

APPENDIX N
PROGRESS PAYMENTS FOR SUBCONTRACTS
ISSUED UNDER
PRIME CONTRACTS WITH AN
EFFECTIVE DATE ON OR AFTER MARCH 27, 2000

The Buyer will make progress payments to the Seller when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts of \$2,500 or more approved by the Buyer, under the following conditions:

- (a) Computation of amounts.
 - (1) Unless the Seller requests a smaller amount, the Buyer will compute each progress payment as percent of the Seller's total costs incurred under this Purchase Order whether or not actually paid, plus financing payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) of this clause), less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Buyer under this Purchase Order. The Buyer will consider cost of money that would be allowable under FAR 31.205-10 as an incurred cost for progress payment purposes.
 - (2) The amount of financing and other payments for supplies and services purchased directly for the Purchase Order are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that will be paid to subcontractors--
 - (i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
 - (ii) Ordinarily prior to the submission of the Seller's next payment request to the Buyer.
 - (3) The Buyer will exclude accrued costs of Seller contributions under employee pension plans until actually paid unless--
 - (i) The Seller'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 Seller's total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Seller shall not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause:
 - (i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this Purchase Order, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.
 - (iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.
 - (iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for--
 - (A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Seller has acquired title; and
 - (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Seller has acquired title.
- (5) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work shall be considered to be the supplies and services required by this Purchase Order, for which delivery and invoicing by the Seller and acceptance by the Buyer are incomplete.
- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed percent of the total Purchase Order price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Seller shall repay the amount of such excess to the Buyer on demand.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the Purchase Order, the Seller agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Buyer may make exceptions.

- (b) Liquidation. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this Purchase Order, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or [REDACTED] percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Seller shall repay to the Buyer any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Buyer reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper Purchase Order financing.

- (2) "Property," as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Seller that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this Purchase Order under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.
 - (i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;
 - (ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Buyer and/or Government is to acquire title under any other clause of this Purchase Order;
 - (iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and
 - (iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Seller or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Buyer by other clauses of this Purchase Order.
- (3) Although title to property is in the Buyer and/or Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this Purchase Order, e.g., the termination or special tooling clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
- (4) The Seller may sell any scrap resulting from production under this Purchase Order without requesting the Buyer's approval, but the proceeds shall be credited against the costs of performance.
- (5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Buyer and/or Government under this clause, the Seller must obtain the Buyer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Seller shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of Purchase Order performance, and (ii) repay to the Buyer any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.
- (6) When the Seller completes all of the obligations under this Purchase Order, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Seller for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not--
 - (i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Buyer and/or Government under this Purchase Order; or

- (ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Buyer and/or Government under this Purchase Order and to which title is vested in the Buyer and/or Government under this clause.
- (7) The terms of this Purchase Order concerning liability for Buyer or Government furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Buyer or Government acquired title solely under this clause.
- (e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Buyer and/or Government, the Seller shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Buyer and/or Government under this clause, except to the extent the Buyer and/or Government expressly assumes the risk. The Seller shall repay the Buyer an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is damaged, lost, stolen, or destroyed.
- (f) Control of costs and property. The Seller shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.
- (g) Reports and access to records. The Seller shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information reasonably requested by the Buyer and/or Government for the administration of this clause. Also, the Seller shall give the Buyer and/or Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Seller's books, records, and accounts.
- (h) Special terms regarding default. If this Purchase Order is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Seller shall, on demand, repay to the Buyer the amount of unliquidated progress payments and (ii) title shall vest in the Seller, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Buyer elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Buyer shall be liable for no payment except as provided by the Default clause.
- (i) Reservations of rights.
 - (1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause shall (i) excuse the Seller from performance of obligations under this Purchase Order or (ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the Purchase Order.
 - (2) The Buyer's rights and remedies under this clause (i) shall not be exclusive but rather shall be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this Purchase Order and (ii) shall not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor shall such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Buyer.

- (i) Are substantially similar to the Performance-Based Payments clause at FAR 52.232-32 and meet the criteria for, and definition of, performance-based payments in FAR Part 32;
 - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(f); and
 - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Buyer and/or Government has title under the subcontract to the Buyer's and/or Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Buyer if--
 - (A) The Seller defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--
 - (i) Are constructed in accordance with FAR 32.206(c) and included in a subcontract for a commercial item purchase that meets the definition and standards for acquisition of commercial items in FAR Parts 2 and 12;
 - (ii) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(g); and
 - (iii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Buyer and/or Government has title under the subcontract to the Buyer's and/or Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Buyer if--
 - (A) The Seller defaults; or
 - (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (6) If financing is in the form of progress payments, the progress payment rate in the subcontract is the customary rate, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Buyer and/or Government for property to which title has vested in the Buyer and/or Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Buyer to the Seller under this Purchase Order.

- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Seller remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments t