

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
Repair to F/A-18 and AV-8B
CUSTOMER CONTRACT N00383-07-G-005H

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following customer contract requirements apply to this contract to the extent indicated below. If this contract is for the procurement of commercial items under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, see Section 3 below.

1. FAR Clauses. The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Federal Acquisition Regulation and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller.

52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (Jul 1995). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (excluding subparagraph (c)(1)) (Jul 1995). Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of any kickback paid by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier if (a) the Contracting Officer so directs, or (b) the Contracting Officer has offset the amount of such kickback against money owed Buyer under the prime contract. This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.

52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997). This clause applies to this contract if the Seller, its employees, officers, directors or agents participated personally and substantially in any part of the preparation of a proposal for this contract. The Seller shall indemnify Buyer for any and all losses suffered by the Buyer due to violations of the Act (as set forth in this clause) by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier.

52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (Jan 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000. If the Government reduces Buyer's price or fee for violations of the Act by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier, Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of the reduction.

52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sep 2005). This clause applies only if this Contract exceeds \$100,000. Paragraph (c)(4) is modified to read as follows: "(c)(4) Seller will promptly submit any disclosure required (with written notice to Boeing) directly to the PCO for the prime contract. Boeing will identify the cognizant Government PCO at Seller's request. Each subcontractor certification will be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding contractor.

52.204-2 Security Requirements (Aug 1996). Changes clause means the changes clause of this contract. This clause applies only if access to classified material is required.

52.204-9 Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Jan 2006).

52.211-5 Material Requirements (Aug 2000). Any notice will be given to Buyer rather than the Contracting Officer.

52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements (Sep 1990). This clause is applicable if a priority rating is noted in this contract.

52.215-2 Audit and Records - Negotiation (Jun 1999). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and (i) is cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these types: (ii) Seller was required to provide cost or pricing data, or (iii) Seller is required to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of the referenced clause.

52.215-10 Price Reduction For Defective Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. In subparagraph (3) of paragraph (a), insert "of this contract" after "price or cost." In Paragraph (c), "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer." In Paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(1)(ii), and (c)(2)(i), "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer." In Subparagraph (c)(2)(i)(A), delete "to the Contracting Officer." In Subparagraph (c)(2)(ii)(B), "Government" shall mean "Government or Buyer." In Paragraph (d), "United States" shall mean "United States or Buyer." .

52.215-11 Price Reduction For Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(i)(A), delete "to the Contracting Officer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(ii)(B), "Government" means "Government" or "Buyer." In Paragraph (e), "United States" shall mean "United States or Buyer." .

52.215-12 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. The certificate required by paragraph (b) of the referenced clause shall be modified as follows: delete "to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's representative" and substitute in lieu thereof "The Boeing Company or any of its wholly owned subsidiaries." .

52.215-13 Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 and is not otherwise exempt. The certificate required by paragraph (c) of the referenced clause shall be modified as follows: delete "to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's representative" and substitute in lieu thereof "to The Boeing Company or The

Boeing Company's representative (including data submitted, when applicable, to an authorized representative of the U.S. Government)." .

52.215-14 Integrity of Unit Prices (excluding subparagraph (b)) (Oct 1997). This clause applies except for contracts at or below \$100,000; construction or architect-engineer services under FAR Part 36; utility services under FAR Part 41; services where supplies are not required; commercial items; and petroleum products.

52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (Oct 2004). This Clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(g).

52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions (PRB) (Oct 1997). This Clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(j).

52.215-21 Requirements for Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications (Oct 1997). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4. The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (May 2004).

52.219-9 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Jul 2005). In paragraph (c), "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer. This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$550,000. and Seller is not a small business concern.

52.222-1 Notice to Government of Labor Disputes (Feb 1997). Contracting Officer shall mean Buyer.

52.222-4 Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act - Overtime Compensation (Jul 2005). Buyer may withhold or recover from Seller the amount of any sums the Contracting Officer withholds or recovers from Buyer because of liabilities of Seller or its subcontractors under this clause.

52.222-20 Walsh-Healy Public Contracts Act (Dec 1996). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$10,000.

