



**E103 PART E
ESAero**

Flowdown Document

T-N00014-23-C-1022

Prime Contract Number: N00014-23-C-1022

DPAS Rating: DO-C9

Date of Creation: June 21, 2023

If the Purchase Order is valued at or above \$700,000.00, and is not for commercial items, the following applies:

In order to meet the requirements of FAR 52.219-9, 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: <insert email address>
(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 full text or by reference with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon Seller's request, Buyer's Purchasing Representative will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a FAR or DFARS provision or clause may be accessed electronically at these addresses: <http://farsite.hill.af.mil/> or <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/>:

In all provisions and 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 the Buyer's higher-tier subcontract under which this Purchase Order is a subcontract (the "Government 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 Government Contract Contracting Officer or duly authorized representative, such as in FAR 52.227-1 and FAR 52.227-2 or (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 provisions and clauses in accordance with the flow down requirements specified in such clauses.

Nothing in this Purchase Order grants Seller a direct right of action against the Government. If any of the following FAR or DFARS clauses do not apply to this Purchase Order, such clauses are considered to be self-deleting.

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
FAR 52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees (May 2014)	Applicable to Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jun 2020)-Alternate I (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.
FAR 52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures (June 2020)	Applicable to all Orders that exceed \$150,000, excepting paragraph (c)(1).
FAR 52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders exceeding \$150,000.
FAR 52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders, including for commercial products or commercial services pursuant to 52.244-6, (i) that have a value more than \$6 million; and (ii) that have a performance period of more than 120 days. (In Paragraph (b)(3)(i), the meaning of “agency office of the Inspector General” and “Contracting Officer” does not change, in Paragraph (b)(3)(ii) the meaning of “Government” does not change, and in Paragraphs (b)(3)(iii) and (c)(2)(ii)(F), the meaning of “OIG of the ordering agency”, “IG of the agency” “agency OIG” and “Contracting Officer” do not change.
FAR 52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Nov 2021)	Applicable to Orders over \$6,000,000, except for Orders performed entirely outside the United States or for the acquisition of a commercial product or commercial service.
FAR 52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (Jan 2017)	Applicable to all Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6.
FAR 52.204-2	Security Requirements (Mar 2021)	Applicable to all Orders that involve access to classified information. Any reference to the Changes clause is excluded.
FAR 52.204-2	Security Requirements - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all cost Orders for research and development with an educational institution that involve access to classified information. Any reference to the Changes clause is excluded.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
FAR 52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First- Tier Subcontract Awards (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders when the Buyer is the Prime Contractor and the Order exceeds \$30,000. Substitution of the parties is not applicable to this clause. Seller shall report to Buyer the information required under the clause.
FAR 52.204-21	Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders, including for commercial products or commercial services pursuant to 52.244-6, except commercially available off-the-shelf items, in which the Seller may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.
FAR 52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders, including for commercial products or commercial services.
FAR 52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.
FAR 52.209-6	Protecting the Government’s Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Nov 2021)	Applicable to Orders exceeding \$35,000 or the dollar threshold in effect as of the date of the prime contract, except for Orders for commercially available off-the- shelf items.
FAR 52.215-2	Audit and Records - Negotiation (Jun 2020) - Alternate III (Jun 1999)	Applicable to the following Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold: (i) that are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and- materials, labor-hour, or price- redeterminable type or any combination of these, (ii) for which certified cost or pricing data are required; or (iii) that require Seller to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the clause. Alt III applies when the head of the agency has waived the examination of records by the Comptroller General in accordance with 25.1001.
FAR 52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Aug 2011)	Applicable to all Orders that require the Seller to provide certified cost or pricing data. This clause does not apply to Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.
FAR 52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data (Jun 2020)	Applicable to Orders in excess of \$2 Million. This clause does not apply to Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
FAR 52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices (Nov 2021)	Applicable to Orders exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold less paragraph (b) in the clause, except for construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial products and commercial services; and petroleum products.
FAR 52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (Oct 2010)	Applicable to Orders for which it is anticipated that certified cost or pricing data will be required or for which any preaward or postaward cost determinations will be subject to Part 31.
FAR 52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (Jul 2005)	Applicable to Orders that require certified cost or pricing data. This clause does not apply to Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.
FAR 52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes (Oct 1997)	Applicable to Orders that require certified cost or pricing data. This clause does not apply to Orders for commercial items or if the Seller qualifies for any of the other exemptions in FAR 15.403-1.
FAR 52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data- Modifications (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders when certified cost or pricing data, or data other than certified cost or pricing data, will be required for modifications.
FAR 52.215-23	Limitations on Pass- Through Charges (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all cost-reimbursement Orders that exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold; except if the Buyers' prime contract is with the DoD, then applicable to all cost- reimbursement Orders and all fixed- price 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.
FAR 52.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment (Jun 2013)	Applicable to Cost Reimbursement or Time & Material Orders. Seller must execute assignment documents in accordance with requirements in the clause.
FAR 52.216-8	Fixed Fee (Jun 2011)	Applicable to cost plus fixed fee Orders.
FAR 52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2022)	
FAR 52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Oct 2022) - Alternate II (Nov 2016)	

