

#### OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

# 3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000

In reply refer to

DARS Tracking Number: 2020-O0010, Revision 1

MEMORANDUM FOR COMMANDER, UNITED STATES CYBER

COMMAND (ATTN: ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE)

COMMANDER, UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS

COMMAND (ATTN: ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE)

COMMANDER, UNITED STATES TRANSPORTATION

COMMAND (ATTN: ACQUISITION EXECUTIVE)

DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

(PROCUREMENT)

DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

(PROCUREMENT)

DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

(CONTRACTING)

DIRECTORS, DEFENSE AGENCIES

DIRECTORS, DEFENSE FIELD ACTIVITIES

SUBJECT: Class Deviation—Progress Payment Rates

Effective immediately, this class deviation supersedes and revises Class Deviation 2020-00010, Progress Payment Rates, to remove the Alternate II of FAR clause 52.232-16 from the deviation clauses provided for use.

Therefore, when implementing this deviation, contracting officers shall use the attached deviation clauses as follows:

- Use 252.232-7004, DoD Progress Payment Rates (DEVIATION 2020-O0010), in lieu of the clause at DFARS 252.232-7004.
- Use 52.232-16, Progress Payments (DEVIATION 2020-O0010) in lieu of the clause at FAR 52.232-16.

Contracting officers shall use Alternates II and III of FAR clause 52.232-16 as prescribed at FAR 32.502-4(c) and (d) with the deviation for FAR clause 52.232-16 provided in the attachment.

On March 20th, in response to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) national emergency, the Department of Defense issued Class Deviation 2020-0010 to increase the progress payment rates at DFARS 232.501-1 to 90 percent for large business concerns and 95 percent for small business concerns. This revision is necessary to correct an error regarding Alternate II of the clause at FAR 52.232-16.

This class deviation remains in effect until rescinded. My point of contact is Sara Higgins, who is available by telephone at (703) 614-1255 or by email at sara.a.higgins2.civ@mail.mil.

Kim Herrington Acting Principal Director, Defense Pricing and Contracting

Attachments: As stated

## 252.232-7004 DoD Progress Payment Rates. (DEVIATION 2020-O0010)

Use the following deviation clause in lieu of the clause at DFARS 252.232-7004 as prescribed in DFARS 232.502-4-70(b), if the contractor is a small business or small disadvantaged business concern:

#### DOD PROGRESS PAYMENT RATES (MAR 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-00010)

If the Contractor is a small business concern, the Progress Payments clause of this contract is modified to change each mention of the progress payment rate and liquidation rate (excepting paragraph (k), Limitations on Undefinitized Contract Actions) to 95 percent.

(End of clause)

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# **52.232-16 Progress Payments. (DEVIATION 2020-00010)**

Use the following deviation clause in lieu of the clause at FAR 52.232-16 as prescribed in 32.502-4(a):

## PROGRESS PAYMENTS (MAR 2020) (DEVIATION 2020-O0010)

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

- (a) Computation of amounts.
- (1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, the Government will compute each progress payment as 90 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract 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 Government under this contract. The Contracting Officer 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 contract are limited to the amounts that have been paid by cash, check, or other forms of payment, or that are determined due and will be paid to subcontractors—
  - (i) In accordance with the terms and conditions of a subcontract or invoice; and
- (ii) Ordinarily within 30 days of the submission of the Contractor's payment request to the Government.

- (3) The Government will exclude accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans 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 total costs for progress payments until paid).
- (4) The Contractor 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 contract, 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 Contractor has acquired title; and
- (B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor 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 contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.
- (6) The total amount of progress payments shall not exceed 90 percent of the total contract price.
- (7) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor shall repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand.