52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (subparagraph (b)(1) through (11)) (Apr 2002).

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$25,000.

- 52.222-36 Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities** (Jun 1998). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$ 10,000.
- 52.222-37 Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans** (Dec 2001). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$25,000.
- 52.222-39 Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees** (Dec 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.
- 52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data** (Jan 1997). This clause applies only if Seller delivers hazardous material under this contract.
- 52.225-13 Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases** (Feb 2006).
- 52.227-1 Authorization and Consent** (Jul 1995).
- 52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement** (Aug 1996). A copy of each notice sent to the Government will be sent to Buyer. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer". This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000.
- 52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards** (Apr 2005). Add "Buyer and the" before "CFAO" in paragraph (m). This provision applies if Clause H001, H002 or H004 is included in Buyer's contract.
- 52.242-15 Stop Work Order** (Aug 1989). Change "90 days" and "30 days" to "100 days" and "20 days" respectively. The terms "Contracting Officer" and "Government" shall mean Buyer.
- 52.244-5 Competition in Subcontracting** (Dec 1996).
- 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items** (Feb 2006).
- 52.245-2 Government Property (Fixed Price Contracts)** (May 2004). This clause is not applicable if this contract incorporates Form GP4. "Government" shall mean Government throughout except the first time it appears in paragraph (f) when "Government" shall mean the Government or the Buyer.
- 52.245-17 Special Tooling** (May 2004). This clause applies only if tooling is acquired for or furnished by the Government and to be retained for use by the Seller.
- 52.245-18 Special Test Equipment** (Feb 1993). Change "30 days" to "45 days" in paragraph (b) and (c). The notice of intent to procure special test equipment required by this clause shall be forwarded to the Buyer.

52.247-63 Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers (Jun 2003). This clause only applies if this contract involves international air transportation.

52.247-64 Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (Feb 2006) & Alternate I (Apr 2003) (Feb 2006).

52.247-64 Preference for Privately-Owned U.S. Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) - Alternate I (APR 2003). In paragraph (C)(2) "20" and "30" are changed to 10 and 20 respectively.

52.248-1 Value Engineering (excluding subparagraph (f)) (Feb 2000). The term "Contracting Officer" means Buyer. This clause applies only if this contract is for \$100,000 or more. If Value Engineering Change Proposal is accepted by the Government, Seller's share will be 50% of the instant, concurrent and future contract net acquisition savings and collateral savings that Buyer receives from the Government. Seller's negotiated share of the net acquisition savings and collateral savings shall not reduce the Government's share of concurrent or future savings or collateral savings. Buyer's payments to Seller under this clause are conditioned upon Buyer's receipt of authorization for such payments from the Government.

2. DoD FAR Supplement Clauses. DoD Contracts. The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Department of Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, \"Contractor\" and \"Offeror\" mean Seller except as otherwise noted.

252.203-7001 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract Related Felonies (excluding paragraph (g)) (Dec 2004). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and does not apply to the purchase of commercial items or commercial components. "Contractor" and "contract" are not changed in paragraphs (a) and (b). In paragraph (e), "Government" shall mean Government or Buyer. In paragraph (f), "through the Buyer" is inserted after "Contracting Officer". Paragraph (g) is deleted and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Contracting Officer.

252.204-7000 Disclosure of Information (Dec 1991). Seller will submit requests for authorization to release through Buyer.

252.215-7000 Pricing Adjustments (Dec 1991). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$500,000.

252.219-7003 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (DoD Contracts) (Apr 1996).

Except paragraph (g) which is hereby deleted.

252.225-7001 Buy American Act and Balance of Payment Program. (Jun 2005).

252.225-7002 Qualifying Country Sources as Subcontractors (Apr 2003).

252.225-7004 Report of Intended Performance Outside the United States and Canada - Submission After Award (Jun 2005). The term "Contractor" in paragraph (a) and the term "Contracting Officer" in paragraphs (b) and (c) means "Buyer." This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$500,000.

252.225-7006 Quarterly Reporting of Actual Contract Performance Outside the United States (Jun 2005). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$500,000 and is not for commercial items, construction, ores, natural gases, utilities, petroleum products and crudes, timber (logs), or subsistence.