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
FAR 52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Apr 2015)	Applicable to all Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Orders except to the extent that work under the Order will be performed outside the United States or by employees that are not recruited within the United States to work on the Order. “United States”, as used in this parenthetical, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
FAR 52.222-26	Equal Opportunity (Sep 2016)	Applicable to all Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, that are not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended. Foreign Sellers: Applicable to Orders except to the extent that work under the Order will be performed outside the United States or by employees that are not recruited within the United States to work on the Order. “United States”, as used in this parenthetical, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
FAR 52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders over \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.
FAR 52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (Dec 2010)	Applicable to all Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, that exceed \$10,000 will be performed wholly or partially in the United States.
FAR 52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons (Nov 2021)	Applicable to all Orders, including for Commercial Items pursuant to 52.244-6, except that the requirements in paragraph (h) of the clause apply only to (i) supplies that are other than commercially available off-the-shelf items that are acquired outside the United States, or for services to be performed outside the United States, and (ii) that exceed \$550,000 in value.
FAR 52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification (May 2022)	Applicable to all Orders (i) for construction or commercial or noncommercial services (except commercial services that are part of a purchase of a COTS item, or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications, performed by the COTS provider, and that are normally provided for that COTS item); (ii) has a value more than \$3,500; and (iii) includes work performed in the United States. Foreign Sellers: “United States” means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
FAR 52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace (May 2001)	(ii) Applicable to 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 Order is for the acquisition of commercial items; or (iii) performance or partial performance will be outside the United States and its outlying areas.
FAR 52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders over the Micro-Purchase Threshold.
FAR 52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (Feb 2021)	Applicable to all Orders.
FAR 52.227-1	Authorization and Consent (Jun 2020) - Alternate I (Apr 1984)	Applicable to all Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold when the primary purpose of Seller's work is research and development, excluding construction or a architect-engineer work.
FAR 52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (Jun 2020)	Applicable to all Orders over the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
FAR 52.227-10	Filing of Patent Applications -- Classified Subject Matter (Dec 2007)	Applicable to all Orders that cover or likely to cover classified subject matter.
FAR 52.230-2	Cost Accounting Standards (Jun 2020)	Applicable when stated in the Order.
FAR 52.230-6	Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (Jun 2010)	Applicable when stated in the Order.
FAR 52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Orders involving EULA, TOS, or similar software agreement.
FAR 52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar 2023)	
FAR 52.243-2	Changes-Cost-Reimbursement (Aug 1987) - Alternate V (Apr 1984)	Applicable to cost-reimbursement Orders.
FAR 52.244-5	Competition in Subcontracting (Dec 1996)	Applicable to all Orders.
FAR 52.245-1	Government Property (Sep 2021)	Applicable to all Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT- 001).
FAR 52.245-9	Use and Charges (Apr 2012)	Applicable to all Orders when Government property is acquired or furnished (see PT- 001).

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
DFARS 252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials (Sep 2011)	Applicable to all Orders.
DFARS 252.203- 7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense Contract-Related Felonies (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.203- 7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights (Dec 2022)	
DFARS 252.204-7000	Disclosure of Information (Oct 2016)	Applicable to all Orders when Seller will have access to or generate unclassified information that may be sensitive and inappropriate for release to the public.
DFARS 252.204-7009	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.204-7015	Notice of Authorized Disclosure of Information for Litigation Support (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.204-7018	Prohibition on the Acquisition of Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or Services (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.204-7020	NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Requirements (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism (May 2019)	Applicable to Orders over \$35,000.
DFARS 252.219-7004	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program) (Dec 2022)	
DFARS 252.222-7006	Restrictions on the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.223-7002	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives (May 1994)	Applicable to all Orders that involve ammunition or explosives.

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
DFARS 252.223-7003	Change in Place of Performance – Ammunition and Explosives (Dec 1991)	Applicable to all Orders that involve ammunition or explosives.
DFARS 252.223-7004	Drug-Free Work Force (Sep 1988)	Applicable to 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 Order is for Commercial Items.
DFARS 252.223-7006	Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (Sep 2014)	Applicable to all Orders that require, may require, or permit a Seller or its lower tier subcontractors access to a DoD installation.
DFARS 252.223-7007	Safeguarding Sensitive Conventional Arms, Ammunition, and Explosives (Sep 1999)	Applicable to all 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.
DFARS 252.225-7012	Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (Apr 2022)	
DFARS 252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items (Jun 2013)	Applicable to all Orders.
DFARS 252.225-7052	Restriction on the Acquisition of Certain Magnets, Tantalum, and Tungsten (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.225-7056	Prohibition Regarding Business Operations with the Maduro Regime (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.225-7058	Postaward Disclosure of Employment of Individuals Who Work in the People’s Republic of China. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.225-7060	Prohibition on Certain Procurements from the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian- Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7013	Rights in Technical Data- Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (Jan 2023)	

