are significantly different from those previously anticipated; or

(2) To the calculation of a lump-sum payment, which cannot later be revised.

"Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistics support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP or any increase in this contract's cost or price resulting from negative instant contract savings.

"Instant contract," as used in this clause, means this contract, under which the VECP is submitted. It does not include increases in quantities after acceptance of the VECP that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, or additional orders. If this is a multiyear contract, the term does not include quantities funded after VECP acceptance. If this contract is a fixed-price contract with prospective price redetermination, the term refers to the period for which firm prices have been established.

"Instant unit cost reduction" means the amount of the decrease in unit cost of performance (without deducting any Contractor's development or implementation costs) resulting from using the VECP on this, the instant contract. If this is a service contract, the instant unit cost reduction is normally equal to the number of hours per line-item task saved by using the VECP on this contract, multiplied by the appropriate contract labor rate.

"Negative instant contract savings" means the increase in the cost or price of this contract when the acceptance of a VECP results in an excess of the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs over the product of the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected.

"Net acquisition savings" means total acquisition savings, including instant, concurrent, and future contract savings, less Government costs.

"Sharing base," as used in this clause, means the number of affected end items on contracts of the contracting office accepting the VECP.

"Sharing period," as used in this clause, means the period beginning with acceptance of the first unit incorporating the VECP and ending at a calendar date or event determined by the contracting officer for each VECP.

"Unit," as used in this clause, means the item or task to which the Contracting Officer and the Contractor agree the VECP applies.

“Value engineering change proposal (VECP)” means a proposal that—

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

(2) Results in reducing the overall projected cost to the agency without impairing essential functions or characteristics; *provided*, that it does not involve a change—

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only;

(ii) In research and development (R&D) end items or R&D test quantities that is due solely to results of previous testing under this contract; or

(iii) To the contract type only.

(c) *VECP preparation.* As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (8) of this clause. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

(1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and the proposed requirement, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item’s function or characteristics are being altered, the effect of the change on the end item’s performance, and any pertinent objective test data.

(2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.

(3) Identification of the unit to which the VECP applies.

(4) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor’s allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under the Subcontracts paragraph of this clause.

(5) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.

(6) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(7) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.

(8) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) *Submission.* The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Contracting Officer, unless this contract states otherwise. If this contract is administered by other than the contracting office, the Contractor shall submit a copy of the VECP simultaneously to the Contracting Officer and to the Administrative Contracting Officer.

(e) Government action.

(1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it will not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause and made either before or within a reasonable time after contract performance is completed. Until such a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) *Sharing rates.* If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor shall share in net acquisition savings according to the percentages shown in the table below. The percentage paid the Contractor depends upon—

(1) This contract's type (fixed-price, incentive, or cost-reimbursement);

(2) The sharing arrangement specified in paragraph (a) of this clause (incentive, program requirement, or a combination as delineated in the Schedule); and

(3) The source of the savings (the instant contract, or concurrent and future contracts), as follows:

Contractor's Share of Net Acquisition Savings (Figure in Percent)				
Contract Type	Incentive (Voluntary)		Program Requirement (Mandatory)	
	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate	Instant Contract Rate	Concurrent and Future Contract Rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive contracts)	*50	*50	25	25

Incentive (fixed-price or cost) (other than award fee)	(**)	*50	(**)	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive contracts)	***25	***25	15	15
<p>* The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.</p> <p>** Same sharing arrangement as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.</p> <p>*** The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 50 percent for each VECP.</p>				

(g) Calculating net acquisition savings.

(1) Acquisition savings are realized when (i) the cost or price is reduced on the instant contract, (ii) reductions are negotiated in concurrent contracts, (iii) future contracts are awarded, or (iv) agreement is reached on a lump-sum payment for future contract savings (see paragraph (i)(4) of this clause). Net acquisition savings are first realized, and the Contractor shall be paid a share, when Government costs and any negative instant contract savings have been fully offset against acquisition savings.

(2) Except in incentive contracts, Government costs and any price or cost increases resulting from negative instant contract savings shall be offset against acquisition savings each time such savings are realized until they are fully offset. Then, the Contractor's share is calculated by multiplying net acquisition savings by the appropriate Contractor's percentage sharing rate (see paragraph (f) of this clause). Additional Contractor shares of net acquisition savings shall be paid to the Contractor at the time realized.

(3) If this is an incentive contract, recovery of Government costs on the instant contract shall be deferred and offset against concurrent and future contract savings. The Contractor shall share through the contract incentive structure in savings on the instant contract items affected. Any negative instant contract savings shall be added to the target cost or to the target price and ceiling price, and the amount shall be offset against concurrent and future contract savings.

(4) If the Government does not receive and accept all items on which it paid the Contractor's share, the Contractor shall reimburse the Government for the proportionate share of these payments.