252.225-7012 Preference for Certain Domestic Commodities (Jun 2004).

252.225-7013 Duty-Free Entry (Jun 2005). This clause applies if Seller is located in a qualifying country (as defined in DFARS Part 225.8) or if Seller is located in any other country and the estimated U.S. duty for the deliverable items will exceed \$200 per unit. Seller shall include the prime contract number on all shipping documents submitted to Customs for supplies for which duty-free entry is claimed pursuant to this clause.

252.225-7016 Restriction on Acquisition of Ball and Roller Bearings (Mar 2006).

This clause does not apply to the purchase of commercial items other than ball or roller bearings or to items which contain no ball or roller bearings.

252.225-7022 Restriction on Acquisition of Polyacrylonitrile (PAN) Based Carbon Fiber (Jun 2005). Contracting Officer means Buyer. This clause applies only if the product furnished under this contract contains polyacrylonitrile carbon fibers (alternatively referred to as PAN-based carbon fibers or PAN-based graphite fibers).

252.225-7023 Restriction on Acquisition of Vessel Propellers (Jun 2005).

252.225-7025 Restriction on Acquisition of Forgings (Jun 2005). This clause applies only if this contract is for goods that contain restricted forging items per paragraphs (a) and (b) of the referenced clause.

252.225-7036 Buy American Act - North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act - Balance of Payments Program (Jun 2005).

252.225-7036 Buy American Act - North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act - Balance of Payments Program (Jun 2006), Alternate I (Jan 2005).

252.225-7038 Restriction on Air Circuit Breakers (Jun 2005).

252.226-7001 Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises - DoD Contracts (Sep 2004). This clause applies if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and does not apply to the acquisition of commercial items/services as defined in FAR 2.101.

252.227-7013 Rights in Technical Data - Noncommercial Items (Nov 1995). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required for noncommercial items under this contract.

252.227-7016 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information (Jun 1995).

252.227-7017 Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions (Jun 1995).

252.227-7019 Validation of Asserted Restrictions - Computer Software (Jun 1995). This clause applies only if computer software may be originated, developed, or delivered under this contract.

252.227-7026 Deferred Delivery of Technical Data or Computer Software (Apr 1988). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required or if computer software may be originated, developed or delivered under this contract.

252.227-7027 Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software (Apr 1988). This clause applies only if technical data or computer software may be generated as part of the performance of this contract.

252.227-7030 Technical Data - Withholding of Payment (Mar 2000). In this clause, "Government" and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the delivery of technical data is required under this contract.

252.227-7037 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data (Sep 1999). This clause applies only if the delivery of data is required by this contract.

252.231-7000 Supplemental Cost Principles (Dec 1991).

252.235-7003 Frequency Authorization (Dec 1991). This clause applies only if this contract requires the development, production, construction, testing, or operation of a device for which a radio frequency authorization is required.

252.244-7000 Subcontracts for Commercial Items and Commercial Components (DoD Contracts) (Nov 2005).

252.245-7001 Reports of Government Property (May 1994). Seller will provide information that the Buyer may require to complete Buyer's annual report.

252.246-7001 Warranty of Data (Dec 1991). The warranty period in paragraph (b) is three years from the Government's acceptance of the final items of data under this contract. "Government" and "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

252.247-7023 Transportation of Supplies by Sea (May 2002). This clause applies only if the supplies are of a type described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause. In paragraph (d), "45 days" is changed to "60 days." In paragraph (g) "Government" means Buyer. If this contract is at or below \$100,000, paragraphs (f) and (g) are excluded.

252.247-7024 Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea (Mar 2000). Contracting Officer and, in the first sentence of paragraph (a), Contractor mean Buyer. This clause applies only if the supplies being transported are noncommercial items or commercial items that (i) Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, Seller does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment); (ii) are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or (iii) are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

3. The following prime contract special provisions apply to this purchase order:

A. 252.209-7001

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (OCT 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries subject to this provision include: Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

(3) "Significant interest" means—

(i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtedness of a firm.