Clause Number	Title	Applicability (Reference to “Purchase Orders” includes underlying Solicitations)
DFARS 252.227-7014	Rights in Other Than Commercial Computer Software and Other Than Commercial Computer Software Documentation. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7016	Rights in Bid or Proposal Information. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7018	Rights in Other Than Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software-Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program (Mar 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7019	Validation of Asserted Restrictions-Computer Software. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7025	Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7037	Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.227-7038	Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business) (Jun 2012)	Applicable to all Orders for experimental, developmental, or research work if the Seller is not a small business or nonprofit organization, unless a different patent rights clause is required by FAR 27.303.
DFARS 252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles (Dec 1991)	Applicable to Orders that are subject to the principles and procedures described in FAR subparts 31.1, 31.2, 31.6, or 31.7.
DFARS 252.235-7002	Animal Welfare (Dec 2014)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that involve research, development, test, and evaluation or training that use live vertebrate animals.
DFARS 252.235-7004	Protection of Human Subjects (Jul 2009)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders that may include research involving human subjects. This clause does not apply to subcontracts that involve only the use of cadaver materials.
DFARS 252.235-7010	Acknowledgment of Support and Disclaimer (May 1995)	Applicable to all Purchase Orders for research and development.
DFARS 252.244- 7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Products or Commercial Services. (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.246-7008	Sources of Electronic Parts (Jan 2023)	
DFARS 252.247-7023	Transportation of Supplies by Sea. (Jan 2023)	



CLAUSES INCORPORATED IN FULL TEXT:

FAR 52.216-7 Allowable Cost and Payment. (AUG 2018)

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

(b) Reimbursing costs.

- (1) For the purpose of reimbursing allowable costs (except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause, with respect to pension, deferred profit sharing, and employee stock ownership plan contributions), the term costs includes only-
 - (i) Those recorded costs that, at the time of the request for reimbursement, the Contractor has paid by cash, check, or other form of actual payment for items or services purchased directly for the contract;
 - (ii) When the Contractor is not delinquent in paying costs of contract performance in the ordinary course of business, costs incurred, but not necessarily paid, for-
 - (A) Supplies and services purchased directly for the contract and associated financing payments to subcontractors, provided payments determined due will be made-
 - (1) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (2) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government;
 - (B) Materials issued from the Contractor's inventory and placed in the production process for use on the contract;
 - (C) Direct labor;
 - (D) Direct travel;
 - (E) Other direct in-house costs; and
 - (F) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs, as shown in the records maintained by the Contractor for



purposes of obtaining reimbursement under Government contracts; and

(iii) The amount of financing payments that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment to subcontractors.

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans shall be excluded until actually paid unless-

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid shall be excluded from the Contractor's indirect costs for payment purposes).

(3) Notwithstanding the audit and adjustment of invoices or vouchers under paragraph (g) below, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) below.

(4) Any statements in specifications or other documents incorporated in this contract by reference designating performance of services or furnishing of materials at the Contractor's expense or at no cost to the Government shall be disregarded for purposes of cost- reimbursement under this clause.

(c) Small business concerns. A small business concern may receive more frequent payments than every 2 weeks.

(d) Final indirect cost rates.

(1) Final annual indirect cost rates and the appropriate bases shall be established in accordance with subpart 42.7 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) in effect for the period covered by the indirect cost rate proposal.

(2)(i) The Contractor shall submit an adequate final indirect cost rate proposal to the Contracting Officer (or cognizant Federal agency official) and auditor within the 6-month period following the expiration of each of its fiscal years. Reasonable extensions, for exceptional circumstances only, may be requested in writing by the Contractor and granted in writing by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall support its proposal with adequate supporting data.

(ii) The proposed rates shall be based on the Contractor's actual cost experience for that period. The appropriate Government representative and the Contractor shall establish the final indirect cost rates as promptly as practical after receipt of the Contractor's proposal.

(iii) An adequate indirect cost rate proposal shall include the following data unless otherwise specified by the cognizant Federal agency official:

(A) Summary of all claimed indirect expense rates, including pool, base, and calculated indirect rate.

(B) General and Administrative expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts).

(C) Overhead expenses (final indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) for each final indirect cost pool.

(D) Occupancy expenses (intermediate indirect cost pool). Schedule of claimed expenses by element of cost as identified in accounting records (Chart of Accounts) and expense reallocation to final indirect cost pools.



