Day&Zimmermann

SPECIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT PROVISIONS. The provisions set forth hereunder shall apply in addition to those attached to the Purchase Order. Seller hereby agrees to flow down the applicable FAR clauses to its lower-tier subcontractors.

- a. <u>Audits</u>. Seller agrees that its books and records and its plans or any such part thereof as may be engaged in the performance of this AGREEMENT, shall at all reasonable times be subject to inspection and audit by any person designated by the head of any executive department of the U. S. Government or any representative of buyer.
- b. <u>Quality Control</u>. Except as otherwise provided in this AGREEMENT, Seller's system of Quality Control during the performance of this AGREEMENT shall be in accordance with the specifications as are required by Buyer's prime contract or higher tier AGREEMENT.
- c. <u>Modification</u>. Seller agrees it will negotiate AGREEMENT modification(s) in good faith to incorporate additions, deletions, and changes to the clauses set forth below if Buyer deems them necessary to comply with Buyer's Contract or modifications to Buyer's Contract. If any such modification to this Purchase Order causes an increase or decrease in the cost, or the time required for the performance, of any part of the work under this AGREEMENT, an equitable adjustment shall be made pursuant to the "Changes" clause of this Purchase Order. Seller shall proceed immediately to perform this AGREEMENT as changed.
- d. Government/Buyers Property. Seller shall maintain and administer a program for the maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Buyer and Government property in accordance with FAR 52.245-1, June 2007. Seller assumes risk of and shall be responsible for any loss or damage to Government property except for reasonable wear and tear and except to the extent that such property is incorporated in the Goods delivered under this AGREEMENT. The Buyer or Government makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the serviceability and or suitability of property of performance of this AGREEMENT. Any repairs, replacements or refurbishments shall be at the Seller's expense. Upon completion of this Order or at such earlier times as Buyer may request, Seller shall submit, in acceptable form, inventory schedules covering all items of Buyer and Government property pertaining to this AGREEMENT. In addition, upon the request of the Buyer, the Seller may be required to furnish a list of all Buyer and Government property required to support any follow-on requirement. This list shall be in an acceptable format and identify the category, quantity and acquisition cost. To the extent that such use will not interfere with Seller's performance of this or other AGREEMENTS from Buyers, this clause shall not limit the use by the Seller of property to which the Government has title in the production of end items on direct Government Order; however, nothing herein will be deemed to contravene the rights of the Government under FAR 52.245-1.
- e. <u>FAR Clauses</u>. The following clauses of the FAR are incorporated herein by reference, as applicable, and made part hereof with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text, including any notes following the clause citations, to this AGREEMENT. The clauses in effect in the Buyer's Contract on the date of this Purchase Order are incorporated by reference and changes, if necessary, to each such clause, including dates, shall be made to be consistent with the intent of the changes set forth below or as required by Buyer's customer. In the following FAR and DFARS clauses, unless otherwise noted, "Contractor" or "Offeror" shall mean "Seller", "Government" or "United States" shall mean "Buyer", "Contract" shall mean this AGREEMENT, and "Contracting Officer", "Administrative Contracting Officer" and "ACO" shall mean "Buyer's Representative", unless otherwise noted.

Regulatory Cite	Title
52.202-1	Definitions
52.203-3	Gratuities
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government

52.203-7	FOR PURCHASE ORDERS Anti-Kickback Procedures
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activities
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance
52.204-19	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.
52.208-9	Contractor Use of Mandatory Sources of Supply or Services
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations
52.210-1	Market Research
52.213-1	Fast Payment Procedure
52.215-2	Audit and Records - Negotiations
52.215-8	Order of Precedence - Uniform Contract Format
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data
52.215-14	Integrity of Unit Prices
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) other than Pensions
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes
52.215-21	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data- Modifications
52.215-23	Limitations on Pass-Through Charges
52.216-7	Allowable Cost and Payment
52.216-8	Fixed Fee
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DOD Contracts)
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages Subcontracting Plan
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Representation
52.222-2	Payment for Overtime Premiums
52.222-3	Convict Labor
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation
52.222-17	Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles and Equipment Exceeding \$15,000 (clause was previously titled Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act)
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity

52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans
52,222-37	Employment Reportson Veterans
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights under the National Labor Relations Act
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards
52.222-42	Statement Of Equivalent Rates For Federal Hires
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification
52.222.55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658
52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace
52.223-10	Waste Reduction Program
52.223-13	Acquisition of EPEAT - Registered Imaging Equipment
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products
52.223-16	Acquisition of EPEAT (R) - Registered Personal Computer Products
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts
52.223-18	Contractor Policy to Ban Text Messaging while Driving
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent
52.227-2	Notice And Assistance Regarding Patent And Copyright Infringement
52.227-14	Rights in DataGeneral
52.228-7	InsuranceLiability To Third Persons
52.232-17	Interest
52.232-20	Limitation of Cost
52.232-22	Limitation of Funds
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims
52.232-25	Prompt Payment
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - System for Award Management
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors
52.233-1	Disputes
52.233-3	Protest After Award
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim
52.237-2	Protection Of Government Buildings, Equipment, And Vegetation
52.237-3	Continuity Of Services
52.242-1	Notice of Intent to Disallow Costs
52.242-3	Penalties for Unallowable Costs
52.242-4	Certification of Final Indirect Costs
52.242-13	Bankruptcy
52.243-2	ChangesCost-Reimbursement
52.244-2	Subcontracts
52.244-5	Competition In Subcontracting
52.244-6 52.245-1	Subcontracts for Commercial Items Government Property

52.245-9	Use and Charges
52.246-4	Inspection Of ServicesFixed Price
52.246-5	Inspection of Services- Cost Reimbursement
52.246-25	Limitation Of LiabilityServices
52.248-1	Value Engineering
52.249-6	Termination (Cost Reimbursement)
52.249-14	Excusable Delays
52.251-1	Government Supply Sources
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms
252.201-7000	Contracting Officer's Representative
252.203-7000	Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DOD Officials
252.203-7001	Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies
252.203-7002	Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights
252.203-7003	Agency Office of the Insprector General
252.204-7000	Disclosure of Information
252.204-7003	Control of Government Personnel Work Product
252.204-7006	Billing Instructions
252.204-7012	Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting
252.204-7015	Disclosure of Information to Litigation Support Contractors
252.205-7000	Provision of Information to Cooperative Agreement Holders
252.209-7004	Subcontracting with Firms that are Owned or Controlled by the Gov't of a Terrorist Country
252.211-7003	Item Unique Identification and Valuation
252.215-7002	Cost Estimating System Requirements
252.222-7999	Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping
252.223-7002	Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives
252.223-7003	Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and Explosives
252.223-7004	Drug Free Work Force
252.223-7006	Prohibition On Storage, Treatment, and Disposal of Toxic or Hazardous Materials
252.225-7001	Buy American And Balance Of Payments Program Basic
252.225-7002	Qualifying Country Sources As Subcontractors
252.225-7048	Export-Controlled Items
252.226-7001	Utilization of Indian Organizations, Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises, and Native Hawaiian Small Business Concerns
252.231-7000	Supplemental Cost Principles
252.232-7003	Electronic Submission of Payment Requests and Receiving Reports
252.232-7010	Levies on Contract Payments
252.237-7022	Services at Installations Being Closed
252.242-7004	Material Management and Accounting System
252.242-7006	Accounting System Administration
252.243-7002	Requests for Equitable Adjustment
252.244-7000	Subcontracts for Commercial Items
252.244-7001	Contractor Purchasing System Administration
252.245-7001	Tagging, Labeling, and Marking of Government-Furnished Property
252.245-7002	Reporting Loss of Government Property (Deviation 2020-00004)

252.245-7003	Contractor Property Management System Administration
252.245-7004	Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal
252.251-7000	Ordering from Government Supply Sources

52.204-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

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

"Backhaul" means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

"Covered foreign country" means The Peoples Republic of China. "Covered telecommunications equipment or services" means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
 - (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

"Critical technology" means--

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-
- (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

"Interconnection arrangements" means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

"Reasonable inquiry" means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

"Roaming" means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

"Substantial or essential component" means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

- (b) Prohibition. (1) Section 889(a) (1) (A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115- 232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. (2) Section 889(a) (1) (B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.
 - (c) Exceptions. This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing--
 - (1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements;

or

- (2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil . For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at https://dibnet.dod.mil
 - (2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.
 - (ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d) (2) (i) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b) (2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