(b) Prohibition on award. In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) Disclosure. If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclose such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include—

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

B. 252.209-7002

DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (JUN 2005)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) “Effectively owned or controlled” means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror’s officers or a majority of the Offeror’s board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) “Entity controlled by a foreign government”—

(i) Means—

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) "Foreign government" includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) "Proscribed information" means—

(i) Top Secret information;

(ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);

(iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or

(v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) Disclosure. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government

Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

C. 252.209-7002**252.209-7002 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.(JUN 2005)**

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

(1) “Effectively owned or controlled” means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the Offeror’s officers or a majority of the Offeror’s board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) “Entity controlled by a foreign government”—

(i) Means—

(A) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or

(B) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.

(ii) Does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before October 23, 1992.

(3) “Foreign government” includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) “Proscribed information” means—

(i) Top Secret information;

(ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone units (STU IIIs);

(iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or

(v) Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or a designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C. 2536(a).

(c) Disclosure. The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this

provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure

(Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code, Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government

Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

D. 252.209-7004

SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (DEC 2006)

(a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$30,000 with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Excluded Parties List System as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.

(b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

E. 252.225-7000/252.225-7035

252.225-7000 Buy American Act--Balance of Payments Program Certificate. (APR 2003)

(a) Definitions. "Domestic end product," "foreign end product," "qualifying country," and "qualifying country end product" have the meanings given in the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government—

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) Will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American Act and Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that—

- (i) Each end product, except those listed in paragraphs (c)(2) or (3) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and
- (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror certifies that the following end products are qualifying country end products:

Line Item Number

Country of Origin

(3) The following end products are other foreign end products:

Line Item Number

Country of Origin (If known)

252.225-7035 ALT I Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program Certificate. (JAN 2005)

(a) Definitions. “Domestic end product,” “Canadian end product,” “foreign end product,” “qualifying country end product,” and “United States” have the meanings given in the Buy American Act--Free Trade Agreements--Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation.

(b) Evaluation. The Government—

(1) Will evaluate offers in accordance with the policies and procedures of Part 225 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; and

(2) For line items subject to Free Trade Agreements, will evaluate offers of qualifying country end products or Canadian end products without regard to the restrictions of the Buy American Act or the Balance of Payments Program.

(c) Certifications and identification of country of origin.

(1) For all line items subject to the Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Balance of Payments Program clause of this solicitation, the offeror certifies that—

- (i) Each end product, except the end products listed in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision, is a domestic end product; and
- (ii) Components of unknown origin are considered to have been mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States or a qualifying country.

(2) The offeror shall identify all end products that are not domestic end products.

(i) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are qualifying country (except Australian or Canadian) end products:

(Line Item Number) (Country of Origin)

(ii) The offeror certifies that the following supplies are Canadian end products:

(Line Item Number) (Country of Origin)

(iii) The following supplies are other foreign end products, including end products manufactured in the United States that do not qualify as domestic end products.

(Line Item Number) (Country of Origin (If known))

F. 252.247-7022/5252.245-9405

252.247-7022 Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea.(AUG 1992)

(a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term "supplies" is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.

(b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it—

() Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(X) Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.

(c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

5252.245-9405 Government Property Offered For Use (JAN 1992).

a. The following Government Production and Research Property is hereby offered for use on a rent-free basis to offerors requiring it in the performance of this contract: Property Evaluation Quantity Factor Location Available (No. of Days after Award)

b. In order to eliminate any competitive advantage that might otherwise arise from the use of this property, a monthly evaluation factor shall be added to all offers requiring rent-free use of the property. Any charges for transportation of the above-listed property will be borne by the contractor.

c. If an offeror will require the government property offered in paragraph (a) in the performance of this contract, the offeror shall indicate below the particular property required (if the property required is less than all the property offered) and the number of

months such property will be required. Rent-free use of such property will be authorized only to an offeror completing this clause and will be limited to the number of months such offeror inserts below.

d. An offeror failing to complete this clause will be deemed to require no use of the government property offered. Where an offeror indicates that he will require the property, but fails to indicate the length of time it is required, his offer will be evaluated based on his use of the property from the time first available for the entire duration of the contract. An offeror requiring use of some, but not all, of the property offered shall indicate the particular property needed. The offeror will not require the use of the government property. Where such use is required, it will be for months from the time the property is first available for use. Property required:

G. 52.203-3

Gratuities (Apr 1984)

(a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative --

(1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and

(2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.