- (E) Claimed allocation bases, by element of cost, used to distribute indirect costs.
 - (F) Facilities capital cost of money factors computation.
 - (G) Reconciliation of books of account (i.e., General Ledger) and claimed direct costs by major cost element.
 - (H) Schedule of direct costs by contract and subcontract and indirect expense applied at claimed rates, as well as a subsidiary schedule of Government participation percentages in each of the allocation base amounts.
 - (I) Schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed by 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 <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedBeforeJune24.pdf> and <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wpcontent/uploads/2017/11/ContractorCompensationCapContractsAwardedafterJune24.pdf>.
 - (C) Identification of prime contracts under which the contractor performs as a subcontractor.
 - (D) Description of accounting system (excludes contractors required to submit a CAS Disclosure Statement or contractors where the description of the accounting system has not changed from the previous year's submission).
 - (E) Procedures for identifying and excluding unallowable costs from the costs claimed and billed (excludes contractors where the procedures have not changed from the previous year's submission).
 - (F) Certified financial statements and other financial data (e.g., trial balance, compilation, review, etc.).

- (G) Management letter from outside CPAs concerning any internal control weaknesses.
 - (H) Actions that have been and/or will be implemented to correct the weaknesses described in the management letter from subparagraph (G) of this section.
 - (I) List of all internal audit reports issued since the last disclosure of internal audit reports to the Government.
 - (J) Annual internal audit plan of scheduled audits to be performed in the fiscal year when the final indirect cost rate submission is made.
 - (K) Federal and State income tax returns.
 - (L) Securities and Exchange Commission 10-K annual report.
 - (M) Minutes from board of directors meetings.
 - (N) Listing of delay claims and termination claims submitted which contain costs relating to the subject fiscal year.
 - (O) Contract briefings, which generally include a synopsis of all pertinent contract provisions, such as: Contract type, contract amount, product or service(s) to be provided, contract performance period, rate ceilings, advance approval requirements, pre-contract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations.
- (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.
- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.
- (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.
- (6) (i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may-
- (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
 - (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.



(ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.

(e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates-

(1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and

(2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

(f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.

(g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.

(h) Final payment. (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.

(2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver-

(i) An assignment to the Government, in form and substance satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, of refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government under this contract; and

(ii) A release discharging the Government, its officers, agents, and employees from all liabilities, obligations, and claims arising out of or under this contract, except-

(A) Specified claims stated in exact amounts, or in estimated amounts when the exact amounts are not known;

(B) Claims (including reasonable incidental expenses) based upon liabilities of the Contractor to third parties arising out of the performance of this contract; provided, that the claims are not known to the Contractor on the date of the execution of the release, and that the Contractor gives notice of the claims in writing to the Contracting Officer within 6 years following the release date or notice of final payment date, whichever is earlier; and

(C) Claims for reimbursement of costs, including reasonable incidental expenses, incurred by the Contractor under the patent clauses of this contract, excluding, however, any expenses arising from the Contractor's indemnification of the Government against patent liability.

(End of clause)



FAR 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract. (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within the period of performance; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 1 day before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 21 months.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.219-28 Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation. (MAR 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern-

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) If the Contractor represented that it was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (f) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (h) of this clause, when the Contracting Officer explicitly requires it for an order issued under a multiple-award contract.



(d) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at <https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-sizestandards>.

(e) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition-

- (1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or
- (3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) and (c) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or with its offer for an order (see paragraph (c) of this clause), that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(g) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (f) or (h) of this clause.

(h) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

(1) The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a small business concern under NAICS Code ☐ assigned to contract number ☐.

(2) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.

(3) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a women- owned small business concern.

(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ☐.]

(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: ☐.]

(6) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it ☐ is, ☐ is not a veteran- owned small business concern.

(7) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (h)(6)



of this clause.] The Contractor represents that it [] is, [] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.

(8) [Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (h)(1) of this clause.] The Contractor represents that-

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and

(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (h)(8)(i) of this clause is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. The Contractor shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concerns participating in the HUBZone joint venture: []. Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.

[Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.] (End of clause)

FAR 52.222-2 Payment for Overtime Premiums. (JUL 1990)

(a) The use of overtime is authorized under this contract if the overtime premium cost does not exceed zero or the overtime premium is paid for work-

- (1) Necessary to cope with emergencies such as those resulting from accidents, natural disasters, breakdowns of production equipment, or occasional production bottlenecks of a sporadic nature;
- (2) By indirect-labor employees such as those performing duties in connection with administration, protection, transportation, maintenance, standby plant protection, operation of utilities, or accounting;
- (3) To perform tests, industrial processes, laboratory procedures, loading or unloading of transportation conveyances, and operations in flight or afloat that are continuous in nature and cannot reasonably be interrupted or completed otherwise; or
- (4) That will result in lower overall costs to the Government.

(b) Any request for estimated overtime premiums that exceeds the amount specified above shall include all estimated overtime for contract completion and shall-

- (1) Identify the work unit; e.g., department or section in which the requested overtime will be used, together with present workload, staffing, and other data of the affected unit sufficient to permit the Contracting Officer to evaluate the necessity for the overtime;
- (2) Demonstrate the effect that denial of the request will have on the contract delivery or performance schedule;
- (3) Identify the extent to which approval of overtime would affect the performance or payments in connection with other Government contracts, together with identification of each affected contract; and
- (4) Provide reasons why the required work cannot be performed by using multishift operations or by employing additional personnel.