52.216-7 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT

- (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 [This contract does not provide for any form of financing] (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 subparagraph (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) of this clause, allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying indirect cost rates established in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (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 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, precontract cost allowability limitations, and billing limitations. (v) The Contractor shall update the billings on all contracts to reflect the final settled rates and update the schedule of cumulative direct and indirect costs claimed and billed, as required in paragraph (d)(2)(iii)(I) of this section, within 60 days after settlement of final indirect cost rates.
- (3) The Contractor and the appropriate Government representative shall execute a written understanding setting forth the final indirect cost rates. The understanding shall specify (i) the agreed-upon final annual indirect cost rates, (ii) the bases to which the rates apply, (iii) the periods for which the rates apply, (iv) any specific indirect cost items treated as direct costs in the settlement, and (v) the affected contract and/or subcontract, identifying any with advance agreements or special terms and the applicable rates. The understanding shall not change any monetary ceiling, contract obligation, or specific cost allowance or disallowance provided for in this contract. The understanding is incorporated into this contract upon execution.
- (4) Failure by the parties to agree on a final annual indirect cost rate shall be a dispute within the meaning of the Disputes clause.
- (5) Within 120 days (or longer period if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer) after settlement of the final annual indirect cost rates for all years of a physically complete contract, the Contractor shall submit a completion invoice or voucher to reflect the settled amounts and rates. The completion invoice or voucher shall include settled subcontract amounts and rates. The prime contractor is responsible for settling subcontractor amounts and rates included in the completion invoice or voucher and providing status of subcontractor audits to the contracting officer upon request.
- (6)(i) If the Contractor fails to submit a completion invoice or voucher within the time specified in paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, the Contracting Officer may—
- (A) Determine the amounts due to the Contractor under the contract; and
- (B) Record this determination in a unilateral modification to the contract.
- (ii) This determination constitutes the final decision of the Contracting Officer in accordance with the Disputes clause.
- (e) Billing rates. Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the Contractor at billing rates established by the Contracting Officer or by an authorized representative (the cognizant auditor), subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. These billing rates—
- (1) Shall be the anticipated final rates; and
- (2) May be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at either party's request, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.
- (f) Quick-closeout procedures. Quick-closeout procedures are applicable when the conditions in FAR 42.708(a) are satisfied.
- (g) Audit. At any time or times before final payment, the Contracting Officer may have the Contractor's invoices or vouchers and statements of cost audited. Any payment may be (1) Reduced by amounts found by the Contracting Officer not to constitute allowable costs or (2) Adjusted for prior overpayments or underpayments.
- (h) Final payment. (1) Upon approval of a completion invoice or voucher submitted by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph (d)(5) of this clause, and upon the Contractor's compliance with all terms of this contract, the Government shall promptly pay any balance of allowable costs and that part of the fee (if any) not previously paid.
- (2) The Contractor shall pay to the Government any refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts (including interest, if any) accruing to or received by the Contractor or any assignee under this contract, to the extent that those amounts are properly allocable to costs for which the Contractor has been reimbursed by the Government. Reasonable expenses incurred by the Contractor for securing refunds, rebates, credits, or other amounts shall be allowable costs if approved by the Contracting Officer. Before final payment under this contract, the Contractor and each assignee whose assignment is in effect at the time of final payment shall execute and deliver--

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

(End of clause)

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor (within 30 days of contract expiration).

(End of clause)

52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within **30 days of contract expiration**; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 days 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 **18 months**. (End of clause)

52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

- (a) Definition. HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
 - (b) Evaluation preference.
 - (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except
 - (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference; and
 - (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns.
 - (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
 - (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offerors base offer. These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

(c) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern	may	elect to	waive	the	evaluation
preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes.	. The	agreeme	ents in p	oarag	raph (d) of
this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.					

___ Offer elects to waive the evaluation preference.

- (d) Agreement. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for
- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a non-manufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concerns employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concerns employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph
- (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants;
- (f) A HUBZone small business concern non manufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address:

For FAR clauses: https://www.acquisition.gov/

For DFARS clauses: https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/dars/dfarspqi/current/index.html

(End of Clause)

52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES

- (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 DOD FAR SUPPLEMENT (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with an
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any DOD FAR SUPPLEMENT (48 CFR Chapter 2) clause with ar authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation. (End of Clause)

252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

``Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code" means— TCC-21-0005 -19Sept 21

- (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service records and maintains in the CAGE master file. The type of code is known as an ``NCAGE code."
- "Contractor-acquired property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1. Upon acceptance by the Government, contractor-acquired property becomes Government-furnished property.
- "Government-furnished property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.
- ``Item unique identification (IUID)" means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.
- ``IUID Registry" means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property. The IUID Registry is—
- (i) The authoritative source of Government unit acquisition cost for items with unique item identification (see DFARS 252.211-7003) that were acquired after January 1, 2004;
- (ii) The master data source for Government-furnished property; and
- (iii) An authoritative source for establishing the acquisition cost of end-item equipment.
- "National stock number (NSN)" means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.
- "Nomenclature" means—
- (i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name;
- (ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or
- (iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number or model type, design differentiation, or specific design series or configuration).
- "Part or identifying number (PIN)" means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item.
- "Reparable" means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.
- "Serially managed item" means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.
- "Supply condition code" means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel (see http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp).
- "Unique item identifier (UII)" means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.
- "Unit acquisition cost" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.
- (b) Reporting Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraph (f), Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry as follows:--
- (1) Up to and including December 31, 2013, report serially managed Government-furnished property with a unit acquisition cost of \$5,000 or greater.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2014, report—