(b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

(c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled --

(1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and

(2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

H. 52.204-9

Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel (Sep 2007)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with agency personal identity verification procedures identified in the contract that implement Homeland Security Presidential Directive-12 (HSPD-12), Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance M-05-24, and Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) Number 201.

(b) The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility and/or routine access to a Federally-controlled information system.

I. 52.209-6**Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment (Sep 2006)**

(a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$30,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.

(b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$30,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.

(c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the Excluded Parties List System). The notice must include the following:

(1) The name of the subcontractor.

(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being in the Excluded Parties List System.

(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in the Excluded Parties List System.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

J. 52.211-17

Delivery of Excess Quantities (Sep 1989) The Contractor is responsible for the delivery of each item quantity within allowable variations, if any. If the Contractor delivers and the Government receives quantities of any item in excess of the quantity called for (after considering any allowable variation in quantity), such excess quantities will be treated as being delivered for the convenience of the Contractor. The Government may retain such excess quantities up to \$250 in value without compensating the Contractor therefor, and the Contractor waives all right, title, or interests therein. Quantities in excess of \$250 will, at the option of the Government, either be returned at the Contractor's expense or retained and paid for by the Government at the contract unit price.

K. 52.222-24

Preaward On-Site Equal Opportunity Compliance Evaluation (Feb 1999) If a contract in the amount of \$10 million or more will result from this solicitation, the prospective Contractor and its known first-tier subcontractors with anticipated subcontracts of \$10 million or more shall be subject to a preaward compliance evaluation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP), unless, within the preceding 24 months, OFCCP has conducted an evaluation and found the prospective Contractor and subcontractors to be in compliance with Executive Order 11246.

L. 52.227-3

Patent Indemnity (Apr 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs, for infringement of any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of the manufacture or delivery of supplies, the performance of services, or the construction, alteration, modification, or repair of real property (hereinafter referred to as "construction work") under this contract, or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of such supplies or construction work.

(b) This indemnity shall not apply unless the Contractor shall have been informed as soon as practicable by the Government of the suit or action alleging such infringement and shall have been given such opportunity as is afforded by applicable laws, rules, or regulations to participate in its defense. Further, this indemnity shall not apply to --

(1) An infringement resulting from compliance with specific written instructions of the Contracting Officer directing a change in the supplies to be delivered or in the materials or equipment to be used, or directing a manner of performance of the contract not normally used by the Contractor;

(2) An infringement resulting from addition to or change in supplies or components furnished or construction work performed that was made subsequent to delivery or performance; or

(3) A claimed infringement that is unreasonably settled without the consent of the Contractor, unless required by final decree of a court of competent jurisdiction.

M. 52.230-1

Cost Accounting Standards Notices and Certification (Jun 2000) Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III. Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract. If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

I. Disclosure Statement -- Cost Accounting Practices and Certification

(a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

(b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR 9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

Caution: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed-to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:

* (1) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement. The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows:

(i) Original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable; and

(ii) One copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.

(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal official and/or from the loose-leaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.

* (2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement. The offeror hereby certifies that the required Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:

Date of Disclosure Statement: _____ Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed: _____

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable Disclosure Statement.

* (3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption. The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

* (4) Certificate of Interim Exemption. The offeror hereby certifies that

(i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and

(ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-1, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under

subparagraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.

Caution: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.

II. Cost Accounting Standards -- Eligibility for Modified Contract Coverage

If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.

* The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.

Caution: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.

III. Additional Cost Accounting Standards Applicable to Existing Contracts

The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.

