Flowdown Attachment FDA-2017.175

Delivery Order Contract No.: N00019-15-G-0003-0006 IDIQ Contract No.: N00019-15-G-0003 DPAS Rating: None 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, 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: <u>sas.eSRS.mail@raytheon.com</u> (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:

C-TXT-ECMRA REQUIRED ENTERPRISE-WIDE CONTRACTOR MANPOWER REPORTING APPLICATION (ECMRA) INFORMATION (NOV 2017)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

The contractor shall report contractor labor hours (including subcontractor labor hours) required for performance of services provided under this contract for the ______ [NAMED COMPONENT] via a secure data collection site.

Contracted services, excluded from reporting are based on Product Service Codes (PSCs). The excluded PSCs are:

(1) W, Lease/Rental of Equipment;

- (2) X, Lease/Rental of Facilities;
- (3) Y, Construction of Structures and Facilities;

(4) D, Automatic Data Processing and Telecommunications, IT and Telecom - Telecommunications Transmission (D304) and Internet (D322) ONLY.

- (5) S, Utilities ONLY;
- (6) V, Freight and Shipping ONLY.

The contractor is required to completely fill in all required data fields using the following web address "https://www.ecmra.mil."

Reporting inputs will be for the labor executed during the period of performance during each Government fiscal year (FY), which runs October I through September 30. While inputs may be reported any time during the FY, all data sha11 be reported no later than October 31 of each calendar year. Contractors may direct questions to the help desk, linked at "https://www.ecmra.mil."

5252.247-9508 PROHIBITED PACKING MATERIALS (NAVAIR) (JUN 1998)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

The use of asbestos, excelsior, newspaper or shredded paper (all types including waxed paper, computer paper and similar hydroscopic or non-neutral material) is prohibited. In addition, loose fill polystyrene is prohibited for shipboard use.

5252.223-9001 NOTICE TO OFFERORS--USE OF OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (AUG 1993)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) In accordance with section 326 of Pub L.102-484, the Department of Defense is prohibited from awarding any contract which includes a DoD-directed specification or standard that requires the use of a Class I ozone depleting substance (ODS) or that can be met only through the use of such a substance unless such use has been approved by a senior acquisition official (SAO). The SAO approval is based on a technical certification that no suitable substitute for the ODS is currently available.

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(b) To comply with this statute, the Navy has screened the specifications and standards associated with this solicitation. To the extent that ODS requirements were revealed by this review they are identified below:

Class I ODS Identified	Specification/Standard

(c) If offerors possess knowledge about any other Class I ODS required directly or indirectly by the specification or standards, the Navy would appreciate such information in your response to this solicitation. Offerors are under no obligation to comply with this request and no compensation can be provided for doing so.

H-2 PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS FOR TECHNICAL DATA, COMPUTER SOFTWARE, AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE DOCUMENTATION ACCESSED, DELIVERED, OR PROVIDED ELECTRONICALLY

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

Information, whether delivered pursuant to the Contract Data Requirements List (CDRL) or provided in response to any other requirement contained in this contract, which would be deemed "technical data" under DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data-Noncommercial Items (JUN 2013), or "computer software" and "computer software documentation" under DFARS 252.227-7014, Rights in Noncommercial Computer Software and Noncommercial Computer Software Documentation (MAY 2013), if it were delivered in written form, shall not lose its status as technical data, computer software, or computer software documentation solely because access by the Government, delivery by the Contractor, or provision by the Contractor is by electronic means. The rights of the parties shall be as specified in DFARS 252.227-7013 and DFARS 252.227-7014.

Supply Chain Risk Management

For each applicable task/delivery order issued under this BOA, the Contractor shall create an annex to the Program Protection Implementation Plan (PPIP), addressing the Supply Chain Risk Management Requirements of the PPP. The Contractor shall include in the PPIP all task/delivery order CPI, CT, CC, and CS if developed.

The Contractor shall implement a Supply Chain Risk Management (SCRM) Program as defined below: The Contractor shall perform a Criticality Analysis to identify Level I & II functions and components IA W the Trusted Systems and Networks (TSN) Analysis.

The Contractor shall develop, document and update a Criticality Analysis table as depicted in Appendix C, Table C-1 and Table C-2 of DoD Program Protection Plan Outline and Guidance, Version 1.0. For each Level I and Level II Mission Critical Function identified by the Contractor, the Contractor shall identify the following for each associated logic-bearing system component (including hardware, firmware and software) that implements, protects or introduces vulnerability to that function:

- Supplier Description (Company Name, Address, Website, CAGE Code);
- DMEA Status (Trusted Supplier, Trusted Foundry, etc.);
- Company Type (Vendor, Integrator, OEM, etc.);

• Brief Description of Product and/or Service Acquired.

The Contractor shall perform a Tier 3 risk analysis using NIST SP 800-30 Rev. 1 as guidance.

The Contractor shall address the Supply Chain risk as identified through the vulnerability and risk assessments to identify, select, and recommend countermeasures for Level I and Level II Mission-Critical Functions throughout the period of agreement as specified in each applicable task/delivery order. The Contractor shall flow down this requirement to all subcontractors that have access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP. The Contractor shall determine the need for subcontractors without access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP, to develop OPSEC plans in accordance with DI-MGMT-8 | 826C.

The Contractor shall address and deliver these requirements in accordance with the Contractor's PPIP.

Software Assurance

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

For each applicable task/delivery order issued under this BOA, the Contractor shall implement a Software Assurance (SwA) Program as defined below:

Development Environment Protections

The contractor shall minimize vulnerabilities in the environment by implementing Software Assurance Countermeasures.

Operating Systems

The Contractor shall apply applicable Defense Information Systems Agency {DISA} Security Technical Implementation Guides {STIGs} to Operating Systems hosting software containing Critical Functions or CPI.

Software

Reuse Software

For existing unmodified software developed by the contractor, the contractor shall prepare a Software Assurance Summary (SAS) in accordance with Table 5.3.3-1 of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASO) PPP Outline and Guidance Version 1, dated July 2011, which describes the application of Software Assurance Countermeasures used in the development of the reused software.

The Contractor's SAS shall include a table listing the versions of reused unmodified software developed by the contractor.

The Contractor shall assess reuse software containing Critical Functions and CPI against the Common Weakness Enumerations (CWEs) using at least two static analysis tools to assess for weaknesses and vulnerabilities. The contractor shall document the result of the static code analysis, to include all vulnerabilities above Medium (Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) level 4), in the SAS. New and

Modified Software

For new and modified software developed by the contractor, the Contractor shall prepare and deliver a Software Assurance Plan (SAP) to be used in the development, integration and verification of all

delivered software. The SAP shall describe the specific plan, processes, and procedures to be implemented for applying Software Assurance practices defined herein.

The Contractor shall perform new or modified software design, development, configuration management, training and Commercial Off the Shelf(COTS)/Government Off the Shelf(GOTS)/non-Contractor developed source software selection in accordance with DISA STIGs, CWE and security vulnerability mitigation criteria in DoDI 8500.1, Cybersecurity, dated 14 March 2014. The Contractor shall evaluate and analyze all Critical Functions and CPI contained within contractor developed software using the following publicly available sources and document results in the SAP: Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE), Common Attack Pattern Enumeration and Classification (CAPEC) and CWE. The contractor shall utilize at least two CWE certified static analysis tools to assess and correct vulnerabilities in Critical Functions and CPI contained within new and modified software identified with mitigations in place for any vulnerabilities above Medium (CVSS level 4). The contractor shall document in the SAP the results of the assessments and any vulnerabilities left unmitigated.

Non-Contractor Developed and Foreign Developed Software

The Contractor shall document the use of non-Contractor developed and Foreign Developed software, including a table listing the versions, in applicable sections of the SAS and SAP.

The Contractor shall ensure that all available non-Contractor developed software is tested for vulnerabilities using at least two CWE certified static analysis tools with mitigations in place for any vulnerabilities above Medium (CVSS level 4). The Contractor shall document, in applicable sections of the SAS and SAP, all non-contractor developed software unavailable for vulnerability testing. The Contractor shall provide details of non-Contractor developed software unavailable for vulnerability testing to be used in the program's vulnerability and risk assessments.