- (i) All serially managed Government-furnished property, regardless of unit-acquisition cost; and
- (ii) Contractor receipt of non-serially managed items. Unless tracked as an individual item, the Contractor shall report non-serially managed items to the Registry in the same unit of packaging, e.g., original manufacturer's package, box, or container, as it was received.
- (c) Exceptions. Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—
- (1) Contractor-acquired property;
- (2) Property under any statutory leasing authority;
- (3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;
- (4) Intellectual property or software;
- (5) Real property; or
- (6) Property released for work in process.
- (d) Data for reporting to the IUID Registry. To permit reporting of Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry, the Contractor's property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (3), (5), (7), (8), and (10) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):
- (1) Received/Sent (shipped) date.
- (2) Status code.
- (3) Accountable Government contract number.
- (4) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code on the accountable Government contract.
- (5) Mark record.
- (i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).
- (ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).
- (iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).
- (iv) Added or removed code/flag.
- (v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).
- (vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor's CAGE code or DUNS number.
- (vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.
- (viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human-readable form.
- (ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist.
- (6) Appropriate supply condition code, required only for reporting of reparable, per Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual (http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp).
- (e) When Government-furnished property is in the possession of subcontractors, Contractors shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (f) Procedures for reporting of Government-furnished property. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall establish and report to the IUID Registry the information required by FAR clause 52.245-1, paragraphs (e) and (f)(1)(iii), in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data submission information.html.
- (g) Procedures for updating the IUID Registry.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2), the Contractor shall update the IUID Registry at https://iuid.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/ for changes in status, mark, custody, condition code (for reparables only), or disposition of items that are—
- (i) Received by the Contractor;
- (ii) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;

- (iii) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments;
- (iv) Disposed of; or
- (v) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.
- (2) The Contractor need not report to the IUID Registry those transactions reported or to be reported to the following DCMA etools:
- (i) Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization and Screening System (PCARSS); or
- (ii) Lost, Theft, Damaged or Destroyed (LTDD) system.
- (3) The contractor shall update the IUID Registry as transactions occur or as otherwise stated in the Contractor's property management procedure.

(End of clause)

252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

- (a) Definition. As used in this clause--
- Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense level and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS for the Department of Defense.
- (b) Subcontracts awarded to qualified nonprofit agencies designated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal (section 8025 of Pub. L. 108-87)
- (c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to—
- (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
- (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.
- (d) The master plan is approved by the cognizant contract administration activity for the Contractor.
- (e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.
- (f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:
- (i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.
- (ii) Submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan to the "Department of Defense."
- (2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:
- (i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

- (ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan resides with the SSR Coordinator.
- (g) Include the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.219-7004, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS 219.702-70, if the subcontract is expected to exceed the applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.702(a), and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause)

DFARS 252.222-7999

252.222-7999 Additional Requirements and Responsibilities Restricting the Use of Mandatory Arbitration Agreements (**DEVIATION**)

Use the following clause in all contracts **in** excess of **\$1** million utilizing funds appropriated by the Fiscal Year 2010 Defense Appropriations Act (Pub. L. 111- 118), except in contracts for the acquisition of commercial items and commercially available off-the-shelf items.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES RESTRICTING THE USE OF MANDATORY ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS

(a) Definitions.

"Covered subcontract," as used in this clause, means any subcontract, except a subcontract for the acquisition of commercial items or commercially available off-the-shelf items, that is in excess of \$1 million and uses Fiscal Year 2010 funds.

(b) The Contractor-

- (1) Agrees not to-
 - (i) Enter into any agreement with any of its employees or independent contractors that requires, as a condition of employment, that the employee or independent contractor agree to resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; or
 - (ii) Take any action to enforce any provision of an existing agreement with an employee or independent contractor that mandates that the employee or independent contractor resolve through arbitration any claim under title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or any tort related to or arising out of sexual assault or harassment, including assault and battery, intentional infliction of emotional distress, false imprisonment, or negligent hiring, supervision, or retention; and
- (2) Certifies, by signature of the contract, for contracts awarded after June 17, 2010, that it requires each covered subcontractor to agree not to enter into, and not to take any action to enforce any provision of any agreements, as described in paragraph (b)(l) of this clause, with respect to any employee or independent contractor performing work related to such subcontract.
- (c) The prohibitions of this clause do not apply with respect to a Contractor's or subco tractor's agreements with employees or independent contractors that may not be enforced in a court of the United States.
- (d) The Secretary of Defense may waive the applicability of the restrictions of paragraph (b) to the Contractor or a particular subcontractor for the purposes of the contract or a particular subcontract if the Secretary or the Deputy Secretary personally determines that the waiver is necessary to avoid harm to national security interests of the United States, and that the term of the contract or subcontract is no longer than necessary to avoid such harm. This determination will be made public not less than 15 business days before the contract or subcontract addressed in the determination may be awarded.

(End of clause)