(End of clause)



FAR 52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (JUN 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

(b) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities. (JUN 2020)

(a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-741.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the Contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.

(b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs of the U.S. Department of Labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.244-2 Subcontracts. (JUN 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Approved purchasing system means a Contractor's purchasing system that has been reviewed and approved in accordance with Part 44 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

Consent to subcontract means the Contracting Officer's written consent for the Contractor to enter into a particular subcontract.

Subcontract means any contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of the prime contract or a subcontract. It includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

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



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

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

(2) Is fixed-price and exceeds-

(i) For a contract awarded by the Department of Defense, the Coast Guard, or the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the greater of the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract; or

(ii) For a contract awarded by a civilian agency other than the Coast Guard and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, either the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, or 5 percent of the total estimated cost of the contract.

(d) If the Contractor has an approved purchasing system, the Contractor nevertheless shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts: See Paragraph J.

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

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

(ii) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used.

(iii) Identification of the proposed subcontractor.

(iv) The proposed subcontract price.

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

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

(vii) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-

(A) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(B) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

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

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

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

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



negotiated; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

FAR 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (MAR 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Commercial product, commercial service, and commercially available off-the-shelf item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Subcontract includes a transfer of commercial products or commercial services between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services:

(i) 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (NOV 2021) (41 U.S.C. 3509), if the subcontract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award, and has a performance period of more than 120 days. In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil



False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(ii) 52.203-15, Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010) (Section 1553 of Pub. L. 111-5), if the subcontract is funded under the Recovery Act.

(iii) 52.203-19, Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

(iv) 52.204-21, Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems (NOV 2021), other than subcontracts for commercially available off-the-shelf items, if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.204-21.

(v) 52.204-23, Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (NOV 2021) (Section 1634 of Pub. L. 115-91).

(vi) 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment. (NOV 2021) (Section 889(a)(1)(A) of Pub. L. 115-232).

(vii) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2022) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.702(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(viii) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

(ix) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016) (E.O. 11246).

(x) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Veterans (JUN 2020)(38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).

(xi) 52.222-36, Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020) (29 U.S.C. 793).

(xii) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020) (38 U.S.C. 4212).

(xiii) 52.222-40, Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act (DEC 2010) (E.O. 13496), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (f) of FAR clause 52.222-40.

(xiv) (xiv)(A) 52.222-50, Combating Trafficking in Persons (NOV 2021) (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(B) Alternate I (MAR 2015) of 52.222-50 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78 and E.O. 13627).

(xv) 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers under Executive Order 14026 (JAN 2022), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (k) of FAR clause 52.222-55.

(xvi) 52.222-62, Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2022) (E.O. 13706), if flowdown is required in accordance with paragraph (m) of FAR clause 52.222-62.

(xvii) (A) 52.224-3, Privacy Training (JAN 2017) (5 U.S.C. 552a) if flow down is required in accordance with 52.224-3(f).

(B) Alternate I (JAN 2017) of 52.224-3, if flow down is required in accordance with 52.224-3(f) and the agency specifies that only its agency- provided training is acceptable).



(xviii) 52.225-26, Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (Oct 2016) (Section 862, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008; 10 U.S.C. Subtitle A, Part V, Subpart G Note).

(xix) 52.232-40, Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.232-40.

(xx) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (NOV 2021) (46 U.S.C. 55305 and 10 U.S.C. 2631), if flow down is required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.

(2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.248-1 Value Engineering. (JUN 2020)

(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) below.

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

(1) Instant contract savings, which are the net cost reductions on this, the instant contract, and which are equal to the instant unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of instant contract units affected by the VECP, less the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs;

(2) Concurrent contract savings, which are net reductions in the prices of other contracts that are definitized and ongoing at the time the VECP is accepted; and

(3) Future contract savings, which are the product of the future unit cost reduction multiplied by the number of future contract units in the sharing base. On an instant contract, future contract savings include savings on increases in quantities after VECP acceptance that are due to contract modifications, exercise of options, additional orders, and funding of subsequent year requirements on a multiyear contract.

Collateral costs, as used in this clause, means agency cost of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

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 subparagraphs (1) through (8) below. 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. 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, below.
- (4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
- (5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
- (6) 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.
- (7) 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) above (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 (Figures in Percent)				
Contract type	Sharing arrangement			
	Incentive (voluntary)		Program requirement (mandatory)	
	Instant contract rate	Con-current and future contract rate	Instant contract rate	Con-current and future contract rate
Fixed-price (includes fixed-price-award-fee; excludes other fixed-price incentive contracts)	¹ 50	¹ 50	25	25
Incentive (fixed-price or cost) (other than award fee)	(²)	¹ 50	(²)	25
Cost-reimbursement (includes cost-plus-award-fee; excludes other cost-type incentive contracts)	³ 25	³ 25	15	15
¹ The Contracting Officer may increase the Contractor's	² Same sharing arrangement	³ The Contracting		
sharing rate to as high as 75 percent for each VECP.	as the contract's profit or fee adjustment formula.	Officer 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 subparagraph (i)(4) below). 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) above). Additional Contractor shares of net acquisition savings shall be paid to the Contractor at the time realized. 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.

(3) 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 lumpsum 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 subparagraph (h)(5) above. 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. 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 subparagraph (h)(3) above) and shall not be subject to subsequent adjustment.

(4) Alternate no-cost settlement method. When, in accordance with section 48.104-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the Government and the Contractor mutually agree to use the no-cost settlement method, the following applies:

- (i) The Contractor will keep all the savings on the instant contract and on its concurrent contracts only.
- (ii) The Government will keep all the savings resulting from concurrent contracts placed on other sources, savings from all future contracts, and all collateral savings.



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

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

(l) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract-valued at or above the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In calculating any adjustment in this contract's price for instant contract savings (or negative instant contract savings), the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs, and any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor, clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments provided, that the payments shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future contract savings or collateral savings.

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

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering clause of contract _____, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations."

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

(End of clause)

FAR 52.252-4 Alterations in Contract. (APR 1984)

Portions of this contract are altered as follows: Revisions or supplements after issuance of the solicitation or contract award will occur via amendment or modification.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses. (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the name of the regulation.



(End of clause)

FAR Deviations 52.215-12 SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA (DEVIATION 2022-O0001) (OCT 2021)

(a) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed \$2 million, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed \$2 million, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit certified cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 15.408, Table 15-2 (to include any information reasonably required to explain the subcontractor's estimating process such as the judgmental factors applied and the mathematical or other methods used in the estimate, including those used in projecting from known data, and the nature and amount of any contingencies included in the price), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. If the \$2 million threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data is adjusted for inflation as set forth in FAR 1.109(a), then pursuant to FAR 1.109(d) the changed threshold applies throughout the remaining term of the contract, unless there is a subsequent threshold adjustment.

(b) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (a) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

(c) In each subcontract that, when entered into, exceeds \$2 million, the Contractor shall insert either—

(1) The substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), if paragraph (a) of this clause requires submission of certified cost or pricing data for the subcontract; or

(2) The substance of the clause at 52.215-13, Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data— Modifications (DEVIATION 2022-O0001).

(End of clause)

FAR Deviations 52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEVIATION 2023-O0002) (DEC 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this contract—

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Dynamic Small Business Search (DSBS) and SAM.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern—

(1) Means a small business concern-

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C.101 (2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C.101(16).



Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

- (1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by-
 - (i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and
 - (ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding \$850,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13.CFR 124.106) by individuals, who meet the criteria in paragraphs (1)(i) and (ii) of this definition.

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C.101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern-

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(c)(1) A joint venture qualifies as small business concern if—

- (i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or
- (ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program.

(2) A joint venture qualifies as—

- (i) A service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR part 125; or



- (ii) A HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c).
- (d) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.
- (e)(1) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, or a women-owned small business if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
- (2) The Contractor may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business, small disadvantaged business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran owned small business, or a women-owned small business in the System for Award Management (SAM) if–
 - (i) The subcontractor is registered in SAM; and
 - (ii) The subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
- (3) The Contractor may not require the use of SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.
- (4) In accordance with 13 CFR 121.411, 124.1015, 125.29, 126.900, and 127.700, a contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.
- (5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing SAM or by accessing DSBS at https://web.sba.gov/pro-net/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm. If the subcontractor is a joint venture, the Contractor shall confirm that at least one party to the joint venture is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern. The Contractor may confirm the representation by accessing SAM.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.235-7011 Final scientific or technical report. (DEC 2019)

The Contractor shall-

- (a) Submit an electronic copy of the approved final scientific or technical report, not a summary, delivered under this contract to the Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) through the web-based input system at <https://discover.dtic.mil/submit-documents/> as required by DoD Instruction 3200.12, DoD Scientific and Technical Information Program (STIP). Include a completed Standard Form (SF) 298, Report Documentation Page, in the document, or complete the web-based SF 298.
- (b) For instructions on submitting multi-media reports, follow the instructions at <https://discover.dtic.mil/submit-documents/>. Email classified reports (up to Secret) to dtic.belvoir.da.mbx.tr@mail.smil.mil. If a SIPRNET email capability is not available, follow the classified submission instructions at <https://discover.dtic.mil/submit-documents/>.