The Contractor shall review any software used in the development of Critical Functions and CPI by foreign nationals or in foreign environments for malicious code content.

Firmware Requirements

If Firmware contains executable software (this does not include hardware description languages (HD Ls) such as Very High Speed Integrated Circuit (VHSIC) Hardware Description Language (VHDL) or Verilog), the Contractor shall use applicable processes and documentation guidelines defined previously for Software.

The Contractor shall flow down this requirement to all subcontractors that have access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP. The Contractor shall determine the need for subcontractors without access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP, to develop OPSEC plans in accordance with DI-MGMT-81826C.

The Contractor shall address and deliver these requirements in accordance with the Contractor's PPIP.

Counterfeit Prevention

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

For each applicable task/delivery order issued under this BOA, the Contractor shall implement a Counterfeit Components Program to prevent the infiltration of counterfeit components into the DoD supply chain. The Contractor shall develop and adhere to a Counterfeit Parts Control Plan in accordance

with SAE AS 5553 to include requirements in paragraph 4.1 through 4.1.7. Components from the Authorized Distributor or Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) shall have a Certificate of Compliance. When components are acquired from a supplier other than the OEM or its Authorized Distributors, the Contractor shall establish a verification process to confirm the components are not counterfeit.

The Contractor shall flow down this requirement to all subcontractors that have access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP. The Contractor shall determine the need for subcontractors without access to CPI/CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP, to develop OPSEC plans in accordance with DI-MGMT-81826C.

The Contractor shall address and deliver these requirements in accordance with the Contractor's PPIP.

Government-Industry Data Exchange Program

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

For each applicable task/delivery order issued under this BOA, the Contractor shall participate in the Government Industry Data Exchange Program (GIDEP) in accordance with the GIDEP Operations Manual, SO300-BT-PRO-010. The Contractor shall submit information concerning counterfeit, critical or major non-conformances, (parts/software), as required by FAR 46.407 and DFARS 246.407, to the GIDEP information system.

When deemed necessary by the Contractor, the Contractor shall insert section 1.6.1, above, in any subcontract. When so inserted, the word "Contractor" shall be changed to "subcontractor." The Contractor shall, when it elects not to insert section 1.6.1 in a subcontract, provide the subcontractor any GIDEP data which may be pertinent to items of its manufacture and verify that the subcontractor utilizes any such data.

The Contractor shall, whether it elects to insert section 1.6.1 in a subcontract or not, verify that the subcontractor utilizes and provides feedback on any GIDEP data that may be pertinent to items of its manufacture.

When required per applicable task/delivery order, the Contractor shall generate an Alert/Safe-Alert Report to the GIDEP. The Contractor shall provide GIDEP Alert/Safe-Alert Reports for each applicable F/A-18 and EA-18G task/delivery order.

The Contractor shall flow down this requirement to all subcontractors that have access to CPI, as defined in the PPP. The Contractor shall determine the need for subcontractors without access to CPI, as defined in the PPP, to develop OPSEC plans per DoDD 5205.02.

The Contractor shall flow down this requirement to all subcontractors that have access to CT/CC/CS information, as defined in the PPP.

The Contractor shall address and deliver these requirements in accordance with the Contractor's PPIP.

NAVAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS COMMAND CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT:

5252.204-9505 SYSTEM AUTHORIZATION ACCESS REQUEST NAVY (SAAR-N) REQUIREMENTS FOR INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) (NAVAIR) (NOV 2017)

(Applicable to Purchase Order requiring personnel to access Navy IT resources.)

(a) Contractor personnel assigned to perform work under this contract may require access to Navy Information Technology (IT) resources (e.g., computers, laptops, personal electronic devices/personal digital assistants (PEDs/PDAs), NMCI, RDT&E networks, websites such as My NAV AIR, and Navy Web servers requiring Common Access Card (CAC) Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)).

Contractor personnel (prime, subcontractor, consultants, and temporary employees) requiring access to Navy IT resources (including those personnel who previously signed SAAR DD Form 2875) shall submit a completed System Authorization Access Request Navy (SAAR-N), OPNAV 5239/14 (Jul 2008) form or latest version thereof, and have initiated the requisite background investigation (or provide proof of a current background investigation) prior to accessing any Navy IT resources. The form and instructions for processing the SAAR-N form are available at:

https://navalfonns.documentservices.dla.mil/formsDir/_OPNAV_5239_14_7631.pdf. Instruction Note: SAAR-N forms are required to be downloaded and then completed. TI1e "E-MAIL, SUBMIT" button on the SAAR-N form is not to be used.

(b) SAAR-N forms will be submitted to the Government Sponsor or Technical Point of Contact (TPOC) via the contractor's Facility Security Officer (FSO). The designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPCO for contractor employees requiring IT access, ______ [fill-in name] shall be responsible for signing and processing the SAAR-N forms.

For those contractors that do not have a FSO, SAAR-N forms shall be submitted directly to the-designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC. Copies of the approved SAAR-N forms may be obtained through the designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC. Requests for access should be routed through the NAVAIR_SAAR.fct@navy.mil mailbox.

(c) In order to maintain access to Navy IT resources, the contractor shall ensure completion of initial and annual IA training, monitor expiration of requisite background investigations, and initiate reinvestigations as required. If requested, the contractor shall provide to the designated SAAR-N Government Sponsor or TPOC documentation sufficient to prove that it is monitoring/tracking the SAAR-N N requirements for its employees who are accessing Navy IT resources. For those contractor personnel not in compliance with the requirements of this clause, access to Navy IT resources will be denied/revoked.

(d) The SAAR-N form remains valid throughout contractual performance, inclusive ofperfom1ance extensions and option exercises where the contract number does not change. Contractor personnel are required to submit a new SAAR-N form only when they begin work on a new or different contract.

5252.209-9510 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (NAVAIR) (SERVICES)- (MAR 2007)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) Purpose. This clause seeks to ensure that the contractor (1) does not obtain an unfair competitive advantage over other parties by virtue of its performance of this contract, and (2) is not biased because of its current or planned interests (financial, contractual, organizational or otherwise) that relate to the work under this contract.

(b) Scope. The restrictions described herein shall apply to performance or participation by the contractor (as defined in paragraph (d)(7)) in the activities covered by this clause.

(1) The restrictions set forth in paragraph (e) apply to supplies, services, and other performance rendered with respect to the suppliers and/or equipment listed in Attachment [insert attachment number]. [insert either "Task orders issued under the contract" or "The contract"] will specify to which suppliers and/or equipment subparagraph (f) restrictions apply.

(2) The financial, contractual, organizational and other interests of contractor personnel performing work under this contract shall be deemed to be the interests of the contractor for the purposes of determining the existence of an Organizational Conflict of Interest. Any subcontractor that performs any work relative to this contract shall be subject to this clause. The contractor agrees to place in each subcontract affected by these provisions the necessary language contained in this clause.

(c) Waiver. Any request for waiver of the provisions of this clause shall be submitted in writing to the Procuring Contracting Officer. The request for waiver shall set forth all relevant factors including proposed contractual safeguards or job procedures to mitigate conflicting roles that might produce an Organizational Conflict of Interest. No waiver shall be granted by the Government with respect to prohibitions pursuant to access to proprietary data.

(d) Definitions. For purposes of application of this clause only, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) "System" includes system, major component, subassembly or subsystem, project, or item.

(2) "Nondevelopmental items" as defined in FAR 2.101.

(3) "Systems Engineering" (SE) includes, but is not limited to, the activities in FAR 9.505-1(b).

- (4) "Technical direction" (TD) includes, but is not limited to, the activities in FAR 9.505-1(b).
- (5) "Advisory and Assistance Services" (AAS) as defined in FAR 2.101.

(6) "Consultant services" as defined in FAR 31.205-33(a).

(7) "Contractor", for the purposes of this clause, means the firm signing this contract, its subsidiaries and affiliates, joint ventures involving the firm, any entity with which the firm may hereafter merge or affiliate, and any other successor or assignee of the firm.