N. 52.230-2

Cost Accounting Standards (Apr 1998)

(a) Unless the contract is exempt under 48 CFR 9903.201-1 and 9903.201-2, the provisions of 48 CFR Part 9903 are incorporated herein by reference and the Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall --

(1) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) By submission of a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing the Contractor's cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5, including methods of distinguishing direct costs from indirect costs and the basis used for allocating indirect costs. The practices disclosed for this contract shall be the same as the practices currently disclosed and applied on all other contracts and subcontracts being performed by the Contractor and which contain a Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) clause. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(2) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices in accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data concerning this contract. If any change in cost accounting practices is made for the purposes of any contract or subcontract subject to CAS requirements, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract and the Disclosure Statement must be amended accordingly. If the contract price or cost allowance of this contract is affected by such changes, adjustment shall be made in accordance with subparagraph (a)(4) or (a)(5) of this clause, as appropriate.

(3) Comply with all CAS, including any modifications and interpretations indicated thereto contained in 48 CFR Part 9904, in effect on the date of award of this contract or, if the Contractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the Contractor's signed certificate of current cost or pricing data. The Contractor shall also comply with any CAS (or modifications to CAS) which hereafter become applicable to a contract or subcontract of the Contractor. Such compliance shall be required prospectively from the date of applicability to such contract or subcontract.

(4)

(i) Agree to an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract if the contract cost is affected by a change which, pursuant to subparagraph (a)(3) of this clause, the Contractor is required to make to the Contractor's established cost accounting practices.

(ii) Negotiate with the Contracting Officer to determine the terms and conditions under which a change may be made to a cost accounting practice, other than a change made under other provisions of subparagraph (a)(4) of this clause; provided that no agreement may be made under this provision that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(iii) When the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice, other than a change under subdivision (a)(4)(i) of this clause, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract.

(5) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with an applicable Cost Accounting Standard, or to follow any cost accounting practice consistently and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States, together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.6621) for such period, from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected. In no case shall the Government recover costs greater than the increased cost to the Government, in the aggregate, on the relevant contracts subject to the price adjustment, unless the Contractor made a change in its cost accounting practices of which it was aware or should have been aware at the time of price negotiations and which it failed to disclose to the Government.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor or a subcontractor has complied with an applicable CAS in 48 CFR 9904 or a CAS rule or regulation in 48 CFR 9903 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C.601).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, or records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts, of any tier, including the obligation to comply with all CAS in effect on the subcontractor's award date or if the subcontractor has submitted cost or pricing data, on the date of final agreement on price as shown on the subcontractor's signed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data. If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted. This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000, except that the requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

O. 52.230-3

Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices (Apr 1998)

(a) The Contractor, in connection with this contract, shall --

(1) Comply with the requirements of 48 CFR 9904.401, Consistency in Estimating, Accumulating, and Reporting Costs; 48 CFR 9904.402, Consistency in Allocating Costs Incurred for the Same Purpose; 48 CFR 9904.405,

Accounting for Unallowable Costs; and 48 CFR 9904.406, Cost Accounting Standard -- Cost Accounting Period, in effect on the date of award of this contract as indicated in 48 CFR Part 9904.

(2) (CAS-covered Contracts Only) If it is a business unit of a company required to submit a Disclosure Statement, disclose in writing its cost accounting practices as required by 48 CFR 9903.202-1 through 9903.202-5. If the Contractor has notified the Contracting Officer that the Disclosure Statement contains trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is privileged and confidential, the Disclosure Statement shall be protected and shall not be released outside of the Government.

(3)

(i) Follow consistently the Contractor's cost accounting practices. A change to such practices may be proposed, however, by either the Government or the Contractor, and the Contractor agrees to negotiate with the Contracting Officer the terms and conditions under which a change may be made. After the terms and conditions under which the change is to be made have been agreed to, the change must be applied prospectively to this contract, and the Disclosure Statement, if affected, must be amended accordingly.

(ii) The Contractor shall, when the parties agree to a change to a cost accounting practice and the Contracting Officer has made the finding required in 48 CFR 9903.201-6(b), that the change is desirable and not detrimental to the interests of the Government, negotiate an equitable adjustment as provided in the Changes clause of this contract. In the absence of the required finding, no agreement may be made under this contract clause that will increase costs paid by the United States.