(h) *Contract adjustment.* The modification accepting the VECP (or a subsequent modification issued as soon as possible after any negotiations are completed) shall—

(1) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings, unless this is an incentive contract;

(2) When the amount of instant contract savings is negative, increase the contract price, target price and ceiling price, target cost, or estimated cost by that amount;

(3) Specify the Contractor's dollar share per unit on future contracts, or provide the lump-sum payment;

(4) Specify the amount of any Government costs or negative instant contract savings to be offset in determining net acquisition savings realized from concurrent or future contract savings; and

(5) Provide the Contractor's share of any net acquisition savings under the instant contract in accordance with the following:

(i) Fixed-price contracts—add to contract price.

(ii) Cost-reimbursement contracts—add to contract fee.

(i) Concurrent and future contract savings.

(1) Payments of the Contractor's share of concurrent and future contract savings shall be made by a modification to the instant contract in accordance with paragraph (h)(5) of this clause. For incentive contracts, shares shall be added as a separate firm-fixed-price line item on the instant contract. The Contractor shall maintain records adequate to identify the first delivered unit for 3 years after final payment under this contract.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of concurrent contract savings by—

(i) Subtracting from the reduction in price negotiated on the concurrent contract any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset; and

(ii) Multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(3) The Contracting Officer shall calculate the Contractor's share of future contract savings by—

(i) Multiplying the future unit cost reduction by the number of future contract units scheduled for delivery during the sharing period;

(ii) Subtracting any Government costs or negative instant contract savings not yet offset; and

(iii) Multiplying the result by the Contractor's sharing rate.

(4) When the Government wishes and the Contractor agrees, the Contractor's share of future contract savings may be paid in a single lump sum rather than in a series of payments over time as future contracts are awarded. Under this alternate procedure, the future contract savings may be calculated when the VECP is accepted, on the basis of the Contracting Officer's forecast of the number of units that will be delivered during the sharing period. The Contractor's share shall be

included in a modification to this contract (see paragraph (h)(3) of this clause) and shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment.

(5) *Alternate no-cost settlement method.* When, in accordance with subsection [48.104-4](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Government and the Contractor mutually agree to use the no-cost settlement method, the following applies:

(i) The Contractor will keep all the savings on the instant contract and on its concurrent contracts only.

(ii) The Government will keep all the savings resulting from concurrent contracts placed on other sources, savings from all future contracts, and all collateral savings.

(j) *Collateral savings.* If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount, as specified in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause, by a rate from 20 to 100 percent, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price, target price, target cost, or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer will be the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(k) *Relationship to other incentives.* Only those benefits of an accepted VECP not rewardable under performance, design-to-cost (production unit cost, operating and support costs, reliability and maintainability), or similar incentives shall be rewarded under this clause. However, the targets of such incentives affected by the VECP shall not be adjusted because of VECP acceptance. If this contract specifies targets but provides no incentive to surpass them, the value engineering sharing shall apply only to the amount of achievement better than target.

(l) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$150,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In calculating any adjustment in this contract's price for instant contract savings (or negative instant contract savings), the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs, and any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor, clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments, *provided*, that the payments shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future contract savings or collateral savings.

(m) *Data.* The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

These data, furnished under the Value Engineering clause of contract _____, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these

data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations.

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in [Part 27](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

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252.225-7043 ANTITERRORISM/FORCE PROTECTION POLICY FOR DEFENSE CONTRACTORS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2015)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require performance or travel outside the U.S., except subcontractors who are a foreign government, a representative of a foreign government, or a foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government).

(a) *Definition.* "United States," as used in this clause, means, the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor and its subcontractors, if performing or traveling outside the United States under this contract, shall—

(1) Affiliate with the Overseas Security Advisory Council, if the Contractor or subcontractor is a U.S. entity;

(2) Ensure that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are U.S. nationals and are in-country on a non-transitory basis, register with the U.S. Embassy, and that Contractor and subcontractor personnel who are third country nationals comply with any security related requirements of the Embassy of their nationality;

(3) Provide, to Contractor and subcontractor personnel, antiterrorism/force protection awareness information commensurate with that which the Department of Defense (DoD) provides to its military and civilian personnel and their families, to the extent such information can be made available prior to travel outside the United States; and

(4) Obtain and comply with the most current antiterrorism/force protection guidance for Contractor and subcontractor personnel.

(c) The requirements of this clause do not apply to any subcontractor that is—

(1) A foreign government;

(2) A representative of a foreign government; or

(3) A foreign corporation wholly owned by a foreign government.

(d) Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism/force protection can be obtained from *(Contracting Officer to insert applicable information cited in PGI [225.372-1](#))*.

(End of clause)