(8) "Affiliates", means officers or employees of the prime contractor and first tier subcontractors involved in the program and technical decision-making process concerning this contract.
(9) "Interest" means organizational or financial interest.

(10) "Weapons system supplier" means any prime contractor or first tier subcontractor engaged in, or having a known prospective interest in the development, production or analysis of any of the weapon systems, as well as any major component or subassembly of such system.

(e) Contracting restrictions.

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[] (1) To the extent the contractor provides systems engineering and/or technical direction for a system or commodity but does not have overall contractual responsibility for the development, the integration, assembly and checkout (IAC) or the production of the system, the contractor shall not (i) be awarded a contract to supply the system or any of its major components or (ii) be a subcontractor or consultant to a supplier of the system or of its major components. The contractor agrees that it will not supply to the Department of Defense (either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor) or act as consultant to a supplier of, any system, subsystem, or major component utilized for or in connection with any item or other matter that is (directly or indirectly) the subject of the systems engineering and/or technical direction or other services performed under this contract for a period of [insert the period of prohibition] after the date of completion of the contract. (FAR 9.505-1(a))

[] (2) To the extent the contractor prepares and furnishes complete specifications covering nondevelopmental items to be used in a competitive acquisition, the contractor shall not be allowed to furnish these items either as a prime contractor or subcontractor. This rule applies to the initial production contract, for such items plus a specified time period or event. The contractor agrees to prepare complete specifications covering non-developmental items to be used in competitive acquisitions, and the contractor agrees not to be a supplier to the Department of Defense, subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of any system or subsystem for which complete specifications were prepared hereunder. The prohibition relative to being a supplier, a subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of these systems of their subsystems extends for a period of [insert the period of prohibition] after the terms of this contract. (FAR 9.505-2(a)(1))

[] (3) To the extent the contractor prepares or assists in preparing a statement of work to be used in competitively acquiring a system or services or provides material leading directly, predictably and without delay to such a work statement, the contractor may not supply the system, major components thereof or the services unless the contractor is the sole source, or a participant in the design or development work, or more than one contractor has been involved in preparation of the work statement. The contractor agrees to prepare, support the preparation of or provide material leading directly, predictably and without delay to a work statement to be used in competitive acquisitions, and the contractor agrees not to be a supplier or consultant to a supplier of any services, systems or subsystems for which the contractor participated in preparing the work statement. The prohibition relative to being a supplier, a subcontract supplier, or a consultant to a supplier of any services, systems or subsystems extends for a period of [insert the period of prohibition] after the terms of this contract. (FAR 9.505-2(b)(1))

[] (4) To the extent work to be performed under this contract requires evaluation of offers for products or services, a contract will not be awarded to a contractor that will evaluate its own offers for products or services, or those of a competitor, without proper safeguards to ensure objectivity to protect the Government's interests. Contractor agrees to the terms and conditions set forth in the Statement of Work that are established to ensure objectivity to protect the Government's interests. (FAR 9.505-3)

[] (5) To the extent work to be performed under this contract requires access to proprietary data of other companies, the contractor must enter into agreements with such other companies which set forth procedures deemed adequate by those companies (i) to protect such data from unauthorized use or disclosure so long as it remains proprietary and (ii) to refrain from using the information for any other purpose other than that for which it was furnished. Evidence of such agreement(s) must be made available to the Procuring Contracting Officer upon request. The contractor shall restrict access to proprietary information to the minimum number of employees necessary for performance of this

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contract. Further, the contractor agrees that it will not utilize proprietary data obtained from such other companies in preparing proposals (solicited or unsolicited) to perform additional services or studies for the United States Government. The contractor agrees to execute agreements with companies furnishing proprietary data in connection with work performed under this contract, obligating the contractor to protect such data from unauthorized use or disclosure so long as such data remains proprietary, and to furnish copies of such agreement to the Contracting Officer. Contractor further agrees that such proprietary data shall not be used in performing for the Department of Defense additional work in the same field as work performed under this contract if such additional work is procured competitively. (FAR 9.505-4)

[] (6) Preparation of Statements of Work or Specifications. If the contractor under this contract assists substantially in the preparation of a statement of work or specifications, the contractor shall be ineligible to perform or participate in any capacity in any contractual effort (solicited or unsolicited) that is based on such statement of work or specifications. The contractor shall not incorporate its products or services in such statement of work or specifications unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, in which case the restrictions in this subparagraph shall not apply. Contractor agrees that it will not supply to the Department of Defense (either as a prime contractor or as a subcontractor) or act as consultant to a supplier of, any system, subsystem or major component utilized for or in connection with any item or work statement prepared or other services performed or materials delivered under this contract, and is procured on a competitive basis, by the Department of Defense with [insert the period of prohibition] after completion of work under this contract. The provisions of this clause shall not apply to any system, subsystem, or major component for which the contractor is the sole source of supply or which it participated in designing or developing. (FAR 9.505-4(b))

[] (7) Advisory and Assistance Services (AAS). If the contractor provides AAS services as defined in paragraph (d) of this clause, it shall be ineligible thereafter to participate in any capacity in Government contractual efforts (solicited or unsolicited) which stem directly from such work, and the contractor agrees not to perform similar work for prospective offerors with respect to any such contractual efforts. Furthermore, unless so directed in writing by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall not perform any such work under this contract on any of its products or services, or the products or services of another firm for which the contractor performs similar work. Nothing in this subparagraph shall preclude the contractor from competing for follow-on contracts for AAS.

(f) Remedies. In the event the contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this clause, such noncompliance shall be deemed a material breach of the provisions of this contract. If such noncompliance is the result of conflicting financial interest involving contractor personnel performing work under this contract, the Government may require the contractor to remove such personnel from performance of work under this contract. Further, the Government may elect to exercise its right to terminate for default in the event of such noncompliance. Nothing herein shall prevent the Government from electing any other appropriate remedies afforded by other provisions of this contract, or statute or regulation.

(g) Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest. The contractor recognizes that during the term of this contract, conditions may change which may give rise to the appearance of a new conflict of interest. In such an event, the contractor shall disclose to the Government information concerning the new conflict of interest. The contractor shall provide, as a minimum, the following information:

(1) a description of the new conflict of interest (e.g., additional weapons systems supplier(s), corporate restructuring, new first-tier subcontractor(s), new contract) and identity of parties involved;

- (2) a description of the work to be performed;
- (3) the dollar amount;
- (4) the period of performance; and

(5) a description of the contractor's internal controls and planned actions, to avoid any potential organizational conflict of interest.

5252.211-9510 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (NAVAIR) (MAY 2011)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) In all situations where contractor personnel status is not obvious, all contractor personnel are required to identify themselves to avoid creating an impression to the public, agency officials, or Congress that such contractor personnel are Government officials. This can occur during meeting attendance, through written (letter or email) correspondence or verbal discussions (in person or telephonic), when making presentations, or in other situations where their contractor status is not obvious to third parties. This list is not exhaustive. Therefore, the contractor employee(s) shall:

(1) Not by word or deed give the impression or appearance of being a Government employee;

(2) Wear appropriate badges visible above the waist that identify them as contractor employees when in Government spaces, at a Government-sponsored event, or an event outside normal work spaces in support of the contract/order;

(3) Clearly identify themselves as contractor employees in telephone conversations and in all formal and informal written and electronic correspondence. Identification shall include the name of the company for whom they work;

(4) Identify themselves by name, their company name, if they are a subcontractor the name of the prime contractor their company is supporting, as well as the Government office they are supporting when participating in meetings, conferences, and other interactions in which all parties are not in daily contact with the individual contractor employee; and

(5) Be able to provide, when asked, the full number of the contract/order under which they are performing, and the name of the Contracting Officer's Representative.

(b) If wearing a badge is a risk to safety and/or security, then an alternative means of identification maybe utilized if endorsed by the Contracting Officer's Representative and approved by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contracting Officer will make final determination of compliance with regulations with regard to proper identification of contractor employees.

5252.223-9501 MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS) (NAVAIR) (APR 2009)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) The contractor shall forward an electronic copy of the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) required under FAR Clause 52.223-3, "Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data", to Marnavyhmirs@med.navy.mil and the Naval Inventory Control Point (NICP) at wraps.prime.fct@navy.mil.