(End of clause)



DFARS Deviations 252.225-7972 PROHIBITION ON THE PROCUREMENT OF FOREIGN MADE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS (MAY 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-O0015)

(a) Prohibition. In accordance with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, the Contractor shall not provide or use in the performance of this contract—

- (1) An unmanned aircraft system (UAS), or any related services or equipment, that—
 - (i) Is manufactured in the People’s Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China;
 - (ii) Uses flight controllers, radios, data transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals manufactured in the People’s Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China;
 - (iii) Uses a ground control system or operating software developed in the People’s Republic of China or by an entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China; or
 - (iv) Uses network connectivity or data storage located in, or administered by an entity domiciled in, the People’s Republic of China; or
 - (2) A system for the detection or identification of a UAS, or any related services or equipment, that is manufactured—
 - (i) In the People’s Republic of China; or
 - (ii) By an entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China.
- (b) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts or other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

DFARS Deviations 252.245-7004 REPORTING, REUTILIZATION, AND DISPOSAL (DEVIATION 2022-O0006) (NOV 2021)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

- (1) “Demilitarization” means the act of eliminating the functional capabilities and inherent military design features from DoD personal property. Methods and degree range from removal and destruction of critical features to total destruction by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, melting, burning, etc.
- (2) “Export-controlled items” means items subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) (15 CFR parts 730-774) or the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR) (22 CFR parts 120-130). The term includes—
 - (i) “Defense items,” defined in the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778(j)(4)(A), as defense articles, defense services, and related technical data, etc.; and
 - (ii) “Items,” defined in the EAR as “commodities,” “software,” and “technology,” terms that are also defined in the EAR, 15 CFR 772.1.
- (3) “Ineligible transferees” means individuals, entities, or countries—
 - (i) Excluded from Federal programs by the General Services Administration as identified in the System for Award



Management Exclusions located at <https://sam.gov>;

(ii) Delinquent on obligations to the U.S. Government under surplus sales contracts;

(iii) Designated by the Department of Defense as ineligible, debarred, or suspended from defense contracts; or

(iv) Subject to denial, debarment, or other sanctions under export control laws and related laws and regulations, and orders administered by the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Homeland Security, or the Department of the Treasury.

(4) “Scrap” means property that has no value except for its basic material content. For purposes of demilitarization, scrap is defined as recyclable waste and discarded materials derived from items that have been rendered useless beyond repair, rehabilitation, or restoration such that the item's original identity, utility, form, fit, and function have been destroyed. Items can be classified as scrap if processed by cutting, tearing, crushing, mangling, shredding, or melting. Intact or recognizable components and parts are not “scrap.”

(5) “Serviceable or usable property” means property with potential for reutilization or sale “as is” or with minor repairs or alterations.

(b) Inventory disposal schedules. Unless disposition instructions are otherwise included in this contract, the Contractor shall complete the Plant Clearance Inventory Schedule using the Plant Clearance capability of the Government Furnished Property (GFP) Module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE), an electronic equivalent of the SF form 1428, Inventory Disposal Schedule. Users may register for access and obtain training on the PIEE home page <https://wawf.eb.mil/piece-landing>.

(1) The Plant Clearance Inventory Schedule requires the following:

(i) If known, the applicable Federal Supply Code (FSC) for all items, except items in scrap condition.

(ii) If known, the manufacturer name for all aircraft components under Federal Supply Group (FSG) 16 or 17 and FSCs 2620, 2810, 2915, 2925, 2935, 2945, 2995, 4920, 5821, 5826, 5841, 6340, and 6615.

(iii) The manufacturer name, make, model number, model year, and serial number for all aircraft under FSCs 1510 and 1520.

(iv) Appropriate Federal Condition Codes. See Appendix 2.5 of Volume 2 of DLM 4000.25-2, Supply Standards and Procedures, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Information on Federal Condition Codes can be obtained at <https://www.dla.mil/Portals/104/Documents/DLMS/manuals/dlm/v2/Volume2Change13Files.pdf>.

(2) If the schedules are acceptable, the plant clearance officer shall confirm acceptance in the GFP Module Plant Clearance capability, which will transmit an acceptance email to the contractor. The electronic acceptance is equivalent to the DD Form 1637, Notice of Acceptance of Inventory.

(c) Proceeds from sales of surplus property. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the proceeds of any sale, purchase, or retention shall be—

(1) Forwarded to the Contracting Officer;

(2) Credited to the Government as part of the settlement agreement;

(3) Credited to the price or cost of the contract; or

(4) Applied as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer.



(d) Demilitarization, mutilation, and destruction. If demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of contractor inventory is required, the Contractor shall demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy contractor inventory, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract and consistent with Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. The plant clearance officer may authorize the purchaser to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy as a condition of sale provided the property is not inherently dangerous to public health and safety.

(e) Classified Contractor inventory. The Contractor shall dispose of classified contractor inventory in accordance with applicable security guides and regulations or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(f) Inherently dangerous Contractor inventory. Contractor inventory dangerous to public health or safety shall not be disposed of unless rendered innocuous or until adequate safeguards are provided.

