

FDA-2020.0617

Contract No.: 15-C-0152

DPAS Rating: None

SAS DUNS number: 799855812

If the Purchase Order is valued at or above \$750,000 (\$1,500,000 for construction), and is not for commercial items, the following applies:

In order to meet the requirements of FAR 52.219-9, 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.

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: (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.



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.
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (Jun 2020)	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and include a requirement for services that involve performance of acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions for, or on behalf of, a Federal agency or department.
52.204-14	Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Oct 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller is a first-tier subcontractor providing services when the Purchase Order is at or above the thresholds in FAR 4.1703(a)(2) so that Buyer can get required information from Seller for reporting by Buyer to Buyer's customer. Seller's information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Jul 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders of \$100,000 or more. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders when the listing of employment openings for purposes of work to be performed under this Purchase Order occur and are filled within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Jul 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders of \$100,000 or more. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Purchase Orders when the listing of employment openings for purposes of work to be performed under this Purchase Order occur and are filled within the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right- to-Know Information (May 2011)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that provide for performance on a Federal facility per the terms of the clause.
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.
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving EULA, TOS, or similar software agreement.



Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.245-1	Government Property (Sep 2021)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT-001).
252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (Sep 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require, may require, or permit a Seller or its lower tier subcontractors access to a DoD installation.
252.239-7000	Protection Against Compromising Emanations (Jun 2004)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving information technology that requires protection against compromising emanations.
252.239-7001	Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification (Jan 2008)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving Seller performance of information assurance functions as described in DoD 8570.01-M.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT:

52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (JUN 2020)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$6,000,000, except for Purchase Orders performed entirely outside the United States or for the acquisition of a commercial item.)

(a) Definition.

United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

- (b) Display of fraud hotline poster(s). Except as provided in paragraph (c)—
- (1) During contract performance in the United States, the Contractor shall prominently display in common work areas within business segments performing work under this contract and at contract work sites-
- (i) Any agency fraud hotline poster or Department of Homeland Security (DHS) fraud hotline poster identified in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause; and
- (ii) Any DHS fraud hotline poster subsequently identified by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the poster(s) at the website.
- (3) Any required posters may be obtained as follows:

Raytheon Space and Airborne Systems

Release No. 3, dated September 23, 2021

Poster(s)	Obtain from

(Contracting Officer shall insert—

- (i) Appropriate agency name(s) and/or title of applicable Department of Homeland Security fraud hotline poster); and
- (ii) The website(s) or other contact information for obtaining the poster(s).)
- (c) If the Contractor has implemented a business ethics and conduct awareness program, including a reporting mechanism, such as a hotline poster, then the Contractor need not display any agency fraud hotline posters as required in paragraph (b) of this clause, other than any required DHS posters.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.1004(b)(1) on the date of subcontract award, except when the subcontract—
- (1) Is for the acquisition of a commercial item; or
- (2) Is performed entirely outside the United States. (End of clause)

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (AUG 2018)

(Applicable to Cost Reimbursement or Time & Material Purchase Orders. Seller must execute assignment documents in accordance with requirements in the clause.)

- (a) Invoicing.
- (1) The Government will make payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but (except for small business concerns) not more often than once every 2 weeks, in amounts determined to be allowable by the Contracting Officer in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) subpart 31.2 in effect on the date of this contract and the terms of this contract. The Contractor may submit to an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in such form and reasonable detail as the representative may require, an invoice or voucher supported by a statement of the claimed allowable cost for performing this contract.
- (2) Contract financing payments are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act. Interim payments made prior to the final payment under the contract are contract financing payments, except interim payments if this contract contains Alternate I to the clause at 52.232-25.
- (3) The designated payment office will make interim payments for contract financing on the 30th day after



the designated billing office receives a proper payment request.

In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific payment request to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the specified due date.

- (b) Reimbursing costs.
- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term costs includes only -
- (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;
- (ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for -
- (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made -
- (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
- (2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;
- (B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;
- (C) Direct labor;
- (D) Direct travel;
- (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
- (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and
- (iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.
- (2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless -
- (i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and
- (ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter



payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

- (3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.
- (4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost-reimbursement under this clause.
- (c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.
- (d) Final indirect cost rates.
- (1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.
- (2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.
- (ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.
- (iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:
- (A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.
- (B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).
- (C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.
- (D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.
- (E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.



- (F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.
- (G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.
- (H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.
- (I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by contractand subcontract.
- (J) Subcontract information. Listing of subcontracts awarded to companies for which the contractor is the prime or upper-tier contractor (include prime and subcontract numbers; subcontract value and award type; amount claimed during the fiscal year; and the subcontractor name, address, and point of contact information).
- (K) Summary of each time-and-materials and labor-hour contract information, including labor categories, labor rates, hours, and amounts; direct materials; other direct costs; and, indirect expense applied at claimed rates.
- (L) Reconciliation of total payroll per IRS form 941 to total labor costs distribution.
- (M) Listing of decisions/agreements/approvals and description of accounting/organizational changes.
- (N) Certificate of final indirect costs (see 52.242-4, Certification of Final Indirect Costs).
- (O) Contract closing information for contracts physically completed in this fiscallyear (include contract number, period of performance, contract ceiling amounts, contract fee computations, level of effort, and indicate if the contract is ready to close).
- (iv) The following supplemental information is not required to determine if a proposal is adequate, but may be required during the audit process:
- (A) Comparative analysis of indirect expense pools detailed by account to priorfiscal year and budgetary data.
- (B) General organizational information and limitation on allowability of compensation for certain contractor personnel. See 31.205-6(p). Additional salary reference information is available at https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf and

content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf and https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-

content/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf.

- (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
- (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's



submission).

- (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
- (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).
- (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
- (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
- (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
- (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
- (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
- (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
- (M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
- (N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
- (O) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.
- (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed- upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.
- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.



- (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.
- (6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may -
- (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
- (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
- (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates -
- (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.
- (h) Final payment.
- (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this



contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver -

- (i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and
- (ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except -
- (A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;
- (B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and
- (C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

 (End of clause)

52.244-2 SUBCONTRACTS (JUN 2020)

(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 subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. 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 unpriced 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 subcontract is required for any subcontract that-
- (1) Is of the cost-reimbursement, time-and-materials, or labor-hour type; or

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- (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, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, 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, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, 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 written consent before placing the following subcontracts:
- (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 subcontract 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 Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract.
- (vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-
- (A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
- (B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised 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 e	valuated
during negotiations:	
(End of clause)	

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.

[&]quot;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		

^{*} The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.

- (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.

^{**} Same sharing arrangement as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.

^{***} The Contracting Office may increase the Contractor's sharing rate to as high as 50 percent for each VECP.



- (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 <u>48.104-4</u> 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.
- (I) 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 data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:	or the supporting
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 pa	art, for any purpose
other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause	e. 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)