(b) One copy of the MSDS shall be enclosed with the shipping documents. If the shipment is received without an attached copy of the MSDS, the Government has the right to refuse receipt.

5252.227-9501 INVENTION DISCLOSURES AND REPORTS (NAVAIR) (MAY 1998)

(Applicable to all any invention, discovery, proprietary information, mask work, software, system, data report, patents, copyright, trade secrets, trademarks, mask works or other intellectual property resulting from the Work performed under this Contract.)

(a) In accordance with the requirements of the Patent Rights clause of this contract, the contractor shall submit "Report of Inventions and Subcontracts" (DD Form 882) along with written disclosure of inventions to the designated Contract Administrator.

(b) The Contract Administrator will forward such reports and disclosures directly to the appropriate Patent Counsel, designated below, for review and recommendations, after which the reports will be returned to the Contract Administrator.

Name and address of Patent Counsel: Mark Kelley, Patent Councel Office of Counsel Naval Air Systems Command 47085 Buse Rd. Bldg 462 Patuxent River, MD 20670-1546

(c) The above designated Patent Counsel will represent the Procurement Contracting Officer with regard to invention reporting matters arising under this contract.

(d) A copy of each report and disclosure shall be forwarded to the Procuring Contracting Officer.

(e) The contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer a final report within three (3) months after completion of the contracted work listing all subject inventions or certifying that there were no such inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or certifying that there were no such subcontracts.

5252.227-9507 NOTICE REGARDING THE DISSEMINATION OF EXPORT-CONTROLLED TECHNICAL DATA (NAVAIR) (OCT 2005)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) Export of information contained herein, which includes release to foreign nationals within the United States, without first obtaining approval or license from the Department of State for items controlled by the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITARS), or the Department of Commerce for items controlled by the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), may constitute a violation of law.

(b) For violation of export laws, the contractor, its employees, officials or agents are subject to:

(1) Imprisonment and/or imposition of criminal fines; and

(2) Suspension or debarment from future Government contracting actions.

(c) The Government shall not be liable for any unauthorized use or release of export-controlled information, technical data or specifications in this contract.

(d) The contractor shall include the provisions or paragraphs (a) through (c) above in any subcontracts awarded under this contract.

5252.227-9511 DISCLOSURE, USE AND PROTECTION OF PROPRIETARY INFORMATION (NAVAIR) (FEB 2009)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) During the performance of this contract, the Government may use an independent services contractor (ISC), who is neither an agent nor employee of the Government. The ISC may be used to conduct reviews, evaluations, or independent verification and validations of technical documents submitted to the Government during performance.

(b) The use of an ISC is solely for the convenience of the Government. The ISC has no obligation to the prime contractor. The prime contractor is required to provide full cooperation, working facilities and access to the ISC for the purposes stated in paragraph (a) above.

(c) Since the ISC is neither an employee nor an agent of the Government, any findings, recommendations, analyses, or conclusions of such a contractor are not those of the Government.

(d) The prime contractor acknowledges that the Government has the right to use ISCs as stated in paragraph (a) above. It is possible that under such an arrangement the ISC may require access to or the use of information (other than restricted cost or pricing data), which is proprietary to the prime contractor.

(e) To protect any such proprietary information from disclosure or use, and to establish the respective rights and duties of both the ISC and prime contractor, the prime contractor agrees to enter into a direct agreement with any ISC as the Government requires. A properly executed copy (per FAR 9.505-4) of the agreement will be provided to the Procuring Contracting Officer.

5252.232-9512 INVOICES FOR CLASSIFIED CONTRACTS (NAVAIR) (OCT 2005)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders that involve access to classified information.)

To prevent disclosure of classified information, invoices submitted under this contract shall be so prepared that the supplies or services covered thereby can be identified only by reference to the contract. For example, the invoices may state "Contract N______, Item 0001, 100 EA @1.00 = \$100.00." The security classification shown on the contract shall not appear on the invoice.

5252.204-9502 REQUIREMENTS FOR LOCAL SECURITY SYSTEM (NAVAIR) (OCT 2005)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

The contractor agrees to provide locator information regarding all employees requiring a permanent badge for authorized entrance to the ______[identify installation].

Entrance is authorized by this contract as a result of tasks associated with performance of the Section C - Statement of Work only. Initial information shall be provided as each individual is assigned to this contract by using the Locator Form provided as an attachment to this contract.

Thereafter, quarterly reports (due at the beginning of each quarter by the fifth day of the month) will be provided with gains/losses (identification of new and replaced or added individuals) and any changes to current personnel (such as telephone number, building number and room number).

A point of contact is to be named on each quarterly report for any questions/additional information needed by the Government recipient. The quarterly reports are to be addressed to _____

_____[insert address]. All losses are to have the permanent badges returned to ______

_____[insert address] on the last day of the individual's task requirement.

5252.204-9504 DISCLOSURE OF CONTRACT INFORMATION (NAVAIR) (JAN 2007)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

(a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information (e.g., announcement of contract award), regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless the Contracting Officer has given prior written approval.

(b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least ten (10) days before the proposed date for release.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

5252.247-9505 TECHNICAL DATA AND INFORMATION (NAVAIR)(FEB 1995)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders.)

Technical Data and Information shall be delivered in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Data Requirements List, DD Form 1423, Exhibit A, attached hereto, and the following:

(a) The contractor shall concurrently deliver technical data and information per DD Form 1423, Blocks 12 and 13 (date of first/subsequent submission) to all activities listed in Block 14 of the DD Form 1423 (distribution and addresses) for each item. Complete addresses for the abbreviations in Block 14 are shown in paragraph (g) below. Additionally, the technical data shall be delivered to the following cognizant codes, who are listed in Block 6 of the DD Form 1423.

(1) PCO, Code CHRISTOPHER J. HARRITT, 2.2.3.5 (2) ACO, Code DIANTHA HALL SMITH, CODE XXXX

(b) Partial delivery of data is not acceptable unless specifically authorized on the DD Form 1423, or unless approved in writing by the PCO.

(c) The Government review period provided on the DD Form 1423 for each item commences upon receipt of all required data by the technical activity designated in Block 6.

(d) A copy of all other correspondence addressed to the Contracting Officer relating to data item requirements (i.e., status of delivery) shall also be provided to the codes reflected above and the technical activity responsible for the data item per Block 6, if not one of the activities listed above.

(e) The PCO reserves the right to issue unilateral modifications to change the destination codes and addresses for all technical data and information at no additional cost to the Government.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in writing, rejected data items shall be resubmitted within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of rejection.

FAR AND DFARS CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE FROM THE DELIVERY ORDER: None

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) (May 2018)	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.

FAR AND DFARS CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE FROM THE IDIQ:

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices (Oct 2010) - 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.
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified or Pricing Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data— Modifications (Oct 2010) - ALTERNATE II (Oct 1997)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when certified cost or pricing data, or data other than certified cost or pricing data, will be required for modifications. Alternate II paragraph (c) does not apply to Seller.
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 (Deviation 2013-00014) - ALTERNATE II (Oct 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$650,000 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.
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jan 2017) - ALTERNATE III	Applicable to Purchase Orders over \$700,000 (except to small business concerns) with further subcontracting possibilities 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.
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2018-O0018) (Aug 2018)	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)
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Deviation 2019-O0005) (Aug 2018) - ALTERNATE IV (Jan 2019)	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.
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (May 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold when services are to be performed by Seller (1) under service contracts, as defined at 22.001, (2) that succeed purchase orders for performance of the same or similar work at the same location and (3) that are not exempted by 22.1203-2 or waived in accordance with 22.1203-3. Seller to furnish information needed by Buyer to comply with paragraphs d and e of this clause.
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
52.222-37	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.
52.222-43	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (Aug 2018)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller's performance includes performance in area subject to prevailing wage determinations and / pr is subject to collective bargaining agreements.
52.222-44	Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act Price Adjustment (May 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller's performance includes performance in area subject to prevailing wage determinations and / pr is subject to collective bargaining agreements.
52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service And Construction Contracts (Sep 2013)	Applicable to all service or construction Purchase Orders.
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.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
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.
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances (May 2001)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for products that contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances.
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA - Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts (Aug 2018)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders unless the contract will not involve the use of EPA-designated items.
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent (Dec 2007) - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Dec 2007)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (DEVIATION 2018-00015) (May 2018)	Applicable when stated in the Purchase Order.
52.232-16	Progress Payments (Apr 2012) - 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.
52.232-16	Progress Payments (DEVIATION 2020-00010) (Mar 2020)	Applicable to Purchase Orders only when Progress Billing is expressly approved by Buyer via order specific text on the Purchase Order.
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving EULA, TOS, or similar software agreement.
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Apr 1987)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate II (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Purchase Orders.
52.245-1	Government Property (Jan 2017)	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).
52.246-2	Inspection of Supplies-Fixed-Price (Aug 1996) - ALTERNATE I (Jul 1985)	Applicable to all fixed-price Purchase Orders for supplies, or services that involve the furnishing of supplies.
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources (Apr 2012)	Applicable to Purchase Orders when Buyer flows express authorization for Seller to use Government Supply Sources.
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (Sep 2011)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.204-7004	Antiterrorism Awareness Training for Contractors (Feb 2019)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders, including Purchase Orders for commercial items, when Seller performance requires routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation.
252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (Oct 2016)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for services that include support for the Government's activities related to safeguarding covered defense information and cyber incident reporting.
252.204-7010	Requirement for Contractor to Notify DoD if the Contractor's Activities are Subject to Reporting Under the US International Atomic Energy Agency Additional Protocol (Jan 2009)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that are subject to the provisions of the U.SIAEA AP.
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms That Are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (Dec 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.209-7007	Prohibited Financial Interests for Lead System Integrators (Jul 2009)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.209-7009	Organizational Conflict of InterestMajor Defense Acquisition Program (Dec 2012)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders.
252.219-7003	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (DEVIATION 2013-O0014) (Oct 2014)	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.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
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.
252.223-7006	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.
252.225-7004	Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada—Submission after Award (Oct 2010)	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.
252.225-7015	Restriction on Acquisition of Hand or Measuring Tools (Jun 2005)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for Hand or measuring tools.
252.225-7025	Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings (Dec 2009)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for forging items or for other items that contain forging items.
252.225-7028	Exclusionary Policies and Practices of Foreign Governments (Apr 2003)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for supplies and services.
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.
252.228-7001	Ground and Flight Risk (Jun 2010)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for the acquisition, development, production, modification, maintenance, repair, flight, or overhaul of aircraft unless an exception listed at DFARS 228.370(b)(1) applies.
252.234-7004	Cost and Software Data Reporting System (Nov 2014)	Applicable to Purchase Orders that exceed \$50 million
252.235-7010	Acknowledgment of Support and Disclaimer (May 1995)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for research and development.
252.237-7010	Prohibition on Interrogation of Detainees by Contractor Personnel (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that require Seller personnel to interact with detainees in the course of their duties.
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.
252.239-7018	Supply Chain Risk (Feb 2019) (Deviation 2018-00020)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders involving the development or delivery of any information technology.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to "Purchase Orders" includes underlying Solicitations)
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.
252.246-7001	Warranty of Data - Alternate I (Mar 2014)	Applicable 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.
252.246-7001	Warranty of Data - Alternate II (Mar 2014)	Applicable 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.
252.251-7000	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:

52.216-7 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 ______ [Contracting Officer insert day as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th"] day after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. In the event that the Government requires

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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.

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(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 contract and 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 fiscal year (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 prior fiscal 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 http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/procurementlindexlexeclcomp/.

(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.

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(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.

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(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)

52.216-16 INCENTIVE PRICE REVISION-FIRM TARGET (OCT 1997) - ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

(Applicable to incentive fee Purchase Orders)

(a)General. The supplies or services identified in the Schedule as Items _____

(Contracting Officer insert Schedule line item numbers) are subject to price revision in accordance with this clause; provided, that in no event shall the total final price of these items exceed the ceiling price of ______ dollars (\$______). Any supplies or services that are to be (1) ordered separately under, or otherwise added to, this contract and (2) subject to price revision in accordance with the terms of this clause shall be identified as such in a modification to this contract.

(b)Definition. Costs, as used in this clause, means allowable costs in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract.

(c)Data submission.

(1) Within ______(Contracting Officer insert number of days) days after the end of the month in which the Contractor has delivered the last unit of supplies and completed the services specified by item number in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408, or in any other form on which the parties agree –

(i) A detailed statement of all costs incurred up to the end of that month in performing all work under the items;

(ii) An estimate of costs of further performance, if any, that may be necessary to complete performance of all work under the items;

(iii) A list of all residual inventory and an estimate of its value; and

(iv) Any other relevant data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require.

(2) If the Contractor fails to submit the data required by subparagraph (1) above within the time specified and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the data submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the data were due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(d)Price revision. Upon the Contracting Officer's receipt of the data required by paragraph (c) above, the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall promptly establish the total final price of the items specified in (a) above by applying to final negotiated cost an adjustment for profit or loss, as follows:

(1) On the basis of the information required by paragraph (c) above, together with any other pertinent information, the parties shall negotiate the total final cost incurred or to be incurred for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and which are subject to price revision under this clause.

(2) The total final price shall be established by applying to the total final negotiated cost an adjustment for profit or loss, as follows:

(i) If the total final negotiated cost is equal to the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit.

(ii) If the total final negotiated cost is greater than the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit, less ______ (*Contracting Officer insert percent*) percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost exceeds the total target cost.

(iii) If the final negotiated cost is less than the total target cost, the adjustment is the total target profit plus)______ (*Contracting Officer insert percent*) percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost is less than the total target cost.

(e)Contract modification. The total final price of the items specified in paragraph (a) above shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract, signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. This price shall not be subject to revision, notwithstanding any changes in the cost of performing the contract, except to the extent that -

(1) The parties may agree in writing, before the determination of total final price, to exclude specific elements of cost from this price and to a procedure for subsequent disposition of those elements; and

(2) Adjustments or credits are explicitly permitted or required by this or any other clause in this contract.

(f)Adjusting billing prices.

(1) Pending execution of the contract modification (see paragraph (e) above), the Contractor shall submit invoices or vouchers in accordance with billing prices as provided in this paragraph. The billing prices shall be the target prices shown in this contract.

(2) If at any time it appears from information provided by the contractor under subparagraph (g)(2) below that the then current billing prices will be substantially greater than the estimated final prices, the parties shall negotiate a reduction in the billing prices. Similarly, the parties may negotiate an increase in billing prices by any or all of the difference between the target prices and the ceiling price, upon the Contractor's submission of factual data showing that final cost under this contract will be substantially greater than the target cost.

(3) Any billing price adjustment shall be reflected in a contract modification and shall not affect the determination of the total final price under paragraph (d) above. After the contract modification establishing the total final price is executed, the total amount paid or to be paid on all invoices or vouchers shall be adjusted to reflect the total final price, and any resulting additional payments, refunds, or credits shall be made promptly.

(g)Quarterly limitation on payments statement. This paragraph (g) shall apply until final price revision under this contract has been completed.

(1) Within 45 days after the end of each quarter of the Contractor's fiscal year in which a delivery is first made (or services are first performed) and accepted by the Government under this contract, and for each quarter thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the contract administration office (with a copy to the contracting office and the cognizant contract auditor) a statement, cumulative from the beginning of the contract, showing -

(i) The total contract price of all supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have been established;

(ii) The total costs (estimated to the extent necessary) reasonably incurred for, and properly allocable solely to, the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established;

(iii) The portion of the total target profit (used in establishing the initial contract price or agreed to for the purpose of this paragraph (g)) that is in direct proportion to the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established - increased or decreased in accordance with subparagraph (d)(2) above, when the amount stated under subdivision (ii), immediately above, differs from the aggregate target costs of the supplies or services; and

(iv) The total amount of all invoices or vouchers for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government (including amounts applied or to be applied to liquidate progress payments).