(g) Contractor inventory located in foreign countries. Consistent with contract terms and conditions, property disposition shall be in accordance with foreign and U.S. laws and regulations, including laws and regulations involving export controls, host nation requirements, Final Governing Standards, and Government-to-Government agreements. The Contractor's responsibility to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding export-controlled items exists independent of, and is not established or limited by, the information provided by this clause.

(h) Disposal of scrap.

(1) Contractor with scrap procedures. (i) The Contractor shall include within its property management procedure, a process for the accountability and management of Government-owned scrap. The process shall, at a minimum, provide for the effective and efficient disposition of scrap, including sales to scrap dealers, so as to minimize costs, maximize sales proceeds, and, contain the necessary internal controls for mitigating the improper release of non-scrap property.

(ii) The Contractor may commingle Government and contractor-owned scrap and provide routine disposal of scrap, with plant clearance officer concurrence, when determined to be effective and efficient.

(2) Scrap warranty. The plant clearance officer may require the Contractor to secure from scrap buyers a DD Form 1639, Scrap Warranty.

(3) Sale of surplus Contractor inventory. (i) The Contractor shall conduct sales of contractor inventory (both useable property and scrap) in accordance with the requirements of this contract and plant clearance officer direction.

(ii) Any sales contracts or other documents transferring title shall include the following statement:

“The Purchaser certifies that the property covered by this contract will be used in (name of country). In the event of resale or export by the Purchaser of any of the property, the Purchaser agrees to obtain the appropriate U.S. and foreign export or re-export license approval.”

(j) Restrictions on purchase or retention of Contractor inventory. (1) The Contractor may not knowingly sell the inventory to any person or that person's agent, employee, or household member if that person—

(i) Is a civilian employee of the DoD or the U.S. Coast Guard;

(ii) Is a member of the armed forces of the United States, including the U.S. Coast Guard; or

(iii) Has any functional or supervisory responsibilities for or within the DoD's property disposal/disposition or plant clearance programs or for the disposal of contractor inventory.

(2) The Contractor may conduct Internet-based sales, to include use of a third party.



- (3) If the Contractor wishes to bid on the sale, the Contractor or its employees shall submit bids to the plant clearance officer prior to soliciting bids from other prospective bidders.
- (4) The Contractor shall solicit a sufficient number of bidders to obtain adequate competition. Informal bid procedures shall be used, unless the plant clearance officer directs otherwise. The Contractor shall include in its invitation for bids, the sales terms and conditions provided by the plant clearance officer.
- (5) The Contractor shall solicit bids at least 15 calendar days before bid opening to allow adequate opportunity to inspect the property and prepare bids.
- (6) For large sales, the Contractor may use summary lists of items offered as bid sheets with detailed descriptions attached.
- (7) In addition to mailing or delivering notice of the proposed sale to prospective bidders, the Contractor may (when the results are expected to justify the additional expense) display a notice of the proposed sale in appropriate public places, e.g., publish a sales notice on the Internet in appropriate trade journals or magazines and local newspapers.
- (8) The plant clearance officer or representative will witness the bid opening. The Contractor shall submit, either electronically or manually, two copies of the bid abstract.
- (9) The following terms and conditions shall be included in sales contracts involving the demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction of property:
 - (ii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction on Contractor or subcontractor premises. Item(s) ____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (iii) Demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction off Contractor or subcontractor premises.
 - (A) Item(s) _____ require demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction by the Purchaser. Insert item number(s) and specific demilitarization, mutilation, or destruction requirements for item(s) shown in Defense Demilitarization Manual, DoDM 4160.28-M, edition in effect as of the date of this contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (B) Property requiring demilitarization shall not be removed, and title shall not pass to the Purchaser, until demilitarization has been accomplished and verified by a Government representative. Demilitarization will be accomplished as specified in the sales contract. Demilitarization shall be witnessed and verified by a Government representative using DRMS Form 145 or equivalent.
 - (C) The Purchaser agrees to assume all costs incident to the demilitarization and to restore the working area to its present condition after removing the demilitarized property.
 - (iv) Failure to demilitarize. If the Purchaser fails to demilitarize, mutilate, or destroy the property as specified in the contract, the Contractor may, upon giving 10 days written notice from date of mailing to the Purchaser—
 - (A) Repossess, demilitarize, and return the property to the Purchaser, in which case the Purchaser hereby agrees to pay to the Contractor, prior to the return of the property, all costs incurred by the Contractor in repossessing, demilitarizing, and returning the property;
 - (B) Repossess, demilitarize, and resell the property, and charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred



by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the Purchaser. In the event the costs exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor; or

- (C) Repossess and resell the property under similar terms and conditions. In the event this option is exercised, the Contractor shall charge the defaulting Purchaser with all costs incurred by the Contractor. The Contractor shall deduct these costs from the original purchase price and refund the balance of the purchase price, if any, to the defaulting Purchaser. Should the excess costs to the Contractor exceed the purchase price, the defaulting Purchaser hereby agrees to pay these costs to the Contractor.

(End of clause)