(4) Agree to an adjustment of the contract price or cost allowance, as appropriate, if the Contractor or a subcontractor fails to comply with the applicable CAS or to follow any cost accounting practice, and such failure results in any increased costs paid by the United States. Such adjustment shall provide for recovery of the increased costs to the United States together with interest thereon computed at the annual rate of interest established under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 6621), from the time the payment by the United States was made to the time the adjustment is effected.

(b) If the parties fail to agree whether the Contractor has complied with an applicable CAS, rule, or regulation as specified in 48 CFR 9903 and 9904 and as to any cost adjustment demanded by the United States, such failure to agree will constitute a dispute under the Contract Disputes Act (41 U.S.C. 601).

(c) The Contractor shall permit any authorized representatives of the Government to examine and make copies of any documents, papers, and records relating to compliance with the requirements of this clause.

(d) The Contractor shall include in all negotiated subcontracts, which the Contractor enters into, the substance of this clause, except paragraph (b), and shall require such inclusion in all other subcontracts of any tier, except that --

(1) If the subcontract is awarded to a business unit which pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2 is subject to other types of CAS coverage, the substance of the applicable clause set forth in subsection 30.201-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be inserted.

(2) This requirement shall apply only to negotiated subcontracts in excess of \$500,000.

(3) The requirement shall not apply to negotiated subcontracts otherwise exempt from the requirement to include a CAS clause as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201-1.

P. 52.230-4

Consistency in Cost Accounting Practices (Aug. 1992) The Contractor agrees that it will consistently follow the cost accounting practices disclosed on Form CASB DS-1 in estimating, accumulating and reporting costs under this contract. In the event the Contractor fails to follow such practices, it agrees that the contract price shall be adjusted, together with interest, if such failure results in increased cost paid by the U.S. Government. Interest shall be computed at the annual rate of interest established under section 6621 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C.6621) from the time payment by the Government was made to the time adjustment is effected. The Contractor agrees that the Disclosure Statement filed with the U.K. Ministry of Defense shall be available for inspection and use by authorized representatives of the United States Government.

Q. 52.239-1

Privacy or Security Safeguards (Aug. 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall not publish or disclose in any manner, without the Contracting Officer's written consent, the details of any safeguards either designed or developed by the Contractor under this contract or otherwise provided by the Government.

(b) To the extent required to carry out a program of inspection to safeguard against threats and hazards to the security, integrity, and confidentiality of Government data, the Contractor shall afford the Government access to the Contractor's facilities, installations, technical capabilities, operations, documentation, records, and databases.

(c) If new or unanticipated threats or hazards are discovered by either the Government or the Contractor, or if existing safeguards have ceased to function, the discoverer shall immediately bring the situation to the attention of the other party.

R. 52.242-17

Government Delay of Work (Apr 1984)

(a) If the performance of all or any part of the work of this contract is delayed or interrupted

(1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract that is not expressly or impliedly authorized by this contract, or

(2) by a failure of the Contracting Officer to act within the time specified in this contract, or within a reasonable time if not specified, an adjustment (excluding profit) shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract caused by the delay or interruption and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

Adjustment shall also be made in the delivery or performance dates and any other contractual term or condition affected by the delay or interruption. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any delay or interruption to the extent that performance would have been delayed or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an adjustment is provided or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(b) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed --

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved; and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the delay or interruption, but not later than the day of final payment under the contract.

S. 52.246-16

Responsibility for Supplies (Apr 1984)

(a) Title to supplies furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon formal acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession, unless the contract specifically provides for earlier passage of title.

(b) Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss of or damage to supplies shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon --

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Acceptance by the Government or delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, whichever is later, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this section shall not apply to supplies that so fail to conform to contract requirements as to give a right of rejection. The risk of loss of or damage to such nonconforming supplies remains with the Contractor until cure or acceptance. After cure or acceptance, paragraph (b) of this section shall apply.

(d) Under paragraph (b) of this section, the Contractor shall not be liable for loss of or damage to supplies caused by the negligence of officers, agents, or employees of the Government acting within the scope of their employment.