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract authorizing greater payments, if on any quarterly statement the amount under subdivision (1)(iv) above exceeds the sum due the Contractor, as computed in accordance with subdivisions (1)(i), (ii), and (iii) above, the Contractor shall immediately refund or credit to the Government the amount of this excess. The Contractor may, when appropriate, reduce this refund or credit by the amount of any applicable tax credits due the Contractor under 26 U.S.C. 1481 and by the amount of previous refunds or credits effected under this clause. If any portion of the excess has been applied to the liquidation of progress payments, then that portion may, instead of being refunded, be added to the unliquidated progress payment account consistent with the Progress Payments clause. The Contractor shall provide complete details to support any claimed reductions in refunds.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit the quarterly statement within 45 days after the end of each quarter and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the statement submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the quarterly statement was due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(h)Subcontracts. No subcontract placed under this contract may provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.

(i)Disagreements. If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree upon the total final price within 60 days (or within such other period as the Contracting Officer may specify) after the date on which the data required by paragraph (c) above are to be submitted, the Contracting Officer shall promptly issue a decision in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(j)Termination. If this contract is terminated before the total final price is established, prices of supplies or services subject to price revision shall be established in accordance with this clause for (1) completed supplies and services accepted by the Government and (2) those supplies and services not terminated under a partial termination. All other elements of the termination shall be resolved in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.

(k)Equitable adjustment under other clauses. If an equitable adjustment in the contract price is made under any other clause of this contract before the total final price is established, the adjustment shall be made in the total target cost and may be made in the maximum dollar limit on the total final price, the total target profit, or both. If the adjustment is made after the total final price is established, only the total final price shall be adjusted.

(I)Exclusion from target price and total final price. If any clause of this contract provides that the contract price does not or will not include an amount for a specific purpose, then neither any target price nor the total final price includes or will include any amount for that purpose.

(m)Separate reimbursement. If any clause of this contract expressly provides that the cost of performance of an obligation shall be at Government expense, that expense shall not be included in any target price or in the total final price, but shall be reimbursed separately.

(n)Taxes. As used in the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause or in any other clause that provides for certain taxes or duties to be included in, or excluded from, the contract price, the term contract price includes the total target price or, if it has been established, the total final price. When any of these clauses requires that the contract price be increased or decreased as a result of changes in the obligation of the Contractor to pay or bear the burden of certain taxes or duties, the increase or decrease shall be made in the total target price or, if it has been established, in the total final price, so that it will not affect the Contractor's profit or loss on this contract.

(o) *Provisioning and options*. Parts, other supplies, or services that are to be furnished under this contract on the basis of a provisioning document or Government option shall be subject to price revision in accordance with this clause. Any prices established for these parts, other supplies, or services under a provisioning document or Government option shall be treated as target prices. Target cost and profit covering these parts, other supplies, or services may be established separately, in the aggregate, or in any combination, as the parties may agree.

(End of clause)

52.216-17 Incentive Price Revision-Successive Targets (Oct 1997) - ALTERNATE I (Apr 1984)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders when a fixed-price incentive (successive targets) contract is contemplated.)

(a) General. The supplies or services identified in the Schedule as Items _____ [Contracting Officer insert line item numbers] are subject to price revision in accordance with this clause; provided, that in no event shall the total final price of these items exceed the ceiling price of dollars (\$______). The prices of these items shown in the Schedule are the initial target prices, which include an initial target profit of ______ [Contracting Officer insert percent] percent of the initial target cost. Any supplies or services that are to be-

(1) Ordered separately under, or otherwise added to, this contract; and

(2) Subject to price revision in accordance with this clause shall be identified as such in a modification to this contract.

(b) Definition. "Costs," as used in this clause, means allowable costs in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect on the date of this contract.

(c) Submitting data for establishing the firm fixed price or a final profit adjustment formula. (1) Within ______ [Contracting Officer insert number of days] days after the end of the month in which the Contractor has completed______ (see Note 1), the Contractor shall submit the following data:

(i) A proposed firm fixed price or total firm target price for supplies delivered and to be delivered and services performed and to be performed.

(ii) A detailed statement of all costs incurred in the performance of this contract through the end of the month specified above, in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408 (or in any other form on which the parties may agree), with sufficient supporting data to disclose unit costs and cost trends for-

(A) Supplies delivered and services performed; and

(B) Inventories of work in process and undelivered contract supplies on hand (estimated to the extent necessary).

(iii) An estimate of costs of all supplies delivered and to be delivered and all services performed and to be performed under this contract, using the statement of costs incurred plus an estimate of costs to complete performance, in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408 (or in any other form on which the parties may agree), together with-

(A) Sufficient data to support the accuracy and reliability of the estimate; and

(B) An explanation of the differences between this estimate and the original estimate used to establish the initial target prices.

(2) The Contractor shall also submit, to the extent that it becomes available before negotiations establishing the total firm price are concluded-

(i) Supplemental statements of costs incurred after the end of the month specified in paragraph (1) of this section for-

(A) Supplies delivered and services performed; and

(B) Inventories of work in process and undelivered contract supplies on hand (estimated to the extent necessary); and

(ii) Any other relevant data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit the data required by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section within the time specified and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the data submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the data were due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(d) Establishing firm fixed price or final profit adjustment formula. Upon the Contracting Officer's receipt of the data required by paragraph (c) of this section, the Contracting Officer and the Contractor shall promptly establish either a firm fixed price or a profit adjustment formula for determining final profit, as follows:

(1) The parties shall negotiate a total firm target cost, based upon the data submitted under paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) If the total firm target cost is more than the total initial target cost, the total initial target profit shall be decreased.

If the total firm target cost is less than the total initial target cost, the total initial target profit shall be increased or decreased by _____ percent (see Note 2) of the difference between the total initial target cost and the total firm target cost. The resulting amount shall be the total firm target profit; provided, that in no event shall the total firm target profit be less than _____ percent or more than _____ percent [Contracting Officer insert percents] of the total initial cost.

(3) If the total firm target cost plus the total firm target profit represent a reasonable price for performing that part of the contract subject to price revision under this clause, the parties may agree on a firm fixed price, which shall be evidenced by a contract modification signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer.

(4) Failure of the parties to agree to a firm fixed price shall not constitute a dispute under the Disputes clause. If agreement is not reached, or if establishment of a firm fixed price is inappropriate, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall establish a profit adjustment formula under which the total final price shall be established by applying to the total final negotiated cost an adjustment for profit or loss, determined as follows:

(i) If the total final negotiated cost is equal to the total firm target cost, the adjustment is the total firm target profit.



(ii) If the total final negotiated cost is greater than the total firm target cost, the adjustment is the total firm target profit, less ______ percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost exceeds the total firm target cost.

(iii) If the total final negotiated cost is less than the total firm target cost, the adjustment is the total firm target profit, plus ______ percent of the amount by which the total final negotiated cost is less than the total firm target cost.

(iv) The total firm target cost, total firm target profit, and the profit adjustment formula for determining final profit shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer.

(e) Submitting data for final price revision. Unless a firm fixed price has been established in accordance with paragraph

(d) of this section within ______ [Contracting Officer insert number of days] days after the end of the month in which the Contractor has delivered the last unit of supplies and completed the services specified by item number in paragraph (a) of this section, the Contractor shall submit in the format of Table 15-2, FAR 15.408 (or in any other form on which the parties agree)-

(1) A detailed statement of all costs incurred up to the end of that month in performing all work under the items;

(2) An estimate of costs of further performance, if any, that may be necessary to complete performance of all work under the items;

(3) A list of all residual inventory and an estimate of its value; and

(4) Any other relevant data that the Contracting Officer may reasonably require.

(f) Final price revision. Unless a firm fixed price has been agreed to in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section, the

Contractor and the Contracting Officer shall, promptly after submission of the data required by paragraph

(e) of this section, establish the total final price, as follows:

(1) On the basis of the information required by paragraph (e) of this section, together with any other pertinent information, the parties shall negotiate the total final cost incurred or to be incurred for the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and which are subject to price revision under this clause.