- (8) Notwithstanding any other terms of the contract, the Contractor agrees not to request progress payments in dollar amounts of less than \$2,500. The Contracting Officer may make exceptions.
- (9) The costs applicable to items delivered, invoiced, and accepted shall not include costs in excess of the contract price of the items.
- (b) *Liquidation*. Except as provided in the Termination for Convenience of the Government clause, all progress payments shall be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 90 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor shall repay to the Government 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 Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.
- (c) *Reduction or suspension*. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:
- (1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).
- (2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's (i) failure to make progress or (ii) unsatisfactory financial condition.
  - (3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.
- (4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.
- (5) The fair value of the undelivered work is less than the amount of unliquidated progress payments for that work.
- (6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.
  - (d) *Title*.
- (1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) shall vest in the Government. Vestiture shall be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced

before that date. Otherwise, vestiture shall occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

- (2) Property, as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract 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 Government is to acquire title;
- (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 Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.
- (3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract, e.g., the termination clauses, shall determine the handling and disposition of the property.
- (4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer'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 Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor shall (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.
- (6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title shall vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not—
  - (i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or
- (ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

- (7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property shall not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.
- (e) *Risk of loss*. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor shall bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor shall repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is lost (see 45.101).
- (f) *Control of costs and property*. The Contractor shall maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.
  - (g) Reports, forms, and access to records.
- (1) The Contractor shall promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information (including estimates to complete) reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor shall give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.
- (2) The Contractor shall furnish estimates to complete that have been developed or updated within six months of the date of the progress payment request. The estimates to complete shall represent the Contractor's best estimate of total costs to complete all remaining contract work required under the contract. The estimates shall include sufficient detail to permit Government verification.
  - (3) Each Contractor request for progress payment shall:
- (i) Be submitted on Standard Form 1443, Contractor's Request for Progress Payment, or the electronic equivalent as required by agency regulations, in accordance with the form instructions and the contract terms; and
- (ii) Include any additional supporting documentation requested by the Contracting Officer.
- (h) *Special terms regarding default*. If this contract is terminated under the Default clause, (i) the Contractor shall, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments, and (ii) title shall vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the Default clause. The Government 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 Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or (ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.
- (2) The Government'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 contract 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 Government.
- (j) Financing payments to subcontractors. The financing payments to subcontractors mentioned in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this clause shall be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:
  - (1) The amounts included are limited to—
    - (i) The unliquidated remainder of financing payments made; plus
    - (ii) Any unpaid subcontractor requests for financing payments.
- (2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery; or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.
- (3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments—
- (i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause for any subcontractor that is a large business concern, or this clause with its Alternate I for any subcontractor that is a small business concern;
  - (ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;
- (iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;
  - (iv) Are in conformance with the requirements of FAR 32.504(e); and
- (v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if—
  - (A) The Contractor defaults; or

- (B) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
- (4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments—
- (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 Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if—
  - (A) The Contractor 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 Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if—
  - (A) The Contractor 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 used by the contracting agency, depending on whether the subcontractor is or is not a small business concern.
- (7) Concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms, the parties agree that the proceeds shall

be applied to reducing any unliquidated financing payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

- (8) If no unliquidated financing payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated financing payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor shall be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.
- (9) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor shall provide financing payments to small business concerns, in conformity with the standards for customary contract financing payments stated in FAR 32.113. The Contractor shall not consider the need for such financing payments as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.
- (k) Limitations on undefinitized contract actions. Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A contract action is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation shall apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and shall remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation shall be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions shall not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.
- (l) *Due date*. The designated payment office will make progress payments on the \_\_\_\_\_ [Contracting Officer insert date as prescribed by agency head; if not prescribed, insert "30th"] day after the designated billing office receives a proper progress payment request. In the event that the Government requires an audit or other review of a specific progress 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. Progress payments are considered contract financing and are not subject to the interest penalty provisions of the Prompt Payment Act.

Attachment
Class Deviation 2020-O0010, Revision 1
Progress Payment Rates
Changes to the clause text are indicated by a change bar in the right-hand margin.

(m) *Progress payments under indefinite-delivery contracts*. The Contractor shall account for and submit progress payment requests under individual orders as if the order constituted a separate contract, unless otherwise specified in this contract.

(End of clause)