(2) The total final price shall be established by applying to the total final negotiated cost an adjustment for final profit or loss determined as agreed upon under paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(g) Contract modification. The total final price of the items specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be evidenced by a modification to this contract, signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. This price shall not be subject to revision, notwithstanding any changes in the cost of performing the contract, except to the extent that-

(1) The parties may agree in writing, before the determination of total final price, to exclude specific elements of cost from this price and to a procedure for subsequent disposition of these elements; and

(2) Adjustments or credits are explicitly permitted or required by this or any other clause in this contract.

(h) Adjustment of billing prices. (1) Pending execution of the contract modification (see paragraph (e) of this section), the Contractor shall submit invoices or vouchers in accordance with billing prices as provided in this paragraph. The billing prices shall be the initial target prices shown in this contract until firm target prices are established under paragraph (d) of this section. When established, the firm target prices shall be used as the billing prices.

(2) If at any time it appears from information provided by the contractor under paragraph (i)(1) of this section that the then-current billing prices will be substantially greater than the estimated final prices, the parties shall negotiate a reduction in the billing prices. Similarly, the parties may negotiate an increase in billing prices by any or all of the difference between the target prices and the ceiling price, upon the Contractor's submission of factual data showing that the final cost under this contract will be substantially greater than the target cost.

(3) Any adjustment of billing prices shall be reflected in a contract modification and shall not affect the determination of any price under paragraph (d) or (f) of this section. After the contract modification establishing the total final price is executed, the total amount paid or to be paid on all invoices or vouchers shall be adjusted to reflect the total final price, and any resulting additional payments, refunds, or credits shall be made promptly.

(i) Quarterly limitation on payments statement. This paragraph (i) shall apply until a firm fixed price or a total final price is established under paragraph (d)(3) or (f)(2).

(1) Within 45 days after the end of each quarter of the Contractor's fiscal year in which a delivery is first made (or services are first performed) and accepted by the Government under this contract, and for each quarter thereafter, the Contractor shall submit to the contract administration office (with a copy to the contracting office and the cognizant contract auditor) a statement, cumulative from the beginning of the contract, showing- (i) The total contract price of all supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have been established;

(ii) The total cost (estimated to the extent necessary) reasonably incurred for, and properly allocable solely to, the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established;

(iii) The portion of the total interim profit (used in establishing the initial contract price or agreed to for the purpose of this paragraph (i)) that is in direct proportion to the supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government and for which final prices have not been established-increased or decreased in accordance with paragraph (d)(4) of this section when the amount stated under subdivision (ii) of this section, differs from the aggregate firm target costs of the supplies or services; and

(iv) The total amount of all invoices or vouchers for supplies delivered (or services performed) and accepted by the Government (including amounts applied or to be applied to liquidate progress payments).

Release No. 2, dated May 20, 2021

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract authorizing greater payments, if on any quarterly statement the amount under subdivision (i)(1)(iv) of this section exceeds the sum due the Contractor, as computed in accordance with subdivisions (i)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, the Contractor shall immediately refund or credit to the Government the amount of this excess. The Contractor may, when appropriate, reduce this refund or credit by the amount of any applicable tax credits due the Contractor under 26 U.S.C.1481 and by the amount of previous refunds or credits effected under this clause. If any portion of the excess has been applied to the liquidation of progress payments, then that portion may, instead of being refunded, be added to the unliquidated progress payment account consistent with the Progress Payments clause. The Contractor shall provide complete details to support any claimed reductions in refunds.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit the quarterly statement within 45 days after the end of each quarter and it is later determined that the Government has overpaid the Contractor, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government immediately. Unless repaid within 30 days after the end of the statement submittal period, the amount of the excess shall bear interest, computed from the date the quarterly statement was due to the date of repayment, at the rate established in accordance with the Interest clause.

(j) Subcontracts. No subcontract placed under this contract may provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.

(k) Disagreements. If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree upon (1)a total firm target cost and a final profit adjustment formula or (2)a total final price, within 60 days (or within such other period as the Contracting Officer may specify) after the date on which the data required in paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section are to be submitted, the Contracting Officer shall promptly issue a decision in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(I) Termination. If this contract is terminated before the total final price is established, prices of supplies or services subject to price revision shall be established in accordance with this clause for (1) completed supplies and services accepted by the Government and (2) those supplies or services not terminated under a partial termination. All other elements of the termination shall be resolved in accordance with other applicable clauses of this contract.

(m) Equitable adjustments under other clauses. If an equitable adjustment in the contract price is made under any other clause of this contract before the total final price is established, the adjustment shall be made in the total target cost and may be made in the maximum dollar limit on the total final price, the total target profit, or both. If the adjustment is made after the total final price is established, only the total final price shall be adjusted.

(n) Exclusion from target price and total final price. If any clause of this contract provides that the contract price does not or will not include an amount for a specific purpose, then neither any target price nor the total final price includes or will include any amount for that purpose.

(o) Separate reimbursement. If any clause of this contract expressly provides that the cost of performance of an obligation shall be at Government expense, that expense shall not be included in any target price or in the total final price, but shall be reimbursed separately.

Release No. 2, dated May 20, 2021

(p) Taxes. As used in the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause or in any other clause that provides for certain taxes or duties to be included in, or excluded from, the contract price, the term "contract price" includes the total target price or, if it has been established, the total final price. When any of these clauses requires that the contract price be increased or decreased as a result of changes in the obligation of the Contractor to pay or bear the burden of certain taxes or duties, the increase or decrease shall be made in the total target price or, if it has been established, in the total final price, so that it will not affect the Contractor's profit or loss on this contract. Notes:

(1) The degree of completion may be based on a percentage of contract performance or any other reasonable basis.

(2) The language may be changed to describe a negotiated adjustment pattern under which the extent of adjustment is not the same for all levels of cost variation.

(q) Provisioning and options. Parts, other supplies, or services that are to be furnished under this contract on the basis of a provisioning document or Government option shall be subject to price revision in accordance with this clause. Any prices established for these parts, other supplies, or services under a provisioning document or Government option shall be treated as initial target prices, or target prices as agreed upon and stipulated in the pricing document supporting the provisioning or added items. Initial or firm target costs and profits and final prices covering these parts, other supplies, or services may be established separately, in the aggregate, or in any combination, as the parties may agree. (End of clause)

52.222-42 STATEMENT OF EQUIVALENT RATES FOR FEDERAL HIRES (MAY 2014)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders when Seller's performance includes the classes of service employees identified in the clause.)

In compliance with the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C.5341 or 5 332.

This Statement is for Information Only: It is not a Wage Determination

Employee Class	Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits
(End of clause)	

52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders. Seller shall notify Buyer if any goods under this Purchase Order contain any of the material as described in the clause. Insert 45 days in the blank in paragraph (a) of the clause unless otherwise indicated in the Purchase Order.)

(a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, $\underline{60}^{*}$ days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).

* The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).

(b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall -

(1) Be submitted in writing;

(2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed; and

(3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

(c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.

(d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause. (End of clause)

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 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 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 written 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 Con-tractor 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 costplus-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)

52.246-11 HIGHER-LEVEL CONTRACT QUALITY REQUIREMENT (DEC 2014)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders for critical and complex items (see FAR 46.203(b) and (c)); or (2) When the technical requirements of a Purchase Order require-- (i) Control of such things as design, work operations, inprocess control, testing, and inspection; or (ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology.)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with the higher-level quality standard(s) listed below.

_____[Contracting Officer insert the title,

number (if any), date, and tailoring (if any) of the higher-level quality standards.]

(b) The Contractor shall include applicable requirements of the higher-level quality standard(s) listed in paragraph (a) of this clause and the requirement to flow down such standards, as applicable, to lower-tier subcontracts, in-

(1) Any subcontract for critical and complex items (see 46.203(b) and (c)); or

(2) When the technical requirements of a subcontract require-

(i) Control of such things as design, work operations, in-process control, testing, and inspection; or

(ii) Attention to such factors as organization, planning, work instructions, documentation control, and advanced metrology. (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.

"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—

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(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. ** 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.

(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.

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(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 or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:



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 <u>Part 27</u> of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

252.209-7010 CRITICAL SAFETY ITEMS (AUG 2011)

(Applicable to Purchase Orders that include one or more items designated by the design control activity as critical safety items.)

(a) Definitions.

Aviation critical safety item means a part, an assembly, installation equipment, launch equipment, recovery equipment, or support equipment for an aircraft or aviation weapon system if the part, assembly, or equipment contains a characteristic any failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause -

(i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in the loss of, or serious damage to, the aircraft or weapon system;

(ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life; or

(iii) An uncommanded engine shutdown that jeopardizes safety.

Design control activity.

(i) With respect to an aviation critical safety item, means the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the airworthiness of an aviation system or equipment, in which an aviation critical safety item is to be used; and

(ii) With respect to a ship critical safety item, means the systems command of a military department that is specifically responsible for ensuring the seaworthiness of a ship or ship equipment, in which a ship critical safety item is to be used.

Ship critical safety item means any ship part, assembly, or support equipment containing a characteristic, the failure, malfunction, or absence of which could cause -

(i) A catastrophic or critical failure resulting in loss of, or serious damage to, the ship; or

(ii) An unacceptable risk of personal injury or loss of life.

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(b) Identification of critical safety items. The identification of any designated critical safety items are included elsewhere in this contract. The following items have been designated aviation critical safety items or ship critical safety items by the designated design control activity:

(c) Heightened quality assurance surveillance. Critical safety items identified and designated in accordance with paragraph (b) of this clause are subject to heightened, risk-based surveillance by Buyer and/or the Government.

252.223-7007 SAFEGUARDING SENSITIVE CONVENTIONAL ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES (SEP 1999)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders for (i) the development, production, manufacture, or purchase of arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E), or (ii) when AA&E will be provided to the Seller as Government-furnished property.)

(a) Definition. "Arms, ammunition, and explosives (AA&E)," as used in this clause, means those items within the scope (chapter 1, paragraph B) of DoD 5100.76-M, Physical Security of Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives.

(b) The requirements of DoD 5100.76-M apply to the following items of AA&E being developed, produced, manufactured, or purchased for the Government, or provided to the Contractor as Government-furnished property under this contract:

Nomenclature	National stock number	Sensitivity category	

(c) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of DoD 5100.76-M, as specified in the statement of work. The edition of DoD 5100.76-M in effect on the date of issuance of the solicitation for this contract shall apply.

(d) The Contractor shall allow representatives of the Defense Security Service (DSS), and representatives of other appropriate offices of the Government, access at all reasonable times into its facilities and those of its subcontractors, for the purpose of performing surveys, inspections, and investigations necessary to review compliance with the physical security standards applicable to this contract.

(e) The Contractor shall notify the cognizant DSS field office of any subcontract involving AA&E within 10 days after award of the subcontract.

(f) The Contractor shall ensure that the requirements of this clause are included in all subcontracts, at every tier -

(1) For the development, production, manufacture, or purchase of AA&E; or

(2) When AA&E will be provided to the subcontractor as Government-furnished property.

(g) Nothing in this clause shall relieve the Contractor of its responsibility for complying with applicable Federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations (including requirements for obtaining licenses and permits) in connection with the performance of this contract. (End of clause)

252.225-7027 RESTRICTION ON CONTINGENT FEES FOR FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (APR 2003)

(Applicable to all Purchase Orders under Foreign Material Sales (FMS) prime contracts)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, contingent fees, as defined in the Covenant Against Contingent Fees clause of this contract, are generally an allowable cost, provided the fees are paid to—

(1) A bona fide employee of the Contractor; or

(2) A bona fide established commercial or selling agency maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business.

(b) For foreign military sales, unless the contingent fees have been identified and payment approved in writing by the foreign customer before contract award, the following contingent fees are unallowable under this contract:

(1) For sales to the Government(s) of ______, contingent fees in any amount.

(2) For sales to Governments not listed in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, contingent fees exceeding \$50,000 per foreign military sale case. (End of clause)

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;

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(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)

252.234-7002 EARNED VALUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (DEVIATION) (SEP 2015)

(Applicable only to Purchase Orders when Seller is identified in paragraph (k) of the clause.)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Acceptable earned value management system" means an earned value management system that generally complies with system criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause.

"Earned value management system" means an earned value management system that complies with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748.

"Significant deficiency" means a shortcoming in the system that materially affects the ability of officials of the Department of Defense to rely upon information produced by the system that is needed for management purposes.

(b) System criteria. In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall use— (1) An Earned Value Management System (EVMS) that complies with the EVMS guidelines in the American National Standards Institute/Electronic Industries Alliance Standard 748, Earned Value Management Systems (ANSI/EIA-748); and

(2) Management procedures that provide for generation of timely, reliable, and verifiable information for the Contract Performance Report (CPR) and the Integrated Master Schedule (IMS) required by the CPR and IMS data items of this contract.

(c) If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, the Contractor shall use an EVMS that has been determined to be acceptable by the Cognizant Federal Agency (CFA). If, at the time of award, the Contractor's EVMS has not been determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines as stated in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the Contractor shall apply its current system to the contract and shall take necessary actions to meet the milestones in the Contractor's EVMS plan.

(d) If this contract has a value of less than \$100 million, the Government will not make a formal determination that the Contractor's EVMS complies with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 with respect to the contract. The use of the Contractor's EVMS for this contract does not imply a Government determination of the Contractor's compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 for application to future contracts. The Government will allow the use of a Contractor's EVMS that has been formally reviewed and determined by the CFA to be in compliance with the EVMS guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748.

(e) The Contractor shall submit notification of any proposed substantive changes to the EVMS procedures and the impact of those changes to the CFA. If this contract has a value of \$100 million or more, unless a waiver is granted by the CFA, any EVMS changes proposed by the Contractor require approval of the CFA prior to implementation. The CFA will advise the Contractor of the acceptability of such changes as soon as practicable (generally within 30 calendar days) after receipt of the Contractor shall disclose EVMS changes to the CFA at least 14 calendar days prior to the effective date of implementation.

(f) The Government will schedule integrated baseline reviews as early as practicable, and the review process will be conducted not later than 180 calendar days after—

(1) Contract award;

(2) The exercise of significant contract options; and

(3) The incorporation of major modifications.

During such reviews, the Government and the Contractor will jointly assess the Contractor's baseline to be used for performance measurement to ensure complete coverage of the statement of work, logical scheduling of the work activities, adequate resourcing, and identification of inherent risks.

(g) The Contractor shall provide access to all pertinent records and data requested by the Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative as necessary to permit Government surveillance to ensure that the EVMS complies, and continues to comply, with the performance criteria referenced in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(h) When indicated by contract performance, the Contractor shall submit a request for approval to initiate an over-target baseline or over-target schedule to the Contracting Officer. The request shall

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include a top-level projection of cost and/or schedule growth, a determination of whether or not performance variances will be retained, and a schedule of implementation for the rebaselining. The Government will acknowledge receipt of the request in a timely manner (generally within 30 calendar days).

(i) Significant deficiencies. (1) The Contracting Officer will provide an initial determination to the Contractor, in writing, of any significant deficiencies. The initial determination will describe the deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the Contractor to understand the deficiency.

(2) The Contractor shall respond within 30 days to a written initial determination from the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's EVMS. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.

(3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officer's final determination concerning—

- (i) Remaining significant deficiencies;
- (ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action;

(iii) System noncompliance, when the Contractor's existing EVMS fails to comply with the earned value management system guidelines in the ANSI/EIA-748; and

(iv) System disapproval, if initial EVMS validation is not successfully completed within the timeframe approved by the Contracting Officer, or if the Contracting Officer determines that the Contractor's earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in high-risk guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards (guidelines 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, or 32). When the Contracting Officer determines that the existing earned value management system contains one or more significant deficiencies in one or more of the remaining 16 guidelines in ANSI/EIA-748 standards, the Contracting Officer will use discretion to disapprove the system based on input received from functional specialists and the auditor.

(4) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the significant deficiencies.

(j) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractor's EVMS, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242-7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.